

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

Contributors

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Metropolitan Borough of Stepney



ANNUAL REPORT

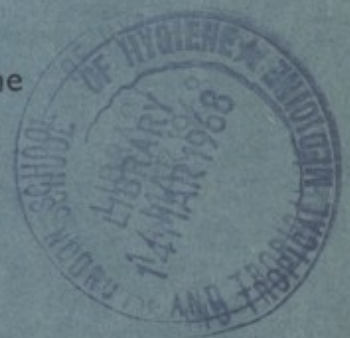
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

R. W. WATTON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.I.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1964

Together with the Report of the
PUBLIC ANALYST



Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

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Together with the Report of the
PUBLIC ANALYST

Metropolitan Board of Health



REPORT 1854

OF

THE

BOARD

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1854

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

at 31st December 1964

Ex-Officio : HIS WORSHIP The MAYOR, Councillor J. Olley, J.P.

CHAIRMAN: Councillor G.H. Wall

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor C. Dimes

Alderman T. Aylward

Alderman (Mrs.) A. Elboz

Councillors:

A.D. Bermel, J.P.

R.J. Connolly

J. Milrood

B. Borman

M.J. Durell

C. Mudd

A. Butler

(Mrs.) C. Edwards

J. Orwell

(Mrs.) I.B. Calnan

E.W. Hill

(Miss) E. Ramsay, M.B.E.

G.R. Chaney

B. Holmes

J. Reardon

R. Cockel

S. Kaufman

(Mrs.) M. Sambrook

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND RECREATION COMMITTEE

at 31st December 1964

Ex-Officio : HIS WORSHIP The MAYOR, Councillor J. Olley, J.P.

CHAIRMAN: Councillor (Mrs.) C. Edwards

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor (Mrs.) M. Sambrook

Aldermen:

T. Aylward

J.C. Lawder, O.B.E., J.P.

J. O'Connor, J.P.

(Mrs.) A. Elboz

(Mrs.) C.F. Woollon

Councillors:

G.W. Butcher

W. Harris

M. O'Leary, J.P.

(Mrs.) I.B. Calnan

J.J.A. Long

P. Roche

J.F. Calnan

(Mrs.) K. O'Connor

Other Committees of the Council concerned with
Public Health Services

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Duties under the Housing Acts other than those delegated to the Public 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.

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

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This final year of the Borough of Stepney necessitated many plans being made for the integration of the three East End boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney to form the new Greater London Borough of Tower Hamlets. The personal health services of the London County Council have to be integrated with the environmental health services of the metropolitan boroughs. A great deal of work in the latter half of the year was done to plan establishment structures, and to ensure that the efficiency of the public health services should not be adversely affected at a time of change; nor that individual staff should suffer by reason of a forced merger of different authorities. For all the transferring staff in the Public Health Department it has been possible to allocate them reasonably comparable posts, and no loss of salary.

The way ahead for the year of integration will best be summed up by the motto 'Festina lente' (hasten slowly). A great opportunity does exist now that local services are to be administered, and controlled, by the local new borough. In an area such as the Greater London conurbation this can never preclude the necessity for the maintenance of close ties with neighbouring authorities, and with the new Greater London Council as required.

In my last report I made valedictory remarks which covered the great work achieved by Stepney's Public Health Department in the past. With our thoughts on the future, we must make the same tradition of service live on as part of the larger Tower Hamlets with which many of us are privileged to serve at its inception.

To all, both inside and outside the Department, who have made this last year (to include the first three months of 1965) a progressive one despite calls on time to plan another authority, and to those who over the years have made their positive contribution to the department I would express my sincere gratitude. The Chairman and Members of Committees, the Town Clerk and other Chief Officers of the Council have, as always, given their willing help and support for which I thank them. The motto of Stepney is 'A Magnis ad Majora', may this be true of our future merger into Tower Hamlets.

* * *

As I wish to have this Report produced before the end of March in order to begin afresh with Tower Hamlets on 1st April, it is not possible

to include in the report certain vital statistics which are compiled from information supplied by the Registrar-General. However as soon as the necessary information is received, an addendum will be circulated.

I am,

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. WATTON,

Medical Officer of Health

March, 1965.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
at 31st December, 1964

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

R. W. WATTON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.I.H.

Assistant Administrative Officer

E. P. Webber (1, 2)

Senior Administrative Assistant

M. Pliskin

District Public

Health Inspectors

G. Bethell (1, 2)
W. Cue (1)
H.S. Davies (1, 2)
R.W.G. Day (1)
W.E. Hart (1, 2)
B.L. Nunn (1)
R.W. Scanes (1)
G. Wilson (1)
(3 vacancies)

Food Inspectors

A.C. Brown (1, 2)
S.S. Lowther (1, 2)
S. Vogler (1, 2)
(1 vacancy)

Caretaker & Messenger

T.W. Harlock

Telephone Operator

Miss P. Barrett (T)

Disinfecting Staff

7 Males

Cleansing Station

Attendants

3 Females: 1 Male

Resident Steward: G. Harrison

Resident-Assistant: Mrs. A.K. Heard

Disinfestation

Inspector

(Vacant)

Housing Inspector

J.J. Keniry (1)

Smoke & Factories

Inspector

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

Hygiene Officers

Miss E. New (4, 5)

(1 vacancy)

Housing Assistants

W.J. Giardelli

A.B. Keniry

Technical Assistant

(Smoke Control)

C.L. Lloyd

Technical Assistant

(Offices & Shops)

(Vacant)

Foreman-Disinfector

J.H. Andrews

Holiday Centre Staff

Resident Cook: Mrs. F. Harrison

Other Staff: 7

Administrative &

Clerical Staff

D.J. Berry
M. Connell
C.H. Coveley
W.E. Driscoll
S.W. Embleton
B. Goldston
S.S. Harris
Miss P. Hollingshead
E.F. Holt
D.A. Hunnibal
A. Jacques
Miss R. Levey
Mrs. D. Millings
Mrs. M. Munday (T)
Miss A. Sayers

Pupil Public

Health Inspectors

N. Gray
G.A. Hensher
A.J. Lacey
J.W. Meakin

Rodent Investigator

S.C. Ludlow

Rodent Operatives

3 Males

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

(Note: For Staff changes during the year see page 16). (T) Temporary.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1964

Area of Borough (acres)	1902.7	Rateable value (31st Dec.)	£7,429,995
Population:		Sum represented by a	
Mid-year estimate ..	91,130	penny rate (1964-65) ..	£29,050
Census, 1961 ..	92,000	General rate (1964-65) ..	8/2d in £
Density of population (persons per acre) ..	51.60		

Number of inhabited dwellings according to Rate Books ..	26,130
" " structurally separate dwellings - Census 1961 ..	27,257
" " private households - Census 1961 ..	29,333

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All Births			
Live Births - Legitimate			
- Illegitimate			
Total:			
Still-Births - Legitimate			
- Illegitimate			
Total:			

(TO FOLLOW)

<u>DEATHS</u>			
All Causes			
Maternal			
Infants under 1 year - Legitimate ..			
- Illegitimate ..			
Total: ..			

<u>RATES</u>			
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population			
Death rate per 1,000 population			
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births			
Maternal death rate per 1,000 total births			
Infant death rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births			
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births ..			(TO FOLLOW)
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..			
Neo-natal death rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births			
Early neo-natal death rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births			
Perinatal death rate (still-births plus deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total births)			
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			

AREA COMPARABILITY FACTOR: Births Deaths

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 boundary being some 2.39 miles in length.

The borough is roughly rectangular in shape, the length being 2.3 miles, the breadth varying from 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and contains approximately 83 miles of streets. The area of the borough is 1,902 acres and of this the river accounts for 136 acres and inland waters, consisting of docks and canals, cover 75 acres.

Dark blue London Clay is found under the whole borough at a depth of between 20 - 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 concentrate in 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, engineering and the manufacture of furniture. Stepney is also one of the most important wholesaling districts in London. Spitalfields wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market and the London Fruit Exchange are situated in the borough.

Notable landmarks in the borough include the Tower of London and the Royal Mint.

Fifty Years Ago

The annual report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1914 contains the following information:

The estimated population was 273,265 and the birth-rate was reported to be 29.2.

The death rate (uncorrected) was 16.6 per thousand population and the infant mortality rate 125 per thousand births. Among the causes of death reported were: Tuberculosis 606, diarrhoea and enteritis 297, cancer 242,

measles 174, premature births 143, whooping cough 71, diphtheria 71, scarlet fever 25, alcoholism 36 and appendicitis 19.

Deaths included that of the spy Lody, who was shot in the Tower of London, and seven Belgian soldiers who died in the London Hospital.

The son of a shopkeeper was sentenced to two months imprisonment for aiding and abetting his father in having deposited on the premises a quantity of diseased meat weighing 55-stone.

Twelve summonses were issued in respect of the conveyance of offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours or in improper receptacles.

Writing of the outbreak of the war, the Medical Officer of Health reported that there had been a great demand for workshops for the manufacture of military equipment of all kinds including "brushes for sweeping the trenches."

On infant welfare the Medical Officer of Health stated that, "The use of dried milk is growing more widespread, and results from it seem quite satisfactory, if it be not continuously used for too long a period. Its use during the summer months is advantageous. It can be kept free from dust and flies, in a closed tin, and the risk of contamination is reduced. The difficulty of keeping cow's milk fresh and pure, during the hot season, in homes where there is no provision for suitable storage, is so great as to make its use for babies very unsafe, unless the mother is an intelligent careful woman.

"The greatest evils as regards feeding, that the Health Visitor has to contend with are, firstly, irregularity of feeding, and secondly, the giving of additional feeds of sop made with bread or biscuit, oatmeal or cornflour, usually on the recommendation of the grandmother. Both of these evils result in digestive disturbance, and often end with causing wasting disease.

"However, quite recently when one of the Health Visitors called at a certain house, she found the mother and her first baby, aged 3 weeks, at breakfast. The mother was having bacon and eggs, and the baby, bacon fat, and the yolk of egg." -- (? A forerunner of 'modern' ideas on infant feeding which allow minced meat, etc. after a few weeks.)

Deaths of children under one year included 204 from diarrhoea and enteritis, 45 from measles and 92 from pneumonia. There were 199 inquests on children under five years, 35 deaths being attributed to convulsions, 40 to overlying by parents in bed, and 12 to burns and scalds.

Notifications of infectious disease included 848 diphtheria; 2,009 scarlet fever; 44 enteric fever, and 1,230 new cases of tuberculosis. Almost ten per cent of the cases of tuberculosis notified during the year died before the end of the year.

Of the 1,237 samples of food analysed 139 (11.2%) were found to be adulterated, as a result of which 65 prosecutions were taken. 108 samples of milk and 16 samples of butter were found to be adulterated, and of 110 samples of milk taken on Sundays 11.5% were adulterated.

Legal proceedings were taken in 109 instances under the Public Health Act, Food and Drugs Act and other Acts and Byelaws.

Inspections numbering 19,000 were made by Sanitary Inspectors specifically for the purpose of detecting overcrowding.

Population

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1964 is 91,130. Last year's estimate was 89,930.

The density of population is now 51.60 persons per acre. In 1914 it was 156 per acre.

Marriages

The number of marriages in the Borough during the year was 662, being 118 less than last year. The marriage rate per thousand population is 14.5 compared with 17.3 in 1963.

Claims for Sickness Benefit

The numbers of claims for sickness benefit to the local office of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, covering the E.1 postal district, are given below for each month of the year, with comparisons for 1962 and 1963:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
January ...	1,721	1,933	2,425
February ...	1,667	2,414	1,615
March ...	1,186	1,642	1,470
April ...	1,238	1,307	1,420
May ...	1,196	1,081	1,052
June ...	945	1,021	1,072
July ...	937	919	864
August ...	1,302	1,110	838
September ...	1,189	1,020	1,233
October ...	1,734	1,091	1,252
November ...	1,383	1,445	1,237
December ...	1,072	1,444	1,494
Total for Year:	<u>15,570</u>	<u>16,427</u>	<u>15,972</u>

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:-

<u>Men</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Girls</u>	
1,075	36	90	5	- Total: 1,206

The total number of unemployed at the end of 1963 was 1,913.

Open Spaces

There are now 77 acres of parks and open spaces within the Borough, an increase of over 50 per cent in the last ten years. This represents 0.85 of an acre for every 1,000 population. The County of London plan provides for 4 acres within the County per 1,000 population, with an interim standard of $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres. A list of the sites is given on page 69.

