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BOROUGH OF WALTHAMSTOW

REPORT

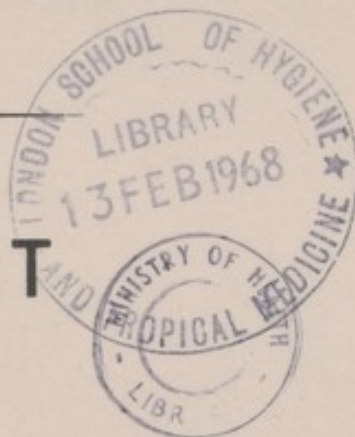
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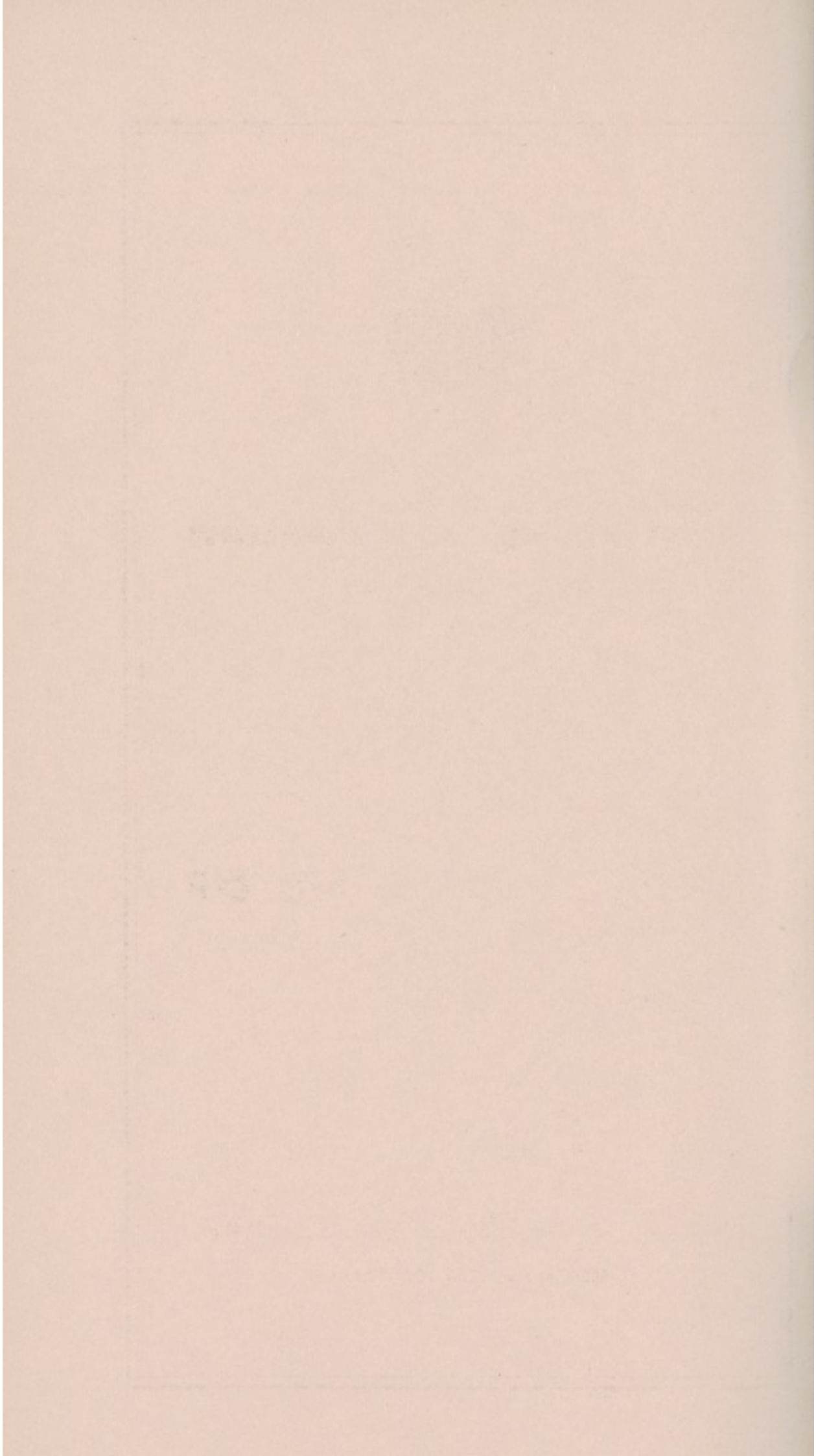
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH**

for the Year 1959

MELVILLE WATKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH





Borough of Walthamstow

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

**TOWN HALL, FOREST ROAD,
WALTHAMSTOW, E.17**

Telephone : LARKSWOOD 2334

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*



BOROUGH OF WALTHAMSTOW

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH
for the Year 1959

MELVILLE WATKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

1959-60

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. W. M. PALETHORPE

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. L. D. GURR

Ex-officio:

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR - ALDERMAN S. N. CHAPLIN, J. P.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR - COUNCILLOR C. J. CROSBIE

CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE - ALDERMAN ROSS WYLD, O. B. E., J. P.