Comparative Statistics

A Table showing vital statistics for the Borough at various years from 1901, is on page 66.

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 living in insanitary conditions and who is in need of care and attention.

This year it was found necessary to apply for four such Orders under this enactment, in respect of old persons who were removed to hospital. Voluntary admission to a hospital or institution was obtained for 22 other persons.

Two women officers, both State Registered Nurses and one a certificated Health Visitor, were employed for visiting aged persons in the Borough, and 2,349 visits were made by these officers during the year. One officer resigned in July and had not been replaced by the end of the year.

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

Number on Register at 1st January, 1964	-	2,543
Additions during the year	-	501
Removals during the year	-	237
Number on Register at 31st December, 1964	-	2,807

The Department continued operating a 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, 5,056 articles of bed linen 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 bathing. 1,105 baths were given to 103 old people during the year by the Council's Home Bathing Service, which was inaugurated in 1950.

Liaison is maintained with statutory and voluntary bodies, e.g. the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association, London County Council, National Assistance Board, local Hospitals and particularly with Dr.C.P.Silver, the local Consultant Geriatrician. An example of liaison which exists, is that Hospitals notify this Department when an old person is about to be discharged so that any welfare services can be arranged beforehand, such as a home help, meals-on-wheels, etc.

The Council's contribution to the Old People's Welfare Services in the Borough for the year 1964-5 amounted to approximately £25,000, which included grants for the mobile meals service, old people's holidays, workrooms, administrative expenses of the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association and grants to various old people's clubs.

There are 17 old people's clubs in the Borough, all affiliated to the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association.* One club closed during the year. The Council is represented on the Association by the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and other members of the Council and by the Medical Officer of Health. A list of clubs and the facilities thereat will be found on page 70.

The Mobile Meals Service operated by the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association, the Women's Voluntary Service and the Beaumont Hall Settlement, increased their deliveries to a weekly average of 1,054 meals to home-bound old people. Five vehicles are employed in this service. Eight of the old people's clubs which include luncheon clubs among their facilities, provided an average of 828 meals every week. The W.V.S. Kitchen provided over 50,000 meals during the year, some 22,000 for the mobile service.

A Utilabus purchased by the Association during the year with the aid of a grant from the Council is employed in many activities, transporting elderly infirm persons to lunch and social clubs and workrooms for the elderly, to film shows, outings and summer holidays.

A Chiropody Service is provided by the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association at clinics situated in three of the old people's clubs in the Borough, and an average of 274 treatments including 127 domiciliary treatments were given each month during the year, an increase of 25 per cent over last year.

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 represented at the following Conferences during the year:-

(* Hon. Secretary, The Stepney Old People's Welfare Association,
Limehouse Town Hall, Commercial Road, E.14.
Voluntary visitors are urgently needed and should apply to the Secretary.

<u>Conference</u>	<u>Held At</u>	<u>Attended By</u>
Central Council for Health Education.	London (January)	Cllr.(Mrs.) C.Edwards and Medical Officer of Health.
Home Safety.	London (April)	Cllr.C.Dimes and Medical Officer of Health.
Royal Society of Health.	Torquay (April)	Cllr.G.H.Wall and Medical Officer of Health.
Central Consultative Committee on Welfare of Handicapped Persons.	London (April)	Medical Officer of Health.
Institute of Shops Act Administration.	Skegness (September)	Cllr.C.Dimes and Public Health Inspector, Mr.W.E.Hart.
Workrooms for the Elderly.	London (April)	Cllr.(Mrs.)I.B.Calnan and Medical Officer of Health.
National Corporation for the Welfare of Old People.	Torquay (April)	Cllr.(Mrs.) M.Sambrook and Mr.E.P. Webber.
London Council of Social Service.	London (March)	Alderman (Mrs.) A. Elboz.
Public Health Inspectors Association.	Portsmouth (September)	Ald. T.Aylward and Public Health Inspector, Mr.B.Nunn.
Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.	Folkestone (October)	Cllr.E.W.Hill and Medical Officer of Health.
National Society for Clean Air.	Harrogate (October)	Cllr.C.Dimes and Public Health Inspector, Mr.G.D.Freeland.

Deceased Persons

Inquests

Inquests were held on 54 residents of the Borough during the year, the verdicts being: 7 deaths due to road accidents, 26 other accidents, 12 suicides, 3 acute alcoholism, 1 misadventure, 1 murder, 1 natural causes, 2 open verdicts, and 1 unascertainable.

Burials

Section 50 of the National Assistance Act 1948 places a duty on the Council to arrange for the burial of any person found dead within the Borough, where no private arrangements have been made. 25 such burials took place during the year - 23 adults, 1 infant and one stillborn child at a cost of £299, of which £229 was recovered by the end of the year,

either from the estates of the deceased persons or from liable relatives or by way of grants made under the National Insurance Act 1946. 23 requests for burial came from H.M. Coroner's Officer and two from relatives of the deceased.

Disposal of contents of homes

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

Transport of bodies abroad

From time to time certificates are issued regarding bodies being transported abroad, to the effect that the deceased did not die from an infectious disease and that the coffin had been hermetically sealed. Four such certificates were issued this year, relating to bodies flown to Israel for burial.

Free Washing Facilities

The Council provides free washing facilities in 16 of the 22 public conveniences in the Borough.

Health Education

The Department's poster-boards were used to display various posters, during the year, as well as the Council's official notice boards and those affixed to lamp-columns in street markets in the Borough. Each month a different topic is chosen, to coincide either with a national or county campaign or at a time of year when the incidence of a particular health hazard is increased. The occupiers of several large factories and some chemists shops accept posters for display and leaflets for distribution. With the co-operation of the Borough Librarian, bookmarks and leaflets on various health subjects were distributed from the Lending Section of the Libraries. In all, some 3,300 posters and 17,000 leaflets were distributed.

Monthly bulletins, giving details of the incidence of infectious disease and data supplied by the local office of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance on persons claiming sick benefit, plus health propaganda material for surgery waiting-rooms, were circulated to the local general practitioners and hospitals.

A special campaign was conducted during the "fireworks" season, warning the public to exercise care in the use of pyrotechnics. Publicity was also given to the Council's Holiday Centre by means of advertisements in the Press, slides shown in local cinemas and by posters and leaflets. Vacant sites in the Borough were posted-up with notices warning the public against the depositing of rubbish and against the use of land as caravan sites.

Subjects publicised included home safety, the relationship between smoking and health, diphtheria immunisation, vaccination against poliomyelitis, smallpox, food hygiene, influenza, and the care of the elderly.

Holiday Centre

During the year, 1,240 Stepney residents spent a holiday at the Council's Holiday Centre, The Manor House, Sandgate, near Folkestone, Kent. This number included 828 aged persons and 126 children. The total number of weekly bookings was 1,444, the highest since the Manor House was opened in 1958.

The Holiday Centre is open all the year round and is available to all residents of the Borough, young and old, the latter being allotted half the total accommodation each week. Coach transport is provided to and from the Manor House and the Public Health Department. The management and control of the Holiday Centre is vested in the Council's Physical Training and Recreation Committee and the day-to-day administration is the responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health. The intensive publicity measures taken in the autumn, as well as personal contact by the Department's hygiene officers, resulted in a considerable increase in Winter bookings.

Hospital Facilities

The undermentioned hospitals are situated in the Borough :

	No. of Beds
The London Hospital, Whitechapel Road	685
Mile End Hospital, Bancroft Road	476
London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green	128
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. STE.1818).

Two Citizens' Advice Bureaux which obtain financial support from the Council opened last year at Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street and at Dame Colet House, Ben Jonson Road.

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 were carried out on 166 specimens submitted by the

Medical Officer of Health and by general practitioners in the Borough, during the year. The specimens comprised: 132 faeces, 23 throat swabs, 8 rectal swabs and 3 nasal swabs.

Legislation

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

	<u>Date</u> <u>Operative</u>
Housing Act 1964	Various
Riding Establishments Act 1964	1.4.65
Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964	1.4.65
Children's Nightdresses Regulations 1964	1.10.64
Dried Milk Regulations 1964	11.3.64
London Authorities (Health and Welfare Services) Order 1964	25.9.64
Meat (Treatment) Regulations 1964	23.1.64
Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food Regulations	15.8.64
Poisons (Fluoracetamide and Fluoracetamide) Rules 1964	7.2.64
Poisons Rules 1964	8.5.64
Poisons (No.2) Rules 1964	1.10.64
Poisons List Order 1964	8.5.64
Poisons List (No.2) Order 1964	1.10.64
Rent Restrictions (Amendment) Regulations 1964	28.9.64
Soft Drinks Regulations 1964	2.6.64
Shops and Offices - Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 (Commencement No.1) Order 1964	Various
Do. (" " No.2) " "	Various
Do. (Exemption No.1) " "	1.8.64
Do. (" " No.2) " "	1.8.64
Do. Annual Report Order 1964	13.8.64
Do. Forms Order 1964	1.8.64
Do. First Aid Order 1964	1.9.64
Do. Notification of Employment of Persons Order 1964	1.5.64
Do. Prescribed Dangerous Machines Order 1964	1.8.64
Do. Washing Facilities Regulations 1964	1.1.66
Do. Sanitary Conveniences Regulations 1964	1.1.66
Do. Offices and Shops in Factories (First Aid) Regs. 1964	1.12.64
Do. Offices at Building Operations, etc. (First Aid) Regulations 1964	1.12.64
Do. Offices in Electrical Stations (First Aid) Regs. 1964	1.12.64

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

Ministry of Health:

Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health; Procuring samples of drugs under the Food and Drugs Act 1955; Enquiry into Typhoid outbreak in Aberdeen; Voluntary effort in the Health and Welfare Services; National arrangements for dealing with incidents involving radioactive substances; Transitional arrangements on the Transfer of Health and Welfare Services under the Local Government Act 1963.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 (Approved Chemical Agents); Antibiotics in Milk; Official Certificates under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations in respect of: Argentine, Austria, Australia, Brazil, Ethiopia, France, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Paraguay, Roumania, Singapore, Uruguay, United States of America.

Ministry of Housing and Local Government:

Clean Air Act 1956 (Designation of direct acting electric space-heating appliances); Housing Act 1964 (Houses in Multiple Occupation).

Swimming and Slipper Baths

Four Swimming Baths are provided by the Council in the Borough. During the year, 63,396 swims were taken by adults and 155,207 by children and juveniles.

The water is subjected to a continuous chlorination and filtration process, passing through the filters once every $3\frac{1}{2}$ -hours. 34 samples were taken, during the year, for bacteriological examination and 34 for chemical analysis. One sample showed the presence of b.Coli, and 24 samples revealed a low free chlorine content. Appropriate measures were taken following the receipt of each report on these samples.

The number of Slipper Baths taken during the year at the Council's four establishments, was 192,211.

The total number of persons admitted to all sections of the Baths and Washhouses Department, including the Laundry, was 449,620.

Staff Changes

The following staff changes took place during the year :

Commenced duty:

Crook, W.	General Clerk	29 June
Hollingshead, Miss P.	Do.	16 Sept.
Harrison, G.	Resident-Steward, Holiday Centre	9 Oct.
Harrison, Mrs.F.	Resident-Cook	9 Oct.
Lloyd, C.L.	Technical Assistant (Smoke Control)	16 March

Ceased duty:

Crook, W.	General Clerk	15 Dec.
Edwards, E.J.	Public Health Inspector (Disinfest.)	18 July
Giddings, H.A.	Public Health Inspector	21 June
Guest, Miss M.	Hygiene Officer	5 July
Haworth, W.H.	Public Health Inspector (Housing)	10 Feb.
Mansell, T.C.	Public Health Inspector	30 June
Moore G.A.	Technical Assistant (Smoke Control)	3 Jan
Vaughan, E.H.	Relief Caretaker	30 June
Willis, R.	Resident-Steward, Holiday Centre	15 Aug.
Willis, Mrs.N.	Resident Cook	15 Aug.

Personal Health Services

I am indebted to Dr.A.L.Thrower, Divisional Medical Officer, London County Council, for the following information relating to the work in 1964 of the personal health services administered in the Borough by the County Council :

1. Statistics

Infant Welfare Centres

Total number of children who attended and who were			
	born in 1964	...	1,343
	1963	...	1,161
	1959-1962	...	964
Infant Welfare Sessions: Total attendances ... 22,346			
Total medically examined ... 11,634			
Toddlers Sessions: Total attendances ... 758			
Total medically examined ... 715			

Child Minders (daily guardians)

Number of child minders registered at 31 Dec. 1964			
-	Voluntary	...	3
-	Statutory	...	4
Number of children being minded at 31 Dec. 1964			
-	by Voluntary minders	...	3
-	by Statutory minders	...	9

Immunisation and Vaccination

For details of immunisation and vaccination see pages 40 and 42.