ALDERMAN THE LADY McENTEE, O. B. E., J. P.

" E. C. REDHEAD, J. P., M. P.

COUNCILLORS:

MRS. E. L. BALDWIN
MRS. J. C. BECKWITH
J. J. BRACKEN
MRS. S. CANDY
J. H. HAMMOND
G. E. KITCHEN

COUNCILLORS:

G. S. MACE
C. B. REYNOLDS
MRS. C. E. STANNARD
P. F. A. WEBSTER
D. WEINSTEIN
A. F. WHICHER

Medical Officer of Health:

M. WATKINS, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., D. P. H. (Part-time)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

G. H. POOLE, M. B., B. S., D(Obst.) R. C. O. G., D. P. H. (Part-time)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

W. RICHARDS, D. P. A., M. A. P. H. I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. L. HUGHES, D. P. A., M. A. P. H. I.

Chief Clerk:

R. ROSE

TO THE MAYOR ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF WALTHAMSTOW

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my first Annual Report on the work of the Health Department for the year 1959. The extent of my responsibilities for the year is a short one since I only commenced duties in November. Dr. A.T.W. Powell, my predecessor, retired at the end of October after twenty-nine years' service as Medical Officer of Health to your Council, and I would like to record my indebtedness to him for the creation of an efficient and forward-looking Health Department. I have an added and personal reason for thanking him, since I was his Deputy for some years and learnt much under his tutelage.

For completeness, the Report includes the work which is the responsibility of the Walthamstow Area Health Committee.

Much of the content deals with the extent to which routine work has been accomplished. It is without drama and without glamour, unless some catastrophe occurs. Repetitive as the Report may be in each succeeding year, it does indicate an enormous amount of work done in a quiet and efficient manner. However, new responsibilities, extension of existing services and unusual trends in infectious diseases do take place, and it is fitting that attention should be drawn to these.

CLEAN AIR ACT. - The most important additional public health responsibility of the Council which saw its beginning in 1959, was the implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1956. Approval was given in July to a programme, establishing in order of priority, smoke control areas to cover the whole Borough in eight years, and a beginning was made with a detailed survey of Area No. 1.

This Act is comparable in public health importance to the passing of the Metropolis Water Act of 1852 which required all piped water to be filtered. Both conferred great benefits, but just as the 1852 Act did not achieve one hundred per cent safety of water supplies by filtration alone, so too, the Clean Air Act cannot produce complete freedom from air pollution since it excludes the internal combustion engine. Even so the result will be an immeasurably cleaner atmosphere, to the benefit of all and more especially to those suffering from chest diseases.

MENTAL HEALTH.— The passing of the Mental Health Act this year is of great importance and concern to us all, although your Council has no direct responsibility for that section which deals with community care.

The Act has been described as revolutionary and being ahead of public opinion. It is the result of a reappraisal of our attitudes towards mental illness. In this connection the words of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health in his report of 1958 are worth quoting. He refers to "the silent revolution which has been taking place in the attitude of the Profession and Public to mental illness" and "Thus to the progress and development of modern psychiatry a new era (in mental health) has dawned comparable to that initiated by Chadwick and Simon in their attack on 'Pestilential Diseases a Century Ago'".

In the main, the Act deals with the future pattern of hospital treatment and management of the mentally ill and the sub-normal. The problem of prevention of mental illness and the promotion of mental health has been our concern for years past in the maternity and child welfare, and educational fields. One small indication of our awareness of our responsibilities in this field is the account in the body of the Report of the institution of routine screening of babies by health visitors for a condition of mental subnormality known as phenylketonuria, which if detected and treated very early, has a good chance of being prevented.

TUBERCULOSIS.— Tuberculosis in Walthamstow in the past decade has followed the national trend of diminishing notification rates. This fact is now wellknown to the Public. This tends to have its dangers since it is frequently thought that tuberculosis is no longer a problem. Although this objective is attainable, it will not be for many years yet. Such attitudes breed apathy, just as the near elimination of diphtheria has caused a dangerous decline in the acceptance of immunisation against that disease, so there is the danger that the preventive aspects of tuberculosis is in danger of being neglected.

Small signs of these attitudes are becoming evident as Miss Jennings, the Secretary of the Tuberculosis Care Society reports "We have found it increasingly difficult to convince the public that there is still need for our work". Nor is this confined to the general public. There is a fear that the younger chest physicians will concentrate too much on the clinical aspects of tuberculosis and other chest diseases, and having little

realisation of their part in the wider field of epidemiological control. We have reason to be grateful to the present and very experienced generation of chest physicians for their unfailing awareness of the importance of prevention and for their unstinting co-operation with the Health Department.