Home Helps 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 numbers 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), are as follows:-

Maternity (including expectant mothers)	-	13
Tuberculosis	-	12
Aged and infirm	-	845
Other cases	-	225

2. Services Provided

Infant Consultation

673 Commercial Road

17, Rhondda Grove

Mary Hughes Centre, Underwood Road

St. George's Centre, Library Place

5, Pier Head, Wapping

35, Stepney Green

69, East India Dock Road

Afternoons

Tuesday, Thursday (and Friday morning).

Monday and Thursday.

Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Wednesday.

Tuesday (morning) and Wednesday.

Tuesday, Thursday (and Thursday morning).

Ante-Natal

673, Commercial Road

Wednesday.

Vaccination against Smallpox

35, Stepney Green

Tuesday.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and 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 Clinic

673, Commercial Road

Mary Hughes Centre, Underwood Road

St. George's Centre, Library Place

Monday.

First and third Tuesday in month.

First Tuesday in month.

Day Nurseries

Christian Street.

Underwood Road.

Voluntary Day Nursery

Beaumont Grove (Alice Model Day Nursery).

III. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The District Public Health Inspectors served 1,971 Notices during the year, and in 80 cases legal proceedings were employed to enforce compliance therewith.

At the end of the year there were five vacancies in the establishment of Public Health Inspectors.

Aspects of the work of the inspectors not covered in the following paragraphs will be found in the statistical appendix, pages 53-55.

Certificates of Disrepair (Rent Act, 1957)

During the year, ten applications under the Rent Act 1957 were received from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair, 7 certificates being issued.

Clean Air

The Borough's sixth Smoke Control Order under the Clean Air Act 1956 was made by the Council on 19th November 1964. At the end of the year the Minister's confirmation of Areas Nos. 5 and 6 was awaited.

Areas Nos. 5 and 6 comprise 445 acres, with 7,043 dwellings and 759 industrial and other premises. The number of heating appliances in dwellings which are in regular use and which require replacement or adaptation, is 1,680.

There is, in the Public Health Offices, a Smoke Control Exhibition open to the public in which various types of approved space-heating and cooking appliances and authorised fuels are displayed. Arrangements are also made with the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation for their Demonstration Van to tour each Smoke Control Area for a week immediately prior to the date when the Order comes into operation.

Facing this page is a map showing the Smoke Control Areas established in the Borough.

Under the provisions of Section 3(3) of the Clean Air Act 1956, a furnace may not be installed in a building unless notice of proposal to install has been given to the Council. Notices were given to the Council of proposal to install furnaces in 15 premises.

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

Details of visits and inspections made by the Smoke and Factories Inspector are given on page 56.

STREET PLAN OF
The Metropolitan Borough of
STEPNEY
 Scale of 1/2 Mile
 0 1/4 1/2



- SMOKE CONTROL AREAS**
- No. 1 Order made Nov. 1959
 - No. 2 Order made Dec. 1960
 - No. 3 Order made Dec. 1961
 - No. 4 Order made Nov. 1962
 - No. 5 Order made Dec. 1963
 - No. 6 Order made Nov. 1964



PAVING DISTRICT REPORT
DATE: 1911
BY: [illegible]

PAVING DISTRICT REPORT
DATE: 1911
BY: [illegible]

PAVING DISTRICT REPORT
DATE: 1911
BY: [illegible]

Consumer Protection Act, 1961

In order to prevent or reduce risk of death or injury, this Act authorises the making of regulations imposing safety requirements relating to any prescribed class of goods.

The Oil Heaters Regulations 1962 made under this Act impose such requirements in respect of domestic kerosene burning space-heaters manufactured after 1st June, 1962. The following resolution was submitted by the Council from the Health Committee to the National ^{Home} Safety Conference: "This committee understands that the sale of oil heaters manufactured before 1st June, 1962 is not subject to the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962 made under the provisions of Section 1 of the Consumer Protection Act 1961; that it has been brought to the notice of the committee that the sale of secondhand heaters is increasing, many of which are defective and extremely dangerous following repairs or modifications carried out by previous owners and/or incompetent dealers; that it should be an offence for a person to sell, or to have in his possession for the purpose of sale a heater which was manufactured before 1st June, 1962 and which is defective, or which does not conform to the standards set by the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962; and that representations be made to the Secretary of State for the existing legislation to be amended accordingly." The resolution was carried and it is understood that amending Regulations are now in course of preparation.

The Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations 1953 require fireguards of prescribed standards of construction and fitting, to be fitted to gas and electric fires and oil heaters.

Drainage and Sanitary Conveniences

Considerable use is made of Section 25(1) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955, whereby a public health inspector can serve a notice requiring an owner to clear an obstructed drain within 48 hours and if the notice is not complied with during that time, the Council may themselves execute the work and recover the cost from the person responsible. Notices under this section served during the year numbered 173, the Council executing the work in 37 instances.

Factories

Under Section 153 of the Factories Act 1961, the Medical Officer of Health is required among other things to report to the Council in his annual report specifically on, and furnish the prescribed particulars with respect to, matters under the Act administered by the Council. Particulars will be found in the appendix, pages 57 and 58.

Hairdressers and Barbers

Persons shall not carry on the business of barber or hairdresser unless they and their premises are registered by the Council. The number

of premises and persons registered at the end of the year were 123 and 132, respectively. Inspections numbering 150 were made during the year to ensure that the Byelaws made by the Council for the conduct of these premises were not infringed.

Legal Proceedings

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

	No. of Summon- ses	Fines			Costs		
		£	s	d	£	s	d
Housing Act, 1961:							
Contravention of Direction Orders (Section 19)	3	8.	0.	0	4.	17.	6
Contravention of Regulations	41	422.	0.	0	56.	7.	0
Housing Act, 1957:							
Overcrowding in Houses in Multiple Occupation	26	208.	0.	0	47.	4.	0
Public Health (London) Act, 1936:							
Nuisance Orders	49	8.	0.	0	154.	13.	0
Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders ..	20	44.	0.	0	29.	2.	0
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	2	20.	0.	0	7.	0.	0
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1959, Section 22 (Using unlicensed land for siting caravans)	2	10.	0.	0	3.	7.	0
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	2	4.	0.	0	3.	13.	0
Stepney Borough Council Byelaws:							
(Yard Paving)	3	12.	0.	0	7.	0.	0
(Staircase Lighting)	2	2.	0.	0	4.	0.	0
Totals:	150	£738.	0.	0	£317.	3.	6

(Details of other legal proceedings taken will be found on page 36).

Lodging Houses - Common

There are three common lodging houses in the Borough, providing accommodation for 726 persons as follows:-

10/22, Johnson Street (Church Army)	175 Men
177, Whitechapel Road (Salvation Army)	323 "
Hostel for Women, Hopetown Street (Salvation Army)	228 Women

The premises are inspected regularly to ensure that the byelaws relating thereto are complied with.

Lodging Houses - Seamen

Two such premises in the Borough provide accommodation for 396 seamen as follows:-

Sailors Home & Red Ensign Club, Ensign Street and Dock Street	243 Seamen
Empire Memorial Hostel, 747, Commercial Road	153 "

Regular inspections are also carried out at these premises.

Lodging Houses - Other

In addition to the licensed common and seamen's lodging houses, there are two other premises in the Borough which provide lodgings but which are not subject to licensing or registration - namely, Tower House and Providence Row Night Refuge.

Tower House (formerly known as "Rowton House"), which was opened in 1902, provides accommodation for 694 men and Providence Row Night Refuge for 77 men, women and children.

Motor Cycles (Protective Helmets) Regulations, 1963

These Regulations prescribe British Standards Specifications to which protective helmets must conform when sold or offered for sale. Sale of helmets not conforming with the Standards constitutes an offence under Section 221 of the Road Traffic Act 1960.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

The London County Council (General Powers) Act 1937 made provisions for excessive, unreasonable or unnecessary noise which is injurious or dangerous to health to be a noise nuisance which may be dealt with summarily under the Public Health (London) Act 1936. The Noise Abatement Act 1960 amended the provisions to 'any noise which is a nuisance' and included vibration within the term. The Act also restricts the operation on the highway of loudspeakers (which includes ice-cream vendors' chimes).

The frequency with which complaints of noise nuisance were received this year showed a slight increase. The group giving the greatest cause for complaint were transport contractors' depots - particularly those where operations are carried on throughout the night. The noises complained of were revving engines, shouting instructions to drivers, loading and unloading. Other complaints referred mainly to industrial processes. Representations made to the proprietors of the firms concerned usually had the desired effect. In 5 instances formal notices under the Act were served.

Notices Served

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

Public Health (London) Act 1936, Section 82	...	...	1,406
" " " 40	...	...	68
" " " 106	...	...	2
" " " 109	...	...	2
Factories Act 1961	...	...	74
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	...	...	40
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1954, Section 18	...	...	87
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955, Section 25	...	...	178
" " " 26	...	...	13
" " " 27	...	...	2
Noise Abatement Act 1960	...	...	5
London County Council (Drainage) Byelaws	...	...	27
" (Poultry Slaughterhouse) Byelaws	...	...	8
Stepney Council (Staircase Lighting) Byelaws	..	...	21
" (Yard Paving) Byelaws	...	...	20
" (Hairdressers) Byelaws	...	...	16
" (Cleansing of Storage Cisterns) Byelaws	...	...	1
London County Council Byelaws re Demolition of Buildings			1
			<hr/>
			1,971

Outworkers

Employers of outworkers in the Borough in certain specified occupations are required, by the provisions of Section 133 of the Factories Act 1961, to supply the Council in February and August each year with a list of the names and addresses of all persons employed by them as outworkers during the preceding six months. Where the outworker resides in another area, the Council is required to forward details to the Local Authority for that area. It is an offence to fail to submit lists of outworkers or to give out work to be done in a place which is considered to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein. Two such contraventions were discovered during the year, the employers being cautioned.

There are 401 premises on the Register, 39 less than last year.

Number of firms in the Borough employing outworkers	...	...	37
" outworkers residing in, and employed by firms in,			
	the Borough	...	204
" outworkers residing outside, and employed by firms			
	in the Borough	...	553
" outworkers residing in, and employed by firms			
	outside the Borough	...	197

Offensive Businesses

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

Dresser of Furskins (1): 34/38, Brodlove Lane

Poultry Slaughterhouses (17):

19, Bell Lane *	75, Hessel Street
28, Burslem Street	7, Leyden Street *
161, Cannon Street Road	10b, Leyden Street *
163, Cannon Street Road *	13, Leyden Street
16/18, Cobb Street	15, Leyden Street
14, Hessel Street *	7, Lower Hessel Street *
21/22, Hessel Street	4, Monthope Street *
(Lower Market) *	6, Monthope Street *
36, Hessel Street	10a, Monthope Street.

(* Establishment Orders on these premises are subject to renewal from time to time). The poultry slaughterhouse at 82, Stepney Way was demolished during the year.

Inspection of the premises was carried out on 66 occasions and eight Notices served relating to contraventions of the Byelaws.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, a measure which brings working conditions in offices and shops under a far more comprehensive and more stringent scheme of control than hitherto, came into force during the year.

Between April and July, the Ministry of Labour carried out a national scheme to publicise the requirements relating to registration of premises. This took the form of BBC announcements, leaflets to employers through their organisations and trade journals, a TV film, poster displays at local government offices, post offices and employment exchanges.

These measures did not, however, have the desired effect. It was therefore decided to carry out a complete survey of every office and shop in the Borough and registration forms (OSR.1) were delivered by hand to

those known premises with employees. Where forms OSR.1 had not been returned after a reasonable period had elapsed, a reminder was sent in which the requirements of the Act were indicated together with the provisions relating to penalties for non-compliance. Advertisements notifying the public of the registration requirements were also inserted in the local press. Subsequently, a total of 1,626 registrations were received by the end of the year out of an estimated total of 2,000 premises.

Difficulty has been experienced in obtaining accurately completed forms OSR.1 from many of the smaller businesses. This was, of course, particularly so in the case of those traders who wrote little or no English. Changes of occupation were frequently found to occur. Accordingly liaison with the Borough Treasurer has been extended to ensure that all changes of rated occupiers are notified to the Public Health Department so that accurate registration can be maintained.

Compliance with certain requirements of the Act has been made a condition when granting applications under the Town and Country Planning Act 1962 and the London County Council Drainage Byelaws. Similarly, reports are made to the Licensing Justices prior to the hearing of applications under the Betting, Gaming and Licensing Act 1963. At one large wholesale premises where a satisfactory first-aid room is maintained, exemption was granted from the requirements of Sections 24(1)-(6) of the Act. An application by the occupier of a coal order office for exemption from heating requirements was refused.

Where premises are in multi-occupation (i.e. factories separately occupied, but sharing part of their accommodation with offices and/or shops) action is taken with regard to any contraventions of the Factories Act 1961 which are observed.

Of the 681 premises which were generally inspected during the year, 94.8 per cent (646 premises) were found to fall short of the requirements of the Act and/or Orders and Regulations made thereunder. In all cases, letters were sent to the occupiers of the premises concerned drawing their notice to the matters requiring attention.

Visits to grocers and butchers shops revealed large numbers of slicing machines which were inadequately guarded thus contravening the Prescribed Dangerous Machines Order 1964. Occupiers were advised to contact the suppliers of the machines in order to obtain suitable guards.

Statistics relating to the inspections carried out during the year will be found on page 65.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are 6 licensed pet shops in the Borough including stalls in markets. No contraventions were discovered of the conditions subject to which the annual licences are granted by the Council.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933

The sale of certain poisons (chiefly those used for sanitary, domestic and horticultural purposes) by persons other than pharmacists is subject to the provisions of this Act and the Rules made thereunder. A person selling such poisons must have his name on a List kept by the Council and must make application annually for re-entry and pay a prescribed fee. Compliance must be made with the requirements relating to storage, transport, labelling and containers.

There are 48 names on the Council's List, 82 visits to premises being made during the year.

Radioactive Substances Act, 1960

As from 1st December 1963 persons who keep or use radioactive materials are, unless exempted, required to register with the Minister of Housing and Local Government and obtain authorisation from him for the accumulation or disposal of radioactive waste.

Certificates of registration issued under Section 1 and authorisations under Sections 6 and 7 were issued by the Minister on three premises in the Borough.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

This Act, designed to secure the use of clean filling materials in articles which are upholstered, stuffed or lined, requires the licensing or registration (as the case may be) of premises where rag flock is manufactured or stored or filling materials are used. Regulations made under the Act prescribe standards of cleanliness for filling materials.

Premises registered for the use of filling materials number 13. The licences of two premises used for the storage of rag flock not being renewed this year use of the premises for the purpose was discontinued. Twelve samples of filling materials were obtained from registered premises during the year. The Analyst reported excessive chlorine content in a sample of rag flock and excessive trash content in one of cotton felt. Legal proceedings were instituted against the vendors for these offences, an absolute discharge being recorded in the former case on payment of £3.13.0 costs, and in the latter the vendor was fined £20 with £3.7.0 costs.

Refuse Disposal

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

House and Trade Refuse	39,984 Tons
Street and Market Refuse	9,073 "

Where possible refuse collection is carried out in the Borough by means

of 'Paladin' containers, mainly from blocks of flats. This method was adopted in 1955 since when 1,000 of these containers have been installed, which involves 120,000 collections during the year.

The Cleansing Department carried out 31,255 cleansings of 5,093 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 for surface infestations carried out by the Department during the year were submitted to the Ministry. In this period, 1,520 dwellings and other premises were inspected and 1,007 found to be infested with mice and rats. Treatments were carried out by the Department's rodent control staff in 909 properties found to be infested, the charges for servicing business premises amounting to £394.

By the implementation of Section 4 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, under which 40 Notices were served during the year, it was 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 that sites be fenced in by the owners.

Technical Circulars are issued periodically by the Infestation Control Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Those issued during the year dealt with Sewer rat harbourage and building works; The Control of mice with Rodenticide dust; New rodenticide McN.1025 and Rat Control Planning.

A copy of the Return furnished to the Ministry is shown on pages 51 and 52.

The Council carries out on behalf of the Stepney Group Hospital Management Committee any necessary treatments for rodent infestation at hospitals and other premises in the Borough which come under the control of that Committee.

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 the public water mains.

The number of instances where the water supply to premises was reinstated or repaired, following action taken by the Department, totalled 78, and the Metropolitan Water Board was notified on three

occasions where wastage of water took place.

During the year 16 notices were received from the Metropolitan Water Board of withdrawal of water supply; in 10 premises for non-payment of rates and in 6 because of defects in the service.

Water Certificates

Water certificates as to new dwellings having a proper and sufficient supply of water were issued under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act 1936, in respect of 336 dwellings.

Wells

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

IV. HOUSING

Clearance Areas

During the year, three Clearance Areas involving 39 houses were declared by the Borough Council.

Closing Orders

An appeal lodged against a Closing Order made by the Council in respect of a dwelling-house resulted in the Order being quashed.

Overcrowding

During the year 32 cases of alleged overcrowding in dwellings were investigated, nine of which were confirmed and referred to the London County Council. Overcrowding in houses in multiple occupation is referred to later in the report.

Twelve overcrowded families were rehoused by the London County Council. The register of overcrowded premises was reduced, during the year, from 174 to 171 families.

Underground Rooms

There are approximately 1,250 underground rooms in the Borough used for living or sleeping purposes, of which 1,200 are unfit. During the year nine rooms were closed.

Town and 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 11 such applications were carried out during the year.

Applications for Rehousing

At the end of the year there were 2,751 applications for rehousing on the Housing Manager's register. These included the tenants of 213 Council dwellings who desired larger or smaller accommodation.

Preferential Housing on Health Grounds

Applications for preferential housing on health grounds investigated during the year, numbered 58.

Mobile Dwellings (including caravans)

With the co-operation of the London County Council, 6 caravans were towed off a site in the Borough within ten days of arrival. In order to get on to the site the occupiers had broken down some corrugated iron fencing which had been erected some 18 months previously following the eviction of other caravan dwellers. If cleared sites are to be kept free from nuisance and unauthorised use it is imperative that they should be developed for planned use with greater expedition than at present obtains.

A summons taken out against a caravanner who contravened Section 22 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1959, by stationing his caravan on land which was not licensed for the purpose, resulted in a fine of £5 with costs of £3.7.0.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

Further progress was made during the year in dealing with houses in multiple occupation and in the use of the Council's powers under the provisions of Part II of the Housing Act 1961 and Regulations made thereunder. Management Orders were made with respect to 58 premises following the service of 92 notices of intention to make such orders. 41 summonses were heard during the year respecting contraventions of the Housing (Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Regulations 1962, resulting in fines of £422 being imposed with costs amounting to £56.7.0.

Necessary works to remedy conditions caused by neglect of management were completed in 137 houses.

Notices numbering 35 were served under the provisions of Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957 for permitting overcrowding in houses in multiple occupation. 26 summonses were issued for contravention of notices, resulting in fines of £208 with costs of £47.4.0 being imposed. Many visits in the late evening and early hours of the morning are necessary to check that these notices are being complied with.

Fifteen directions were made under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1961 to prevent or reduce overcrowding. Three summonses were subsequently issued for contravention of the directions, the cases being proven and fines of £8 imposed with costs of £4.17.6.

Standard Grants and Improvements

In conjunction with officers of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department, the Housing Inspector inspected 15 premises regarding which applications had been made to the Council for standard or improvement grants.

New Housing

During the year 336 new permanent dwellings were completed in the Borough - 24 by the Borough Council, 281 by the County Council and 31 by private enterprise. (See appendix, page 68).

A total of 9,590 new permanent dwellings have now been constructed in the Borough since the war - 6,501 by the London County Council, 2,756 by the Borough Council, 69 by the Corporation of London and 264 by private enterprise.

At the end of the year units of accommodation owned by the Council numbered 4,508, comprising 4,076 erected by the Council and 432 formerly requisitioned and other premises purchased.

Statistics

A summary of inspections made by the Housing Inspector is given on page 56 - and further Housing statistics will be found on pages 59 and 60.

V. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 29 samples of fruit and vegetables (14 English and 15 imported) were submitted for analyses for pesticide residues; all revealed no evidence of such residues.

Samples of Italian and other imported canned tomato paste were submitted for examination for the presence of excessive mould. In each case the amount of the Howard Mould Count was under the permitted level of mould in 50 per cent of fields. This is an example of the successful procedure established to detain imports of this paste for analyses of samples, as a result of which the manufacturers are now taking steps to keep down the level of mould in their product.

On 5th December, 1964, Bishopsgate Goods Station was extensively damaged by fire. This has terminated one of the important activities of the food inspectors, namely the examination of foodstuffs imported from the Continent, an activity which has spanned nearly forty years. Imported fruit, vegetables, fresh and canned meats, bacon and other foodstuffs, were all subject to inspection. It is too early to say where and when a permanent railway depot to handle these imports will be built; at present they are being dealt with at other depots.

Towards the end of the year, the London Board of Shechita, whose tenancy of cattle slaughterhouses terminated at the Central Meat Market, Islington, opened a Kosher Meat Depot at 54/56, Commercial Road. Cattle, sheep and veal carcasses, forequarters and offals are brought to the new Depot from slaughterhouses at Beckton, Saffron Walden and Birkenhead, and are handled by five meat wholesalers for distribution to London's Kosher retail butchers. Routine visits are now made for the examination of the meat and offals at the Depot and for compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

Three samples of imported groundnuts in shell were taken during the year for analysis for aflatoxin and were found to be free from this. Imports will be subjected to detention and sampling for analysis for the presence of aflatoxin, a substance which may occur in broken and mouldy groundnuts in shell.

New Legislation

(a) Pasteurised Liquid Egg. The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963, which require that bulk liquid egg be pasteurised, came into force on 1st January, 1964.

There are now two egg pasteurising plants in the Borough, the second of which began working in April. It is used only on occasions when an abundance of shell eggs makes it economical to do so.

The year's working at the other plant is a success story; the factory, its plant and operation continue to be an attraction to commercial undertakings, as well as to Government and Local Authorities, from all over the world. The experience of this factory which produces 5,000 gallons a day is that the dislike and opposition of bakers, encountered earlier in the year, to the thin and watery appearance of the product has been largely overcome. The better reliability and baking qualities of pasteurised egg cause it now to be often preferred to frozen egg.

During those months of the year when shell eggs are not plentiful, large quantities of tinned frozen eggs are defrosted and pasteurised. With this practice in mind the firm in question has recently fitted a special magnetic filter in the production line. This is in addition to the existing filter and has already been found useful in detecting small pieces and flakes of tin.

During the year 27 samples of pasteurised egg were taken from these plants, all satisfying the Alpha-amylase Test.

(b) Bread and Flour Regulations, 1963. These Regulations, which lay down requirements as to the composition of different kinds of bread, came into force on 1st September 1964. Six samples of bread were taken for analysis and found to be genuine.

(c) Meat (Treatment) Regulations, 1964. These Regulations, which came into operation on 23rd January 1964, prohibit the addition to raw and unprocessed meat intended for sale for human consumption of ascorbic, erythorbic or nicotinic acids or their salts or other derivatives and the sale of any such meat so treated.

(d) Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food Regulations, 1964. These Regulations revoke and replace the Mineral Oil in Food Order 1949, and prohibit with certain exceptions the use of mineral hydrocarbons in the composition or preparation of food.

(e) Dried Milk Regulations 1964 and Soft Drinks Regulations, 1964. These Regulations re-enact with amendments as to composition, declaration as to contents, etc. previous regulations made between 1923 and 1963.

(f) Proposals for regulations announced during the year, following recommendations of the Food Standards Committee, included those relating to standards of meat content for canned meats and meat pies, review of the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1957, and review of the Labelling of Food Order 1953.

Lead in Lettuce

Early in the year, sections of the national Press carried stories of the large quantities of lead found in lettuces. Samples were immediately taken from various shops in the Borough and submitted for analysis. The Public Analyst reported that excess of lead was present in the lettuces as received but that it was easily removed in the ordinary process of washing.

Bacteriological Examination of Foodstuffs

Samples submitted for bacteriological examination numbered 214. These comprised 53 samples of desiccated coconut, 77 imported dried and frozen egg, 19 ice cream, 4 ice lollies, 8 tuberculin tested (pasteurised) milk, 10 pasteurised milk, 1 sterilised milk, 10 cream pastries, 3 synthetic cream, 1 beef sausages, 1 animal food, 8 pork luncheon meat, 3 Chinese frozen prawns, 2 cooked chicken, 1 cooked steak, 1 dried milk powder and 12 swabs from utensils at a bacon factory.