The B. C. G. Scheme for the protection of thirteen year old school-children was extended this year to include all students above this age. This has entailed a great extension of our work and is another indication that although the incidence of tuberculosis is diminishing, our efforts at prevention are not. In fact there must be ever increasing vigilance.

CO-OPERATION. The National Health Service Act created a tripartite division of Health Services, viz. Hospital, General Practitioner and Local Health Authority Services. It was therefore inevitable that the three sections would tend to develop and progress in isolation at a time when for the good of the patient and efficiency of the Service, close co-operation was called for.

Nowhere is this co-operation more vital than in midwifery, where all three Services have responsibilities. A Maternity Services Committee was set up by the Minister to consider the whole question of obstetric practice in this country, and one of its recommendations was the creation of Obstetric Liaison Committees at local level, centred around Hospital Management Committee areas. Such a committee was formed this year covering the Forest Hospital Management Group Area with professional representation from all three sections. Its function is "to ensure that the local provisions for maternity care in the area whether provided by the Hospitals, the Local Health Authority or General Practitioner Obstetricians, are used to the best advantage". Regular meetings are now taking place and have already proved of considerable value in that they are maintaining closer co-operation and a better understanding of each others problems, with obvious benefit to the patient.

I wish to place on record my indebtedness to Members of the Committee and all members of the Staff for their great help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

M. WATKINS.

Medical Officer of Health

A. - STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	4,343
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-year 1959)	113,000
Number of Assessments (31st December 1959)	39,750
Rateable Value (31st December 1959)	£1,766,599
Estimated Product of a penny rate	£7,120

Population. - The Registrar-General's Estimate of the home population at mid-year, 1959, is 113,000, a decrease of 1,000 on the previous year. The steady decline continues.

This figure has been used for the calculation of the following statistics:-

Live Births:

Number	1,440
Rate per 1,000 population	12.7
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	3.5

Stillbirths:

Number	31
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	21.0
Total Live and Stillbirths	1,471

Infants Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	27
--	----

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	18.7
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live births.	17.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	58.8
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	10.4
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	9.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	29.9

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	0.67

Deaths. - The Registrar-General's classification of causes of death by sex totals is given on the following page.

**Causes of Death as given by the Registrar-General for the
Year 1959**

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1958</i>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ..	4	-	4	7
2. Tuberculosis, other ..	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	4	4	8	5
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections ..	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	1
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	3	-	3	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	20	19	39	30
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, bronchus	65	6	71	60
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	-	25	25	34
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	-	9	9	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	60	47	107	116
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	9	8	17	7
16. Diabetes	4	6	10	9
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	44	84	128	128
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	136	85	221	198
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	12	16	24
20. Other heart disease	63	101	164	154
21. Other circulatory disease ..	23	27	50	48
22. Influenza	10	7	17	12
23. Pneumonia	53	36	89	74
24. Bronchitis	55	16	71	75
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	8	1	9	13
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	11	4	15	18
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	-	1	1	7
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ..	4	6	10	7
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ..	7	-	7	7
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1	-
31. Congenital malformations ..	5	8	13	13
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	36	37	73	89
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	7	3	10	4
34. All other accidents	10	8	18	13
35. Suicide	8	6	14	14
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
Totals 1959	653	567	1220	
Totals 1958	583	587	-	1170

The age distribution of Cancer deaths was as follows :-

<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>1-4 yrs.</i>	<i>5-14 yrs.</i>	<i>15-24 yrs.</i>	<i>25-44 yrs.</i>	<i>45-64 yrs.</i>	<i>65 yrs. & over</i>
2	3	1	3	8	91	160

The total number of deaths in 1959 (1,220) compares with 1,170 in 1958, the respective death rates being 10.8 and 10.2 per 1,000 population.

The comparability factors for Walthamstow are given by the Registrar-General as follows:-

Comparability factor for births	1.00
Comparability factor for deaths	1.06

The above factors, when applied to the crude rates, produce the following adjusted rates:-

Live births	12.7
Deaths	11.4

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

Thirteen deaths occurred in 1959 from this cause. Eight died in hospital and five at home. The ages and sexes were:-

Male 62, 78, 79, 83, 85, 88, Female 64, 67, 67, 73, 83, 89, 95.

In order to put these and other deaths in proper perspective, the following comparison is made:-

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>1958 - 1959</i>	
(a) Suicide	14	14
(b) Motor Vehicle Accidents	13	10
(c) All other accidents	13	18
(d) Accidents in the home (included in line (c)	7	13
(e) Tuberculosis	7	4
(f) Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil

Employment - According to information kindly supplied by Mr. L. A. Houseman, Manager of the Local Employment Exchange, approximately 340 men and 180 women were placed in employment every month during the year 1959 through the placing machinery of the Employment Exchange. The number of persons insured under the National Insurance Acts employed in the whole area covered by the Exchange, comprising the boroughs of Walthamstow, Leyton, Chingford and Wanstead and Woodford, was approximately 80,000. Of this number it is estimated that about 34,000 were employed in Walthamstow. During 1959, the average number of persons unemployed in the whole area was 900 men and 190 women, including 140 disabled men and 15 disabled women.

Note. - The figures of insured persons are based partly on the number of N.I. cards exchanged during the June to September quarter and partly on returns rendered by certain employers showing the number of N.I. cards they hold. Caution should be exercised in comparing the number of persons unemployed with the insured persons. An unemployed person need not necessarily register at an Employment Exchange in the area where his N.I. card is exchanged. Normally an employed person's N.I. card would be counted in the area in which he works, while if he became unemployed he would be likely to register at the Employment Exchange in the area in which he lives.

B. - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

Public Health Officers of the Authority

The following changes in the Officers employed in the Health Department took place during the year :-

Appointments:

Dr. M. Watkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1. 11. 1959
Mrs. G. Heath	13. 4. 1959

Resignations:

Dr. A.T.W. Powell, M.C., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	31. 10. 1959
Miss I. Jennings, S.R.N., S.C.M.	11. 10. 1959
Mr. B.W. Goode	8. 3. 1959

Deceased:

Mr. F. Parker	25. 2. 1959
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Laboratory Facilities

Dr. Frank Marsh, Pathologist in charge of the Laboratory at Epping, has kindly supplied the following information in regard to work done for Walthamstow:-

Bacteriology 54 units Haematology 43 units

Owing to transport difficulties it became necessary to terminate the arrangements for pathological specimens to be sent to the Laboratory at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping. For a number of years Dr. Marsh has been very helpful in discussing and giving advice on various epidemiological problems, and I would like to place on record my appreciation of the service rendered by him.

Arrangements continued with the Public Health Laboratory Service at Colindale and transport is provided when necessary from Mondays to Fridays, but not at weekends when any urgent examinations are carried out at the Connaught Hospital Laboratory through the courtesy of Dr. H. Caplin, Consultant Pathologist. The number of specimens examined at the Colindale laboratories during the year were as follows:-

<i>Specimens</i>	<i>Total</i>
Faeces and rectal swabs	1,126
Nose and throat swabs	200
Urine 	2
Food 	7
Miscellaneous	14
Total 	1,349

Ambulance Facilities.

These are available from a local depot in Walthamstow which is administered centrally from Chelmsford, via the Control Centre at Ilford.

Treatment of Scabies and Verminous Conditions

The arrangement, detailed in the report for 1953, with the Hackney Borough Council continued, and three cases were referred there during 1959 receiving three treatments at a total cost of £1. 2s. 6d.

Hospital Accommodation

(a) ACUTE CASES.-There were no major changes in 1959 in regard to the hospital accommodation available for the inhabitants of the Borough.

(b) CHRONIC CASES.-Regional Hospital Boards have asked that Medical Officers of Health shall support when necessary on "social grounds" the recommendations of medical practitioners for the admission of the chronic sick to hospital. All possible help was given when requested.

The following table shows the position in regard to hospital and hostel admissions considered and/or supported on "social" grounds.

Total number of cases	69
New Cases	68
Brought forward from 1958	1
M.O.H. requests to Langthorne Hospital or Area Welfare Officer	35
Admitted to Hospitals	29
Admitted to Part III accommodation	13
Died before admission	4
Refused Hospital or Hostel accommodation	4
Cancelled or deferred	14
Waiting Part III accommodation	3

It is a pleasure again to record the unfailing help and consideration experienced from Dr. DeLargy at Langthorne Hospital, from Mr. R.S.J. Potter, Area Welfare Officer and my staff.

(c) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.-Patients from Walthamstow are mainly admitted to St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham. No difficulties have been noted. The Consultant Physician in Infectious Diseases has been very ready with Domiciliary Consultations, and has sent helpful discharge reports.

Aged and Chronic Sick

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47)

Five cases required consideration during 1959 in regard to possible action under this Section.

Consideration of two cases was deferred. One case was admitted to hospital and died the next day. The remaining two patients were admitted to welfare accommodation.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951 (Section 63)

The Medical Officer of Health is authorised by the Council to make application for the necessary Orders in cases to which the Act applies.

Public Health Act, 1936 - Nursing Homes: -

There is no Nursing Home registered in the Borough as the last remaining Maternity Nursing Home closed in October, 1959.

Essex County Council Act, 1933 (Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment)

Three new licences were granted under the Act during 1959.

During the year the medical staff paid thirteen visits to the establishments registered for massage and special treatment.

C. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water. - The authority responsible is the Metropolitan Water Board. Close liaison in cases of suspected enteric fever still continues.