Suspected Food Poisoning

Following a complaint that four persons were ill with sickness and diarrhoea after eating chocolate eclairs purchased at a local bakery, investigations at the bakehouse revealed that, due to the pastrycook being absent on holiday, all the cakes and pastries sold in the shop that week had been manufactured and supplied by another baker in the Borough. Sampling of assorted cream pastries, synthetic cream, etc. at this bakehouse showed similar contamination to that found in the eclairs. Nasal and skin swabs were taken from employees at the bakery and *Staph.aureus* found to be present in four swabs, three from bakers and one from a shop assistant. The affected employees were requested to attend their doctors for treatment, who were also informed.

Examination of faeces from the affected persons proved to be negative.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Inspections of food premises by the Public Health Inspectors (Food) to ensure that the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were being observed, numbered 3,992 during the year. Notices served requiring works to be done to comply with the Regulations totalled 404. No applications were made during the year for certificates exempting premises from complying with any of the provisions of the Regulations. Notes on the Regulations for the advice of caterers printed in Italian, Greek, Urdu, Bengali, Chinese and Turkish, were distributed together with "Wash Your Hands" notices in the same languages to cafe proprietors in the area.

Legal proceedings were instituted against the proprietor of a grocer's shop for using a food room which communicated directly with a room which contained a sanitary convenience. The defendant was fined £25 with £3.13.0 costs.

Bakehouses and Bakers Shops

Summonses issued against the proprietor of a baker's shop for selling bread containing a foreign body, resulted in a fine of £10 with costs of £5.15.0 being imposed.

Catering Establishments

There are 882 catering establishments in the Borough, including industrial canteens. The proprietor of a cafe was fined £15 with costs of £5 for selling buttered rolls the "butter" consisting of margarine.

Chemical Sampling of Foodstuffs

Samples submitted for analysis to the Public Analyst numbered 515 for the year. The report of the Public Analyst appears on pages 45-47.

Export Certificates

99 certificates were issued in respect of a variety of foodstuffs exported to Australia, Canada, Finland, Germany, Greece, Holland, Israel, Italy, South America, Spain, Sweden and the United States.

Before certificates are issued an inspection of the foodstuffs for export is carried out and on occasion samples are taken for analysis. Where necessary investigation is made into the method of production.

Ice Cream

There are 20 premises in the Borough registered for the manufacture of ice cream but only two were used for this purpose during the year. Inspections were made from time to time under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1959, and no contraventions were found.

28 samples of ice cream submitted for chemical analysis showed an average fat content of 9.47 per cent.

18 samples of ice cream and one of standard sterilised mixture were subjected to the Methylene Blue reduction test, with the following results:

		<u>Manufactured</u>			<u>Total</u>
		<u>In Borough</u>	<u>: Outside Borough</u>		
Grade I	...	5 (5)	6 (-)	...	11 (5)
" II	...	3 (2)	- (-)	...	3 (2)
" III	...	3 (-)	- (-)	...	3 (-)
" IV	...	2 (-)	- (-)	...	2 (-)

(Figures in parenthesis are for 1963)

Four of the unsatisfactory Grade II and IV samples were taken from one of the two manufacturers towards the end of the year. Investigations were carried out and advice given on improving methods of production. Further samples are being taken.

The remaining unsatisfactory sample was taken at the other manufacturer's premises, and, following advice given on method of production, further samples were taken and proved to be Grade I.

Legal Proceedings

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

	No. of Summonses	Fines	Costs
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ...	5	£40. 0. 0	£20. 4. 0
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960	1	25. 0. 0	3.13. 0
	<u>6</u>	<u>£65. 0. 0</u>	<u>£23.17. 0</u>

Cautionary Letters

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

- 1) Selling loaf of bread which was mouldy.
- 2) Failing to display name and address on food stall.
- 3) Selling pork sausage which contained animal hairs.
- 4) Selling confectionery which contained foreign matter.
- 5) Selling Junior Beef Dinner (baby food) containing hard pieces of carrot.
- 6) Selling bread which contained foreign matter (jute).
- 7) Selling rusks which contained an insect.
- 8) Selling a meat pie which was mouldy.
- 9) Selling a rasher of bacon which contained a maggot.
- 10) Selling bread rolls which contained jute fibres.
- 11) Selling chocolate éclair which was mouldy.
- 12) Selling chillie powder which contained prohibited preservative.
- 13) Absence of washing and cleansing facilities at fish stall.
- 14) Absence of washing and cleansing facilities at fish stall.
- 15) Selling chocolate-coated peanuts containing a nail.
- 16) Selling, from vending machine, drinking chocolate which contained an ant.

Margarine - Vitamin A

Ten samples of margarine analysed for Vitamins A and D content were found to conform to the accepted standards.

Licensing Act, 1961

Applications for the registration of clubs under the Act are dealt with by the Magistrates Court, copies of the applications being sent to the Council for any observations they may wish to make. Public Health Inspectors visit the premises to report on their suitability as regards the requirements of Public Health and Food and Drugs legislation. Premises inspected and reported on during the year numbered 30.

Milk Samples

Milk samples submitted for chemical analysis during the year numbered 38 including 7 taken at hospitals, schools and day nurseries in the Borough. The average fat and solids-not-fat content of ordinary milk samples analysed was 3.53 and 8.53 per cent, respectively, and of the superfatted variety 4.45 and 8.63 per cent, respectively.

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937-48

322 Detention Notices and 277 Release Notices were served under the Regulations. These affected a variety of foodstuffs including animal casings, cocoa butter, coconut, coffee, curry, cereals, canned foods, capsicum, chillies, dried fruit, dried egg products, fruit pulp, groundnuts, gum arabic, lard, meats, spices and tea.

Four consignments of animal casings, which arrived unaccompanied by correct official certificates, were subsequently released on production of the certificates. A consignment of salami arriving without a certificate was destroyed.

Sausages (meat content)

Analysis of 18 samples of pork sausages and 3 samples of beef sausages showed the average meat content to be 70.2% and 55.3%, respectively.

Unsound Food

The following quantities of unsound foodstuffs were disposed of, during the year, under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937-48 and the Public Health (London) Act 1936:-

Wharves	...	...	...	...	144 tons	2 cwts.
London Fruit Exchange and Spitalfields Market	...	...	...	125	"	19 "
Bishopsgate Goods Station	...	...	...	14	"	6 "
Do. (Train Ferry)	...	...	...	1	"	13 "
Other Premises	...	...	...	154	"	3 "
				Total:	<u>440 tons 3 cwts.</u>	

About 43 tons of unsound food was allowed to be used for chemical or 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 supervision, and removed by barge to a controlled tipping site in Essex.

Approximately 1,500 Condemnation Certificates in respect of unsound food were issued in 1964.

Unsound Food, etc. - Complaints

Complaints made by members of the public as to alleged unsound condition, etc. of foods, and which were investigated during the year, numbered 51. The complaints referred to:-

Alleged unsound condition:

Bacon 1, beer 1, bread 5, bread pudding 1, cakes 2, chicken 1, chestnuts 1, chocolate eclair 1, cucumber 1, confectionery 2, egg-pie meal 1, meat 3, meat pie 2, milk 2, mincemeat 1, pork luncheon meat 1, porridge oats 1, runner beans 1, salmon (canned) 1, sausages 1, sausage roll 1, Yoghourt 1.

Alleged dirty condition and/or foreign body or deposit:

Baby food 1, bread 6, cakes 2, confectionery 1, chocolate drink 1, chocolate nuts 1, corned beef 1, cucumber 1, fruit pie 1, rusks 1, salmon (canned) 1.

Not of nature or substance demanded:

Steak 2.

Zeebrugge-Harwich Train Ferry

During the year 231 night or early morning visits and 112 other visits were made to Bishopsgate Goods Station (which was destroyed by fire on Saturday, 5th December, 1964) for the purpose of examining 4,505 trucks of foodstuffs arriving from the following countries:-

Argentina	...	1	trucks	Italy	...	2,087	trucks
Austria	...	2	"	Roumania	...	177	"
Belgium	...	205	"	Spain	...	1	"
Congo	...	2	"	Sweden	...	75	"
Denmark	...	26	"	Switzerland	...	8	"
France	...	2	"	Turkey	...	2	"
Germany	...	12	"	Yugoslavia	...	1,475	"
Hungary	...	430	"				

The weight of the foodstuffs examined was 45,004 tons comprising: 22,842 tons fresh fruit and vegetables; 5,003 tons chilled and frozen meat and offals; 9,222 tons canned meats and sausages, etc.; 2,984 tons bacon; 813 tons preserved fruits and vegetables; 3,132 tons butter, cheese and eggs; 101 tons biscuits and confectionery; 19 tons beef and pork lungs and hog casings; 15 tons pea flour; 71 tons nut kernels; 760 tons crisp bread; 18 tons frozen poultry; 21 tons frozen skinned rabbits; 3 tons frozen ox hearts.

Foodstuffs found to be unsound, and which were stopped and destroyed, amounted to 33 cwts.

Betting and Gaming Act, 1960

Under the provisions of this Act, the Council issues permits in respect of amusements with prizes, applications for licences being referred to this Department for reports as to suitability of premises, which are usually food premises. During the year, 27 premises were inspected.

Sanitary Accommodation in Refreshment Houses

Three Notices were served on the proprietors of cafés under the provisions of Section 25 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1957, requiring the provision of sanitary accommodation in the premises for use of customers.

Foodstuffs

The weight of the foodstuffs examined was 2,000 tons comprising: 22,842 tons fresh fruits and vegetables; 5,003 tons dried and frozen cereals and offals; 9,222 tons canned meats and sausages, etc.; 2,984 tons bacon; 613 tons preserved fruit and vegetables; 3,132 tons butter, cheese and eggs; 101 tons biscuits and confectionery; 19 tons beef and pork lard; and 12 tons fish. The total weight of foodstuffs examined was 50,000 tons.

Country	Weight (tons)
Argentina	...
Australia	...
Belgium	...
Canada	...
Denmark	...
France	...
Germany	...
Hungary	...
Italy	...
Japan	...
Netherlands	...
Sweden	...
Switzerland	...
U.S.A.	...
U.K.	...

The weight of the foodstuffs examined was 2,000 tons comprising: 22,842 tons fresh fruits and vegetables; 5,003 tons dried and frozen cereals and offals; 9,222 tons canned meats and sausages, etc.; 2,984 tons bacon; 613 tons preserved fruit and vegetables; 3,132 tons butter, cheese and eggs; 101 tons biscuits and confectionery; 19 tons beef and pork lard; and 12 tons fish. The total weight of foodstuffs examined was 50,000 tons.

VI. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Weather Conditions

January was exceptionally dry, in fact it was the driest January in London since at least 1914. February continued dry, March being the wettest for 17 years. April was very dull and showery. It was a very wet spring following an exceptionally dry winter.

May was the warmest for over a century, but June was dull, cool and thundery. July was dry, warming up towards the end of the month. August and September were dry, warm and sunny.

October was cold but dry, preceding a mild and dry November. December was another dry month, with the sunniest Boxing Day on record at Kew.

Notifications

The number of notified cases of infectious diseases (corrected for revised diagnosis and duplicate notifications) during the year, was 978.

Table 13 on page 63 shows cases notified together with comparative figures over the last 10 years. A list of diseases which are notifiable in the County of London is shown in Table 18 on page 67.

Liaison is maintained with general practitioners and hospitals in the area, and a monthly bulletin is circulated among them giving information of infectious diseases occurring in the Borough during the month, the number of claimants for sickness benefit obtained from the local National Health Insurance Office and other relevant information from time to time.

Diphtheria

Two notifications of diphtheria were received but were not confirmed. The number of Stepney children immunised at London County Council clinics during the last five years, is as follows:-

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Completed primary course:-					
(Children under 5 years ...	1,284	1,062	982	1,424	1,302
Children 5-15 years ...	206	335	208	489	437
Children given reinforcing injection ...	1,491	1,926	1,725	2,858	1,389

Swabs forwarded by general practitioners and by the Medical Officer of Health to the Mile End Group Laboratory, where bacteriological examinations are carried out on behalf of the Borough Council, numbered 23.

Dysentery

Notifications of cases of dysentery numbered 30, compared with 40 cases last year.

Enteric Fever

No cases of enteric fever were notified during the year.

Erysipelas

During the year three notifications were received (compared with 119 in 1936).

Food Poisoning

There were 10 cases of food poisoning notified in the Borough during the year. *Salmonella typhi-murium* was isolated in two cases.