Mr. W. Richards, Chief Public Health Inspector, contributes the following: -

Public Health Inspection of the Area

No. of inspections made	No. of nuisances remedied	No. of complaints received	No. of Intimation Notices		No. of Statutory Notices		Total Visits
			Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with	
13,485	3,122	1,891	733	816 *	170	156 *	19,618

* Includes notices outstanding from previous year.

Of the 733 Intimation Notices served, 182 were in respect of business premises and the remainder (551) related to defects in private houses. Of the latter figure, 381 were complied with without resort to statutory procedure.

It was found necessary to institute legal proceedings against owners for non-compliance with Abatement Notices served in respect of thirteen properties. The sum of £15. 2s. 6d. was awarded by the Justices in one case; this consisted of a daily penalty for 105 days following the non-compliance of a Court Order, and costs

of £2. 0s. 0d. Four Orders were made with costs of £6. 6s. 0d. and in two other cases the hearings were adjourned sine die and then withdrawn, with costs of £2. 2s. 0d. in one instance. In six cases the summonses were withdrawn.

The following table shows the nature of work executed and improvements effected during the year:-

Drains tested, 358; Drains reconstructed or repaired, 213; Drain obstructions removed, 101; Drains, means of access provided, 21; Drains, ventilation provided or improved, 10; Soil pipes renewed or repaired, 77; Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed, 68; Roofs repaired or renewed, 233; Gutterings repaired or renewed, 150; W.C. pans and traps provided, 135; W.C.s repaired or cleansed, 142; W.C.s light and ventilation improved, 4; Gully traps provided, 46; Waste pipes repaired or renewed, 41; New sinks provided, 24; Stoves and firegrates repaired or renewed, 35; Water supply re-instated, 6; Yard and forecourt pavings repaired, 47; Dirty houses cleansed, 5; Dirty rooms cleansed, 39; Floors repaired, 102; Ventilation under floors provided or improved, 19; Dampness remedied, 286; Offensive accumulations removed, 12; Manholes repaired or resealed, 76; Animals improperly kept, removed, 1; Miscellaneous repairs, 835.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Visits to premises, 616.

DISINFECTIONS

Rooms disinfected, 129; Articles disinfected, 6,180; Articles destroyed, 77.

SPECIAL PREMISES

				Number	Visits paid
Factories (a) Non-power	..	..	..	55	82
(b) Power	..	..	..	469	205
(c) Other premises	..	..	..	16	16
Outworkers	..	..	..	529	529
Butchers	..	..	..	84	235
Bakers and Shops	..	..	..	45	94
Fishmongers, Fryers and Curers	..	..	..	36	79
Cafes and Caterers	..	..	..	104	184
Grocers	..	..	..	255	488
Greengrocers	..	..	..	89	109
Ice Cream Manufacturers and Vendors	..	..	..	349	297
Dairies and Milksellers	..	..	..	126	132
Laundries	..	..	..	1	3
Hairdressers	..	..	..	73	75
Rag Dealers	..	..	..	3	4

SPECIAL PREMISES (cont' d).

				Number	Visits paid
Piggeries	..	..	..	1	1
School Kitchens	..	..	..	20	78
Street Stalls	..	..	..	150	501
Stables	..	..	..	4	8
Schools	..	..	..	46	116
Public Houses	..	..	..	38	82

As a result of the regular periodical visiting of the above premises the following works were carried out :-

BUTCHERS

Cleansings, 14; Floors repaired and ventilated, 4; Accumulations removed, 2; New bins provided, 12; W.C.s repaired and cleansed, 3; Light and ventilation improved, 1; Other improvements, 17.

BAKERS

Cleansings, 8; New ceilings fixed, 1; Floors repaired, 1; Other improvements, 10.

FISHMONGERS

Cleansings, 1; Other improvements, 5.

CAFES and CATERERS

Cleansings, 12; Floors repaired, 3; Other improvements, 15.

GROCERS

Store rooms cleansed, 12; Washing accommodation improved, 8; Other improvements, 29.

GREENGROCERS

Store rooms cleansed, 5; Washing accommodation improved, 3; Other improvements, 10.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS and VENDORS

Cleansings, 4; Other improvements, 5.

HAIRDRESSERS

Cleansings, 5; Other improvements, 4.

SCHOOL KITCHENS

Other improvements, 4.

DAIRIES and MILKSELLERS

Cleansings, 2; Fittings and other improvements, 3.

STREET TRADERS

Stalls improved, 65.

PUBLIC HOUSES

Cleansings, 6; Hot water supplied, 1; Hot water supply improved, 1.

RAG DEALERS

Cleansings, 2.

STABLE PREMISES

Accumulations removed, 1.

PIGGERIES

Cleansings, 1.

Smoke Abatement

Observations on smoke nuisance from premises in the Borough amounted to 92. Investigations were carried out in all cases - new boiler plant being installed in some factories and improvements being effected in others. Several applications were received under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, for prior approval of new boiler plants, and these were approved by the Council subject to certain modifications.

Atmospheric pollution instruments for measurement of sulphur pollution are in operation at the Sir George Monoux Grammar School, in Willow Walk, in Blackhorse Lane and at the Woodford County High School.

The readings of these instruments for the year are as follows:- (the figures given are in milligrams of sulphur per day)

	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>
Sir George Monoux Grammar School	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willow Walk site ..	3.0	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.86
Woodford County High School	2.5	3.1	1.5	0.85	0.49	0.67
Blackhorse Lane Site ..	3.8	4.2	2.6	0.85	0.86	1.0
	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Sir George Monoux Grammar School	0.62	-	0.66	1.8	3.1	2.1
Willow Walk site ..	0.87	0.77	0.7	1.4	3.0	2.4
Woodford County High School	0.79	0.41	0.43	1.1	1.7	2.9
Blackhorse Lane site ..	0.51	0.69	0.64	1.9	3.4	2.9

The instrument stolen from Sir George Monoux Grammar School was replaced and came into operation on the 1st July.

The above figures are similar to those obtained by adjacent authorities and are lower than those given for Central London. The highest figure for Central London being 6.5.

Another type of atmospheric pollution instrument has been installed at the Town Hall. This came into operation about the middle of the year and measures the amount of smoke pollution in the atmosphere. It is too early yet to give any figures for comparison from this instrument.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Council decided to make the whole of the Borough into a smoke control area within a period of eight years. The first area has been defined; it includes about 2,500 premises and by the end of the year about three-quarters of these had been surveyed.

Verminous Premises

The number of houses reported to be verminous remains comparatively small.

Seventy-one rooms were disinfested and insecticides were issued free of charge to tenants of thirty houses.

Swimming Baths and Pools

(a) MUNICIPAL BATHS, HIGH STREET.

Mr. B.M.F. Dixon, the Superintendent and Engineer, kindly contributes the following:-

"From January 1st to December 31st the Baths were open on 290 days.

The number of Swimming Bath bathers was 155,661, the maximum load being on September 30th when we had 1,342. During this period we also had 86,320 Slipper Bath bathers.

Sampling was carried out on three occasions with very good results."

(b) WHIPPS CROSS BATHING POOL.- This is a large open-air pool situated in Epping Forest, in the area of the Borough of Leyton and a few hundred yards from the Walthamstow boundary.

It is administered by a joint Committee representing the two Boroughs.

The pool is supervised by the Medical Officer of Health for Leyton, who kindly sends a copy of the analytical findings when samples are taken.

(c) SOUTH-WEST ESSEX TECHNICAL COLLEGE.- Sampling was carried out on two occasions with satisfactory results.

(d) FOREST SCHOOL.- Sampling was carried out on two occasions with satisfactory results.

(e) WOODFORD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.- Sampling was carried out on two occasions with satisfactory results.

(f) KINGFISHER POOL.- The Secretary kindly gives the following particulars:-

"Due to the wonderful weather conditions last year, attendance was very much higher than in previous years, and numbered in the region of 40,000 including school-children.

Bacteriological and chemical analysis were excellent and can be recorded as the best ever."

Hairdressers and Barbers

Seventy-three premises are registered under the Walthamstow Corporation Act, 1956. Inspections of these premises were carried out under the Bye-law requirements and most were found to be in a reasonable condition.

Rent Act, 1957

Part I.- Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	101
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates ..	-
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ..	66
(b) in respect of all defects	35
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	72
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
(6) Number of certificates issued	35

Part II.- Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	70
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	22
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	6
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	53

In addition to the above, ninety-six applications were received from landlords and tenants for certificates as to remedying, or failing to remedy, the defects set out in the undertaking given by the landlord. Of the ninety-six applications, sixty-seven certificates were issued and the remainder (29) were not granted.

Housing Act, 1936, Section 62.

Applications for "permitted number" were received from landlords and certificates issued during the year respecting eighteen lettings.

Local Land Charges

Enquiries relating to outstanding sanitary notices were dealt with in 2,048 cases.

D. - HOUSING
Statistics

The Borough Architect, F.G. Southgate Esq, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I. has kindly contributed the following in regard to statistics and improvement grants:-

Houses completed by the Local Authority

1959

Hoe Street Ward	-	-
St. James Street Ward	78 flats	-
Higham Hill Ward	98 flats	17 houses
High Street Ward	-	-
Hale End Ward	33 flats	-
Wood Street Ward	90 flats	-
TOTAL ..	299 flats	17 houses

Houses erected by Private Enterprise

Hoe Street Ward	2 flats	-
St. James Street Ward	-	-
Higham Hill Ward	2 flats	-
High Street Ward	-	4 houses
Wood Street Ward	-	2 houses
Hale End Ward	31 flats	4 houses
TOTAL ..	35 flats	10 houses

Note: -All were permanent houses and flats

In addition to the main building programme, improvements and conversions have been carried out to a number of Council owned properties.