Meningococcal Infection

One notification was received during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Two cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified this year, one being of a resident of the Borough.

Poliomyelitis

Again no notifications of poliomyelitis were received. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is carried out by the Divisional Health Department of the London County Council and is available to all persons up to the age of 40.

Puerperal Pyrexia

There were 5 notifications during the year compared with 52 in 1963. Of these four 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 64, compared with 44 last year.

56 scabies patients and contacts were treated by medicinal baths at the Branch Road treatment centre and their clothing disinfested, viz:-

Males	Females	Children
33	16	7

The number of baths given totalled 73.

Scarlet Fever

There were 59 cases notified.

Smallpox

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

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

The number of children under 15 years successfully vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox at London County Council clinics during the year, was 382.

Tuberculosis

The number of primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received during the year was 80 compared with 105 last year, and the number of non-pulmonary cases was 10 compared with 20 in 1963. (For details of register and notifications see page 64).

The Mass Radiography Unit of the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board paid visits to various sites and premises in the Borough, and X-rayed 3,563 persons.

Visits were made 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 to take action under the Regulations during the year.

Stepney Chest Clinic Care Committee

The Stepney Chest Clinic Care Committee has continued during the year to help patients attending the Chest Clinic. Emergency grants have been made in cases of need, and other grants have included help towards removal expenses, extra comforts for patients, assistance with rent arrears accruing through illness, and fares to visit patients in hospitals outside London.

The social needs of the patients are considered by the Welfare Officer

at the Clinic and those needing financial help through illness are referred to the appropriate authorities or, in cases where help cannot be obtained elsewhere, to the Care Committee. Needs of any old age pensioners attending the Chest Clinic are also reviewed and help obtained for them wherever possible.

A day's outing to Hastings was arranged during the summer and at Christmas-time gifts were taken to the most needy patients at home.

Funds were again raised by the Christmas Seal sale and the Committee thank all the local firms and residents who supported this appeal.

Whooping Cough

Confirmed cases notified during the year numbered 51.

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 the production of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health. It was found necessary to issue one certificate during the year.

Authentication of International Certificates of Vaccination and Inoculation

Persons proceeding abroad are 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. During the year, 1,308 signatures on certificates were verified as those of medical practitioners practising in Stepney and the certificates accordingly endorsed.

Verminous Persons

The number of lice-infested persons bathed and whose clothing was disinfested at the Council's Cleansing Station is as follows:-

Males	Females	Children	- Total
236	23	16	275

Disinfection

Premises disinfested after infectious disease numbered 27, which included 23 for pulmonary tuberculosis. 5,855 articles of clothing and bedding were steam disinfested.

Formaldehyde disinfection of 9,206 articles of clothing and 10 tons

of rags for export was also carried out during the year, for which five certificates were issued.

The charges for export and other disinfections carried out amounted to £139.

Disinfestation (bed bugs and other insect pests).

The following is a summary of insect disinfestation work carried out by the Public Health Inspector (Disinfestation) to the 18th July, when this officer retired from the Council's service, the work subsequently being carried out by the District Inspectors:-

General inspections	624
Attempted visits	54
Number of premises found infested	352
Number of revisits	68
Number of miscellaneous visits	164
Number of premises treated	564

Treatments referred to above included infestations for ants, bed bugs, cockroaches, fleas, flies, carpet beetles, spider beetles, woodlice, wood-worm, clovermite, firebrats, larder beetles, and silverfish.

An infestation of wharf borer beetles in the ground floor flats of a modern block was traced to a nearby concrete path under which when lifted was found some damp and rotted wood, the source of the infestation.

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

The Council continues to carry out on behalf of the Stepney Group Hospital Management Committee any necessary work of disinfestation at hospitals and other premises in the Borough, coming within the control of that Committee.

Destruction of filthy or verminous articles

Action was taken on one occasion, during the year, under Section 122 of the Public Health (London) Act 1936 for the destruction of filthy or verminous articles removed from a dwelling in the Borough.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC ANALYST'S QUARTERLY REPORTS

For the Year 1964

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 Service 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 515 samples were submitted for analysis, 29 of which were purchased or taken formally and 486 informally. The samples are classified as follows:-

12 Alcoholic Spirits	4 Flour Confectionery
1 Anadin Tablets	13 Fruit
2 Beer	23 Fruit, canned
1 Benylin Linctus	3 Fruit Drinks
12 Bread	3 Fruit Squash
12 Butter	1 Ground Almonds
1 Butter Oil	3 Groundnuts
4 Buttered Rolls	28 Ice Cream
1 Camphorated Oil	3 Ice Lollies
2 Castor Oil	1 Indigestion Tablets
12 Cayenne Pepper	2 Invert Sugar
2 Chewing Gum	3 Lard
1 Chillie Powder	1 Lemon Curd
1 Chocolate Eclair	10 Margarine
1 Chocolate Liqueur	2 Matzo Meal
1 Coconut Oil	4 Meat, canned
1 Choledyl Tablets	1 Meat, minced
7 Coffee	1 Medicated Pastilles
2 Coldrex Tablets	38 Milk
1 Cough Balsam	3 Olive Oil
1 Cream, sterilised	40 Pasteurised Egg
2 Daprisal Tablets	2 Piriton Tablets
1 Distaquaine Suspension	1 Peppers in Brine
1 Epsom Salts	1 Rubbing Oil
2 Ferrodic Tablets	2 Sauces
1 Ferromyn Tablets	24 Sausages
2 Fish, canned	1 Seconal Sodium Tablets
2 Fish Paste	1 Shandy, canned
3 Flavoured Cereal	10 Smoked Salmon
Preparations, canned	2 Soup, canned
2 Flavoured Milk	5 Sugar Confectionery
1 Flavoured Syrup	109 Tea
4 Flour	3 Tomatoes, canned

21 Tomato Paste	1 Vegetables, canned
8 Tomato Puree, canned	2 Vinegar
1 Toothpaste	2 Yeast Tablets
2 Tyrozet Tablets	2 Yoghourt
27 Vegetables	2 Zinc and Castor Oil Cream

Of the samples analysed 4 formal and 35 informal were found to be unsatisfactory, as follows:-

Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Irregularity	Remarks
Bread	Informal	Contained jute fibres.	Vendor cautioned.
Bread (2 samples)	"	Contained soiled, charred dough.	No action.
Buttered Bread Slices	Formal	Spread with margarine.	No action (appropriate notice displayed).
Bread Roll	Informal	Contained jute fibres.	Vendor cautioned.
Buttered Rolls	Formal	Spread with margarine.	Vendor fined £2.
Beef Sausages	Informal	10% deficient in meat.	Formal samples to be obtained.
Chocolate Eclair	"	Mouldy.	Cautionary letter sent.
Chillie Powder (6)	"	Contained rice flour and prohibited colouring matter.	Re-exported.
Chillie Powder	Formal	Contained foreign starch and prohibited matter.	Cautionary letter sent.
Coffee Beans (3)	Informal	Mouldy.	Released for manufacturing purposes.
Confectionery (2)	"	Contaminated with surface dust.	Cautionary letter sent.
Lard (3)	"	Rancid.	Under detention at Wharf.
Madeira Cake	"	Contained 4.5% excess salt.	No action.
Pasteurised Egg (2)	"	Failed to satisfy Alpha-amylase test.	Re-exported.
Pork Sausages	"	4.5% deficient in meat.	Business given up.
Pork Sausages	"	9.0% deficient in meat.	Formal sample genuine.
Sausage	"	Contained a tuft of animal hair.	Cautionary letter sent.

Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Irregularity	Remarks
Tea dust (6 samples)	Informal	Contained excess of magnetic mineral particles and sandy matter.	Under detention.
Smoked Salmon	"	Contained 150 parts per million sodium nitrite.	Manufacturer prosecuted. £10 fine, £7.7.0 costs.
Zinc and Castor Oil Cream	"	30% deficient in zinc oxide.	See formal sample below.
Do.	Formal	18% deficient in zinc oxide.	Vendor fined £5, £2.2.0 costs.
Yoghourt (2)	Informal	Contaminated with blue colouring matter.	Harmless - Firm now using new type of carton.

Milk

Milk samples submitted for chemical analysis numbered 38, including four of the superfatted variety. The average fat and non-fat solids content of the ordinary milk samples were 3.53% and 8.43% respectively, whilst for the superfatted variety the composition was 4.45% and 8.63%.

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

Year	No. of Samples Examined	Milk Fat % (Legal minimum standard 3.00)	Non-fat Solids % (Legal minimum standard 8.50)
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
1960	70	3.60	8.59
1961	100	3.67	8.55
1962	82	3.62	8.55
1963	52	3.70	8.53
1964	34	3.53	8.43

A P P E N D I X

OF

S T A T I S T I C A L

T A B L E S

Table 1

TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE OF STEPNEY RESIDENTS - 1964
(Registrar-General's Return)

(T O F O L L O W)

Table 2

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ROAD ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN THE BOROUGH

YEAR	Children under 7 years		Children 7-14 years		Adults		TOTALS					
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured				
1960	-	69	2	62	11	894	13	1,025				
1961	-	88	-	73	8	919	8	1,080				
1962	1	71	-	85	16	999	17	1,155				
1963	-	57	-	88	12	932	12	1,077				
1964	-	94	-	114	11	1,051	11	1,259				
1964	Pedestrians		Motor Cyclists		Pedal Cyclists		Drivers		Other Road Users		TOTAL	
Killed	8		2		-		1		-		11	
Injured	410		212		95		213		329		1,259	

Table 3
INFANT MORTALITY, 1964

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-		
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2 (3)	4.1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	8 (6)	16.6
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 (1)	2.1
Congenital Malformations ..	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	8 (6)	16.6
Premature Birth	3	5	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8 (15)	16.6
Asphyxia, Atelectasis	5	3	8	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9 (6)	19.1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 (1)	2.1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3 (-)	6.2
Birth Injuries	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2 (-)	4.1
Other causes	2	1	3	1	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	6 (-)	12.5
Totals:	12	13	25	2	-	-	27	13	5	1	2	48 (38)	100.0

* Figures in parenthesis denote corresponding deaths in 1963.
 + 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
1959 ..	17	11	4	32	13	45	71
1960 ..	8	6	5	19	13	32	57
1961 ..	25	4	2	31	9	40	77
1962 ..	11	9	2	22	11	33	66
1963 ..	17	5	5	27	13	40	67
1964 ..	12	13	2	27	21	48	56

Table 5
RODENT CONTROL

	TYPE OF PROPERTY			TOTAL
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	
No. of properties in Area ..	41	26,562	7,534	34,137
No. of properties inspected as result of notification ..	7	639	192	838
No. of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat				
Major ..	1	2	4	7
Minor ..	2	324	77	403
Ship rat				
Major ..	0	0	0	0
Minor ..	0	1	0	1
House mouse				
Major ..	3	16	59	78
Minor ..	1	302	38	341
No. of properties inspected in course of survey under the Act	0	455	147	602
No. of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat				
Major ..	0	0	1	1
Minor ..	0	63	2	65
Ship rat				
Major ..	0	0	0	0
Minor ..	0	0	0	0
House mouse				
Major ..	0	1	5	6
Minor ..	0	26	3	29
No. of properties otherwise inspected	0	76	4	80
No. of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat				
Major ..	0	0	0	0
Minor ..	0	37	1	38
Ship rat				
Major ..	0	0	0	0
Minor ..	0	0	0	0
House mouse				
Major ..	0	4	2	6
Minor ..	0	33	1	34

Table 5 (contd.)