Improvement Grants

Applications received from owner/occupiers:-

Discretionary ..	227
Standard	91

Total number of grants and amounts approved by Council to owner/occupiers:-

Discretionary ..	86	£19,303
Standard	29	£3,755

Applications received from Warner Estate
Ltd.:-

Discretionary .. 56

Total number of grants and amounts approved
by Council to Warner Estate Ltd.:-

Discretionary .. 42 £8,408

Summary

Total number of applications:-

Discretionary .. 283

Standard 91

Total number of grants:-

Discretionary .. 128

Standard 29

Total amount of grants:-

Discretionary .. £27,711

Standard £3,755

Inspection

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports as follows :-

I.- INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-

(1)(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected
for housing defects (under the Public Health
or Housing Acts) 1,626

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 4,210

(2)(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-
head (1) above) which are inspected and
recorded under the Housing Consolidated Reg-
ulations, 1925 and 1932 18

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 23

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state
so dangerous or injurious to health as to be un-
fit for human habitation (N.B. These comprise
individual unfit houses) 4

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those
referred to under the preceding sub-head) found
not to be in all respects reasonably fit for
human habitation 551

II.- UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED:-

(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act
1957 .. 4

(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act 1957 .. -

(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing
Act, 1957 .. 2

III. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED: -

(1) After informal action by local authority ..	381 *
(2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts	156 *
(b) Sections 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	1 *
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-

(* including those notices outstanding from previous years)

Clearance Areas

No Official Representations were made during the year. The present five year programme which terminates in July 1960 is practically complete. A further five year programme has been approved by the Council and this includes three areas of 302 houses.

General

Mr. C.W. Rayner, A.I.Hsg., the Council's Housing Manager has kindly contributed the following details of rehousing carried out by the Housing Department in 1959 :-

No. of new properties made available for letting	..	282
Acquired		134
Normal vacancies		72
Nominations to private landlords		29
New properties at Canvey		71
	Total	588
Families rehoused:-		
1-bedroom group		172
2-bedroom group		216
3-bedroom group		181
4-bedroom group		19
	Total	588

Property under management at November, 1959 :-

Pre-1939 houses and flats	..	..	..	1,615
New houses and flats	..	..	..	2,614
Prefabricated bungalows	..	..	..	388
Properties converted into flats	..	..		178
Properties improved	..	..	..	123
Properties acquired for improvement and conversion	..	..	..	743
Properties for Clearance and Demolition	..			95
Requisitioned dwellings	..	..	..	14
Halfway houses	..	..	..	5

General Properties	30
Commercial Properties	53
Garages	532
Total ..	<u>6,390</u>

The number of families rehoused in New Towns during 1959 was 68.

The following extracts are taken from the Annual Report of the Housing Management Committee :-

Rehousing. - During the period 31st October, 1958 to 1st November, 1959, the Lettings Sub-Committee considered reports dealing with individual cases submitted in accordance with the Conditions of the Points Scheme:-

*Condition
of
Point Scheme*

"C"	Families living with relatives	45
"D"	Families living apart	11
"E"	Irregular overcrowding	18
"K"	Three or more families (relatives) in house .	-
"H"	Transfer of priority housing	-
"J"	Special cases	53
"J"	Rehousing subject to nomination	19
M.O.H.	Medical recommendations (T.B.)	7
M.O.H.	Cases for consideration	30
	Special requests for emergency accommodation	40
	Total	<u>223</u>

Rehousing of Medical Cases.

During 1959, twenty-four cases claiming rehousing priority for tuberculosis were investigated and reported upon. Of these, thirteen cases were added to the list.

The position at the end of 1959 was as follows :-

	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
On list at end of 1958	3	16	21	40
Added to list during 1959	5	1	7	13
	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>53</u>
Rehoused or removed from list during 1959	6	16	22	44
(Housing Register revised during the year)	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
On list at end of 1959	2	1	6	9

In addition to the tuberculosis cases, twenty-five other cases were recorded as needing special consideration on medical grounds and twenty-four on general housing grounds.

E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Designated Milk.

During the year 131 samples of milk were submitted to the Counties Laboratories for bacteriological examination, including Phosphatase, Methylene Blue and Turbidity tests.

These samples of milk were mainly taken from roundsmen during the course of delivery, or on arrival at schools. They include the bi-monthly sampling of the two dairymen holding Pasteuriser's Licences.

The following table gives details of samples of milk taken:-

Grade	No. of Samples	Results		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void
Pasteurised	82	74	1	7
Sterilised	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	49	45	-	4
Totals	131	119	1	11

Biological Test.