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All other (incl. Business Premises)	TOTAL
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ..	7	1,321	432	1,760
No. of infested properties treated by Council ..	7	780	122	909
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments ..	7	793	118	918
No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:-				
(a) Treatment ..	0	0	0	0
(b) Structural work (i.e. Proofing) ..	0	23	14	37
No. of cases in which default action taken following Sec.4 Notice ..	0	0	0	0
Legal Proceedings ..	0	0	0	0
No. of "Block" control schemes carried out ..		N i l		

Sewers - Maintenance Treatments

Three complete treatments comprising pre-baiting and poison baiting, using fluoroacetamide, were given to all sewer manholes and side entrances during the year. Details are as follows:-

	No. of Manholes	Pre-Bait		Poison Bait		
		Complete 'Takes'	Partial 'Takes'	No. of Manholes	Complete 'Takes'	Partial 'Takes'
Treatment No.1	1,610	136	882	1,018	25	848
" No.2	1,322	92	764	856	69	658
" No.3	1,528	200	942	1,142	56	911

Table 6

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

	No. of Premises	Inspections	Notices Served	Legal Proceedings
<u>Registered and Licensed Premises</u>				
Hairdressers and Barbers	123	150	16	-
Rag Flock Premises	13	17	-	2
Pet Shops	6	11	-	-
Offensive Businesses	18	66	8	-
Pharmacy and Poisons Premises	48	82	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	3	6	-	-
Seamen's Lodging Houses	2	8	-	-
<u>Factories, Etc.</u>				
Mechanical Factories	2109	268	74	-
Non-mechanical Factories	148	9	-	-
Other Factories	115	3	-	-
Outworkers	401	14	-	-
Workplaces	902	2	-	-
<u>Other Visits and Inspections</u>				
Complaints and Nuisances		4968		
House-to-house and Houses in Multiple Occupation			1598	76
Disrepair Certificates		148		
Drainage		79		
Infectious Disease and contacts		3792	275	2
Markets (weekend inspections)		204		
Miscellaneous visits and inspections		38		
Revisits		2377		
Attempted visits		5245		
		1666		
TOTAL:		19,153	1,971	80

Table 6 (contd.)

Rent Act, 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair

1)	Applications for Disrepair Certificates	...	...	10
	Notices of proposal to issue Certificates	...	...	11
	Undertakings accepted	...	...	4
	Undertakings refused	...	...	2
	Certificates issued	...	...	7
2)	Applications for cancellation of Disrepair Certificates	...	...	48
	Cancellations issued	...	...	25
	Cancellations refused	...	...	18
			<u>Tenant</u>	<u>Landlord</u>
3)	Applications for Certificates as to remedying of defects	...	-	1
	Certificates issued - All defects remedied	...	-	1
	- Some defects remedied	...	-	-

Complaints

Number received at Office ... 2,773

Dangerous Structures

Number of premises notified to District Surveyor ... 40

Drains

Number tested with smoke ... 491
 " found defective ... 162
 " plans on which observations submitted ... 144

Land Charges

Number of premises reported upon ... 1,924

Public Houses

Number of premises reported upon to Licensing Justices ... 30

Wastage of Water

Number of premises notified to Metropolitan Water Board ... 3

Table 7

SUMMARY OF REPAIRS, Etc. CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SUPERVISION
OF DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Dampness in rooms remedied	..	..	..	473
Premises where: New drains constructed	..	..	..	39
Drains reconstructed	..	..	..	5
Existing drains repaired	..	..	..	147
Drain obstructions cleared	..	..	..	198
Dustbins provided	..	..	..	123
Dwelling-rooms, passages, and staircase walls and ceilings repaired	..	..	..	309
Factories: New water-closets provided	..	..	..	3
Sanitary accommodation repaired	..	..	..	116
Other defects remedied	..	..	..	4
Floors repaired	..	..	..	140
Fireplaces and coppers repaired or renewed	..	..	..	38
Gullies, manholes provided or repaired	..	..	..	205
Light and ventilation improved or provided to rooms and staircases	..	..	..	38
Roofs, gutters, rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	..	..	..	501
Rubbish accumulations removed	..	..	..	182
Sinks, baths and lavatory basins fitted	..	..	..	872
Soil and vent pipes provided or repaired	..	..	..	382
Staircases: Treads, etc. repaired	..	..	..	34
Ventilation (under-floor) provided to rooms	..	..	..	-
Waste pipes provided or repaired	..	..	..	484
Water-closets and urinals: New provided	..	..	..	353
Compartments cleansed, repaired	..	..	..	179
Obstructions cleared	..	..	..	32
Flush apparatus repaired	..	..	..	108
Pans and traps fixed	..	..	..	154
Water supply: Cisterns cleansed, repaired	..	..	..	8
Defective supply or fittings remedied	..	..	..	78
Extra supply provided	..	..	..	4
Windows repaired	..	..	..	474
Yards and areas cleansed or paving repaired	..	..	..	61
Miscellaneous repairs	..	..	..	243
TOTAL:				19,153

Table 8

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (SMOKE & FACTORIES)
AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

Clean Air Act, 1956

Number of visits to premises re Smoke Control Areas	...	...	1,365
" " premises visited on complaint of smoke nuisance	...	...	144
" " notices served re smoke nuisance (Section 16)	...	...	18
" " smoke observations	...	...	222
" " applications for prior approval received (Section 3(2))	...	...	-
" " notices of proposal to install, received (Section 3(3))	...	...	15
" " notices served under Section 12(2) - Adaptations	...	...	22

Factories Act, 1961

Number of visits to Mechanical Factories	...	...	62
" " visits to Non-mechanical Factories	...	...	19
" " notices served	...	...	12
" " matters referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories	...	...	8
	+	+	

Table 9

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE HOUSING INSPECTOR AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS

Complaints	...	...	106
Sites, including caravan sites - Visits	...	...	558
Housing Act 1957, Section 16	...	...	24
Improvement Grants and Standard Grants	...	...	32
Miscellaneous Inspections	...	...	1,487
Overcrowding	...	...	48
"Permitted Numbers" under the Housing Act	...	...	181
Premises situated in Clearance Areas	...	...	329
Town Planning applications	...	...	44
Underground Rooms	...	...	183
Houses in Multiple Occupation:			
Number of premises inspected	...	...	1,196
Informal Notices served	...	...	96
Notices served of Intention to make Management Orders	...	...	92
Management Orders made	...	...	58
Notices served - Section 14, Housing Act 1961	...	...	14
Notices served of Intention to make Direction - Section 19	...	...	15
Directions made - Section 19	...	...	15
Notices served for Overcrowding - Section 90, Housing Act 1957	...	...	35

Table 10

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Type of Factory	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices
Factories without mechanical power	148	9	-
Factories with mechanical power	2,109	268	74
Other Premises under the Act (Electrical Stations, Institutions, and sites of building operations and works of engineering and construction)	115	3	-
Total:	2,372	280	74

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	2	1	1	-
Overcrowding	1	-	1	-
Unreasonable temperature	1	-	1	1
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors .	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	4	4	-	7
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	83	83	-	27
(c) not separate for sexes ..	6	6	-	5
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to outwork)	6	1	5	-
Total:	103	95	8	40

Table 10 (Contd.)

Part VIII of the Act - OUTWORK

Section 133.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list	No. Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. Prosecutions for failure to supply lists
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc.	374	2	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	1	-	-
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.	1	-	-
Artificial flowers	3	-	-
Nets (other than wire nets)	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-
Racquet and Tennis balls	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-
Making of boxes and other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	21	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings	1	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-
Total:	401	2	-

On the instructions of the Public Health Committee, the occupiers of two factories (referred to in above table) who failed to submit lists of Outworkers were cautioned that any subsequent failure would result in legal proceedings.

Section 134. There were no instances of work found in unwholesome premises.

HOUSING STATISTICS

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

(1) (a) Dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	4,017
(b) Inspections made for the purpose	12,846
(2) (a) Dwelling houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	nil
(b) Inspections made for the purpose	nil
(3) Dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4) Dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	1,363

2.- 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 .	157
--	-----

3.- Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the 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 ...	1,206
---	-------

(2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(i) By owners	1,152
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	54

Table 11 (contd)

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

(1) Dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	nil
(3) Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	nil

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

(1) Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	9
(2) Closing Orders determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit (Section 27)	...	...	...	...	1

(e) Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

Demolition Orders substituted for Closing Orders	nil
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(f) Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of houses included by Representation by the Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	39
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Representations	...	...	...	...	nil

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

(i) Number of overcrowded families on Register at the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	174
(ii) Number of new cases encountered during the year	...	...	...	...	9
(iii) Number of cases relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	12
(iv) Number of overcrowded families on Register at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	171

Table 12

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS (FOOD)

<u>Type of Premises</u>	No.	Visits or Inspection	Notices	Legal Proceedings
<u>Registered Premises:</u>				
Milk Distributors: Dairies	7 (
" Other	202 (	156	5	-
Licences in force under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963	205	-	-	-
Ice Cream Premises: Sale	277 (
" Manufacture	20 (	190	8	-
" Storage only	1 (
Prepared Food Premises: Meat	65 (
" Fish	38 (	187	29	2
<u>Other Premises:</u>				
Bakehouses	31 (
Baker shops	55 (	352	27	1
Butcher shops and stalls	98	305	25	-
Catering establishments	882	1874	178	1
Fish shops and stalls	108	136	19	-
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	570	502	10	-
Grocers (wholesale and retail) . . .	336	1207	59	1
Public Houses and Off-Licences . . .	233	177	2	-
Poultry dealers (excluding butchers) .	58	126	17	-
Railway depots	4	308	-	-
Wharves	45	1010	-	-
Miscellaneous food premises	335	859	25	1
Meat vehicles	-	135	-	-
Revisits	-	894	-	-
Totals:		8,458	404	6

There are 2,690 food premises including stalls in the Borough. Some of the premises listed above are included under more than one trade category.

Table 13

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	1964			1954-63 CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS									
	Notifica- tions	Admitted to Hospital	Corrected Total	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Ac. Enccephalitis:													
Infective ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
Post Infectious ...	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis:													
Paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	3	7	2	27	3
Non-Paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	17	-
Diphtheria ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	1
Dysentery ...	30	9	30	40	31	48	140	87	145	34	115	147	117
Enteric Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1
Erysipelas ...	4	1	3	8	4	13	5	13	6	13	8	11	11
Food Poisoning ...	11	1	10	8	10	24	19	8	69	8	22	18	23
Malaria ...	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	2
Measles ...	612	42	610	1012	438	1898	55	1344	199	1398	574	1834	144
Membranous Croup ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mening. Infection ...	1	3	1	3	-	2	2	2	3	6	5	5	6
Oph. Neonatorum ...	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	5	7	3	20	10
Pneumonia ...	52	4	52	127	95	117	81	131	90	77	79	54	65
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	5	5	5	52	15	87	100	58	26	44	63	134	163
Scabies ...	64	-	64	44	33	50	61	49	53	51	43	39	29
Scarlet Fever ...	59	11	59	31	24	53	24	59	97	46	34	26	60
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:													
Pulmonary ...	107	---	80	105	91	99	110	135	136	120	116	149	160
Non-Pulmonary ...	11	---	10	20	9	9	9	14	9	18	11	23	23
Whooping Cough ...	52	14	51	113	18	31	223	76	36	76	235	147	125
TOTALS ...	1013	90	978	1564	772	2434	835	1988	881	1912	1318	2656	945

Table 14

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS

New Cases: 80 pulmonary cases and 10 non-pulmonary were notified.

Deaths: (To follow).

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

		-1	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
(a) <u>New Cases</u> (primary notifications)															
Pulmonary	M	-	1	1	-	-	2	9	14	17	10	11	2	1	68
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	-	-	4	-	-	12
Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
(b) <u>Deaths</u>															
Pulmonary	M	(Statistics to follow)													
	F														
Non-Pulmonary	M														
	F														

Table 15

TUBERCULOSIS - VARIATIONS IN REGISTER

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total Cases
	M	F	M	F	
(a) Cases on Register at 1/1/64 ..	760	334	91	78	1,263
(b) New Cases	69	11	8	2	90
(c) Cases restored to Register ..	16	6	2	-	24
(d) Other cases added	39	11	1	1	52
(e) Removals	101	31	13	5	150
(f) Cases remaining on Register at 31/12/64	783	331	89	76	1,279

Table 16

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (OFFICES & SHOPS)

				<u>Registered Premises</u>	<u>General Inspections</u>
Offices	...	...	...	582	197
Shops	...	...	...	502	296
Wholesale shops, warehouses	...	...	...	407	138
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	...	...	...	127	48
Fuel storage depots	...	...	...	4	2
Other visits to registered premises			...		1,692
Notices - Shops Act 1950 (to 31st July 1964)					203
Notices - Factories Act 1961	...	...	...		13
Informal notifications under (a) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	...	...	...		516
(b) Washing Facilities Regulations 1964 and Sanitary Convenience Regulations 1964	...	...	...		32
(c) Notification of Employment of Persons Order 1964	...	...	...		682
<u>Accidents Notified - Causes</u>					
Hand tools	...	...	...	2	
Handling goods	...	...	...	3	
Falls on the same level	...	...	...	4	
Falls on or from fixed stairs	...	...	...	1	
Vehicle in motion not moved by power.				2	

Table 17
COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Popula- tion	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	11,052	37.0	6,217	20.8	1,817	165	17	1.5	211	0.7	865	2.8
1911 (C)	279,560	8,464	30.2	4,854	17.3	1,261	148	24	2.8	236	0.8	647	2.3
1921 (C)	249,657	6,169	24.7	3,244	12.9	550	89	10	1.6	263	1.0	346	1.3
1931 (C)	225,238	4,010	17.8	2,958	13.1	313	78	9	2.1	342	1.5	254	1.1
1941	74,780	1,164	15.5	1,883	25.1	64	79	3	3.5	203	2.7	145	1.9
1942	71,980	1,271	17.6	1,243	17.2	66	52	5	3.7	171	2.3	85	1.8
1943	72,920	1,371	18.8	1,368	18.7	73	53	3	2.1	188	2.5	107	1.4
1944	73,030	1,306	17.8	1,425	19.5	77	56	0	0.0	185	2.5	96	1.3
1945	77,610	1,442	18.5	1,469	18.9	81	56	4	2.6	201	2.5	110	1.4
1946	94,800	2,147	22.6	1,399	14.7	110	51	4	1.8	198	2.1	81	0.8
1947	100,020	2,184	21.8	1,419	14.1	82	37	2	0.8	229	2.2	99	0.9
1948	99,470	2,077	20.2	1,228	12.3	59	28	0	0.0	239	2.3	75	0.7
1949	100,550	1,830	18.1	1,339	13.3	59	32	1	0.5	255	2.5	71	0.7
1950	99,730	1,845	18.5	1,255	12.5	49	26	2	1.0	244	2.4	56	0.5
1951 (C)	98,858	1,846	18.7	1,364	13.8	39	21	0	0.0	232	2.3	49	0.4
1952	99,000	1,894	19.1	1,371	13.8	35	18	6	3.0	241	2.4	50	0.5
1953	98,570	1,919	19.5	1,187	12.0	75	39	1	0.5	237	2.4	43	0.4
1954	97,900	1,851	18.9	1,126	11.5	41	22	1	0.5	261	2.6	36	0.3
1955	98,180	1,826	18.5	1,183	12.0	42	23	2	1.0	247	2.5	20	0.2
1956	98,160	1,909	19.4	1,186	12.1	43	22	0	0.0	234	2.4	17	0.2
1957	97,810	1,853	18.9	1,214	12.4	45	24	1	0.5	249	2.5	20	0.2
1958	96,360	1,818	18.9	1,161	12.0	36	20	2	1.0	221	2.3	16	0.2
1959	94,900	1,811	19.1	1,246	13.1	45	24	0	0.0	242	2.5	17	0.2
1960	93,850	1,714	18.3	1,037	11.0	32	18	2	1.1	213	2.3	8	0.1
1961 (C)	92,000	1,863	20.3	1,208	13.1	41	22	1	0.5	236	2.5	11	0.1
1962	90,480	1,852	20.5	1,133	12.5	33	19	0	0.0	214	2.3	12	0.1
1963	89,930	1,816	20.2	1,218	13.5	45	24	1	0.5	240	2.6	11	0.1
1964		(Statistics not yet available)											

(C) Census.

* Per 1,000 population.

‡ Per 1,000 total births.

66

Table 18

DISEASES NOTIFIABLE IN STEPNEY

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Authority for Notification</u>
Acute Encephalitis	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1949/2259.
" Influenzal Pneumonia	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1953/299.
" Primary Pneumonia	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1953/299.
" Poliomyelitis	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1949/2259.
Anthrax -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.305); SI.1960/1989.
Cholera -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Diphtheria -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Dysentery -	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1953/299.
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304); SI.1953/299
Erysipelas -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Food Poisoning	- F.& D. Act 1955 (Sec.26).
*Leprosy -	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1951/1036.
Malaria -	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1953/299.
Measles -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192); SRO.1938/1100; SRO.1940/205 and SI.1948/420.
Membranous Croup	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Meningococcal Infection	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1949/2259.
+Ophthalmia Neonatorum	- L.C.C.Order 1910; P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 305); SRO.1926/971, 1928/419 and 1937/35.
Plague -	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); LGB.Reg., 1900.
Puerperal Pyrexia	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1951/1081 and SI.1954/1691.
Relapsing Fever	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Scabies -	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SRO.1943/1016.
Scarlet Fever	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Smallpox -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Tuberculosis -	- P.H.Act 1936 (Sec.143); SI.1952/704.
Typhus Fever -	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192 and 304).
Whooping Cough	- P.H.(L)Act 1936 (Sec.192); SRO.1938/1100 and 1940/205; SI.1948/420.

* Notifiable to the Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health.

+ Notifiable to the County Medical Officer of Health for London.

Table 19

DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1964

<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings</u>	
(a) <u>By Borough Council:</u>		
Jean Pardies House, 1/24, Clichy Estate	24	24
(b) <u>By London County Council:</u>		
Avis Square, 32/40, Mountmorres Estate	8	
Butler House, 1/69, Burdett Estate	69	
James House, 1/54, Ocean Estate	54	
Miles Court, 1/30, Bigland Estate	30	
Old Church Road, 1/34, Mountmorres Estate	34	
Redmans Road, 50/72, Stifford Estate	12	
Shackleton House, 1/20, Wapping Estate	20	
Spring Walk, 1/26, Chicksand Estate	26	
Stepney Green, 130/132, Stifford Estate	2	
Wearmouth House, 1/26, Burdett Estate	26	281
(c) <u>Other:</u>		
Ben Jonson Road, 79	1	
Commercial Road, 543 & 583	2	
Hannibal Road, 1/28, "Oakbrook"	28	31
Total:		336

Table 20

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES WITHIN THE BOROUGH

<u>Location</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Maintained by Borough Council:	
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-in-the-East Churchyard	2.25
St. George's Gardens	0.75
St. James's Gardens, Ratcliffe	2.00
Sidney Square Gardens	0.33
Stepney Green Gardens including Clock Tower space	1.50
Swedenborg Square Playground	0.67
Trafalgar Gardens	0.60
Tredegar Square Playground	1.24
Trinity Square Gardens	1.23
Vallance Road Recreation Ground	1.19
Wakefield Gardens	0.06
York Square Gardens	0.20
	<u>17.56</u>
Maintained by London County Council:	
Allen Gardens	1.09
Bethnal Green Gardens Extension	1.60
Brickfield Gardens	5.73
Diggon Street Playground	0.13
King Edward VII Memorial Park	8.50
King George's Fields	14.91
Limehouse Churchyard	2.00
Rope Walk Gardens, Christian Street	1.51
Shandy Park	3.18
Stepney Churchyard	9.75
Stepney Green	5.29
Wapping Gardens	3.56
Waterside Gardens	1.92
	<u>59.17</u>
	<u>TOTAL (acres):</u>
	<u>76.73</u>

These Parks and Open Spaces represent 4.53 per cent of the area of the Borough, which is 1,691 acres, exclusive of the area covered by the river, docks and canals.

Table 21

Social Clubs (including Lunch Clubs and Chiropody Clinics) affiliated
to The Stepney Old People's Welfare Association

- +*Beaumont Hall Old Age Pensioners Club, Beaumont Hall, 2 Beaumont Grove, E.1.
Thursday, 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
- +Berner Friendship Club for Jewish Pensioners, The Bernhard Baron Settlement,
Henriques Street, E.1. Tuesday, 2 - 4 p.m.
- +Brady Friendship Club for Jewish Pensioners, The Brady Settlement,
Hanbury Street, E.1. Wednesday, 2 - 4.30 p.m.
- ± Dame Colet House, 29 Ben Jonson Road, E.1. Tues. & Fri. Noon - 2 p.m.
'Golden Age' Club, 348 Commercial Road, E.1. Monday, 7 - 9 p.m.
- Lichfield Friendship Club, Holy Trinity Church Hall, Morgan Street, E.3.
Alternate Tuesdays, 7 - 9 p.m.
- +John Knox All-day Club for the Infirm, The Manse, Stepney Way, E.1.
Wed. & Thurs., 10 - 4 p.m.
- S.A.L.O.P. Club, St. Anne's Institute, Three Colt Street, E.14.
Tuesday, 7 - 9 p.m.
- +St. Dunstan's Club, Haileybury Boys' Club Hall, Ben Jonson Road, E.1.
Wednesday, 2 - 4 p.m.
- St. George's Club for Pensioners, St. George's Church,
Cannon Street Road, E.1. Friday, 2 - 4.30 p.m.
- St. Katharine's Club for Pensioners, The Royal Foundation of St. Katharine,
Butcher Row, Ratcliffe, E.14. Mon. 2-4 p.m., Thur. 7-9 p.m.
- Stepney Friendship Club, East London Synagogue Hall, Rectory Square, E.1.
Tuesday, 7 - 9.30 p.m.
- +*Toynbee Veterans Club, Toynbee Hall, 28 Commercial Street, E.1.
Tues.-Fri. 11.30-4.30 p.m.
- Ss. Mary and Michael's Catholic Pensioners Club, Johnson Street, E.1.
Thursday, 2 - 4 p.m.
- +*W.V.S. Darby & Joan All-day Club, Blakesley Street, E.1.
Mon. - Fri. 11 - 4.30 p.m.
- +W.V.S. Darby & Joan Club, Burdett Estate, St. Paul's Way, E.3.
Wed. & Fri. 11 - 4.30 p.m.
- Zekeinim Club for Jewish Pensioners, Jewish Institute, Adler House,
Adler Street, E.1. Mon. - Thur. 2 - 5 p.m.

+Also Lunch Club.

± Lunch Club only.

*Also Chiropody Clinic.

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LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

Addendum to Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney, Dr. R.W. Watton, for the year 1964, prepared following receipt of statistics from the Registrar-General.

* * *

April, 1965.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Mr. Morley Parry | | A.419 |
| 2. Miss Rogers | 3rd | A.219 |
| 3. Mrs. H.M. Robins | | B1414 |
| 4. Mr. Wright | 1004/3459 | 903.Q.A. |
| 5. Library | | F.H. |



SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1964

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All Births	1861	939	922
Live Births - Legitimate	1580	801	779
- Illegitimate	247	119	128
Total:	1827	920	907
Still-Births - Legitimate	27	14	13
- Illegitimate	7	5	2
Total:	34	19	15

DEATHS

All Causes	1055	587	468
Maternal	-	-	-
Infants under 1 year - Legitimate ..	36	20	16
- Illegitimate .	9	5	4
Total:	45	25	20

RATES

Live birth-rate per 1,000 population	20.04
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.57
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	18.27
Maternal death rate per 1,000 total births	-
Infant death rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births ..	24.63
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	22.78
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	36.43
Neo-natal death rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births ..	14.77
Early neo-natal death rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births ..	13.68
Perinatal death rate (still- births plus deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total births ..	31.70
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	13.52

AREA COMPARABILITY FACTOR: Births..... 0.91 Deaths..... 1.14

TABLE 1
TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE OF STEPNEY RESIDENTS - 1964
(Registrar-General's Return)

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES			Age Groups									
	Total	M	F	-1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
1 Tuberculosis - Respiratory	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2
2 " - Other	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3 Syphilitic Disease	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
10 Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	31	18	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	9	6
11 " " - Lung, Bronchus	80	66	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	30	23	16
12 " " - Breast	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	4	3
13 " " - Uterus	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	1
14 " " - Other	103	61	42	-	1	-	-	-	3	8	26	31	34
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-
16 Diabetes	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	100	42	58	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	13	22	54
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	188	121	67	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	48	60	58
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7
20 Other Heart Disease	77	30	47	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	9	13	48
21 Other Circulatory Diseases	54	15	39	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	16	30
22 Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Pneumonia	79	44	35	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	14	46
24 Bronchitis	82	62	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	23	44
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	2
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	12	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	6
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-

Table 1 (Continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES			Age Groups										
	Total	M	F	-1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31 Congenital malformations ...	13	6	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	107	56	51	20	-	1	-	1	8	11	18	17	31	
33 Motor vehicle accidents ...	13	8	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	2	4	
34 All other accidents ...	21	13	8	-	2	1	1	1	2	6	5	2	1	
35 Suicide ...	12	7	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	4	1	
36 Homicide and operations of war ...	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Males ...	587	-	25	1	2	4	5	21	51	140	155	183		
Females ...		468	20	2	1	1	1	15	33	69	107	219		
GRAND TOTAL		1055	45	3	3	5	6	36	84	209	262	402		

Table 14

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS

Deaths: 7 persons died from Pulmonary and one from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Age distribution is as follows:-

		-1	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
(b) Deaths - Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1





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