Sixty-seven samples of raw milk, as delivered to Pasteurisers' Depots in the Borough, were submitted to the Counties Laboratories for Biological Examination, on behalf of the Essex County Council. Sixty-three of the samples gave Negative results and four proved to be Inconclusive.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED & STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949 & 1953.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Licences for the sale of milk under Special Designations were granted as follows :-

Dealers' Licences.

Pasteurised	62
Sterilised	128
Tuberculin Tested ..	22

Supplementary Licences.

Pasteurised	9
Sterilised	10
Tuberculin Tested ..	8

Licences (Plant).

Pasteurisers	2
--------------------	---

There are no Cow-keepers in the district.

The number of Retail Milk Distributors is 126.

One hundred and thirty-two visits were paid to registered premises and a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (SPECIFIED AREAS) ORDER, 1951.

The above Order came into operation on the 1st October, 1951. All milk retailed within the Borough must either be Pasteurised or Sterilised.

(b) Ice Cream.

Sixty-five applications for Registration were received and were dealt with as follows :-

Vendors, New	..	..	..	..	21
Vendors, Transfers	..	..	..	..	43
Application refused	..	..	..	..	1
Number on Register at end of year	..	..	..	..	349
Number of premises used for Manufacturing	..	..	..	..	5

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1947-51.

The trade has continued to co-operate and a good standard has been maintained.

FOOD STANDARDS (ICE CREAM) ORDER, 1951.

One sample of ice cream was taken and submitted to the Public Analysts who reported the following satisfactory result:-

Fat Content

12.2%

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM.

One hundred and eight samples were submitted for examination and for grading in accordance with the provisional test of the Ministry of Health, with the following results:-

Grade I	-	82
" II	-	10
" III	-	10
" IV	-	6

Where unsatisfactory samples were taken, the manufacturer was informed and further check samples taken as soon as possible.

Where samples were taken of ice cream manufactured outside the district, copies of these reports were forwarded to the appropriate local authority.

Lollies (Various)

Thirty-two samples were examined for bacterial purity, six of which were unsatisfactory.

Examination for Metallic Contents

Seven samples of ice lollies were sent to the Public Analysts for examination for metallic contents and found to be free of same.

(c) Meat and Other Foods.

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough.

The following is a summary of food surrendered and condemned as being unfit for human consumption. Where possible, the food was salvaged.

513 tins	Evaporated Milk	4 tins	Herrings
30 "	Full Cream Milk	8 "	Silds
37 "	Skimmed Milk	2 "	Roes
49 "	Cream	53 "	Salmon
48 "	Baby Food	2 "	Crab Paste
48 "	Creamed Rice	7 "	Syrup
1 tin	Macaroni	2 jars	Anchovy Paste
283 tins	Soup	1 jar	Salmon Spread
85 "	Coffee	1 "	Minced Chicken
288 "	Pineapple	1 "	Meat Extract
24 "	Cherries	1 "	Vegetable Extract
150 "	Oranges	8 jars	Sandwich Spread
46 "	Fruit Salad	19 "	Salad Cream
49 "	Apricots	8 "	Pickled Walnuts
8 "	Loganberries	17 "	Pickles
234 "	Peaches	5 "	Peanut Butter
14 "	Grapefruit	18 "	Cream
32 "	Pears	3 botts.	Ketchup
25 "	Plums	5 pkts.	Oats
38 "	Prunes	34 lbs.	Marmalade
17 "	Gooseberries	21 lbs.	Lemon Cheese
1 tin	Strawberries	6 "	Cornflour
1 "	Blackberries	1 lb.	Pepper
1 "	Rhubarb	28 lbs.	Dried Peas
14 tins	Pineapple Juice	56 "	Haricot Beans
12 "	Grapefruit Juice	300 "	Chestnuts
18 "	Fruit Drink	480 "	Pears
16 "	Orange Juice	12 "	Peaches
1 tin	Tomato Juice	5½ "	Blackberry & Apple Pie
1 "	Vegetable Juice		Filling (tinned)
1 "	Tongue	4½ "	Prunes
18 tins	Minced Beef Loaf	18¼ "	Apricot Pulp (tinned)
2 "	Stuffed Pork Roll	13½ "	Ham
4 "	Sausages	541½ "	Ham (tinned)
1 tin	Chicken	102¼ "	Pork
568 tins	Peas	109 "	Pork (tinned)
111 "	Beans	120 "	Beef
5 "	Broad Beans	566¼ "	Luncheon Meat
31 "	Butter Beans	899 "	Corned Beef
15 "	Beetroot	24 "	Jellied Veal
15 "	Carrots	5 "	Lamb
10 "	Tomatoes	27¼ "	Chopped Pork
4 "	Macedoine	19 "	Lambs Plucks
1 tin	Mushrooms	6 "	Ox Tongues
2 tins	Vegetable Salad	13½ "	Veal
2 "	Curried Beans	72½ "	Salt Beef
222 "	Baked Beans	1½ "	Lambs Tongues
1 tin	Beans and Sausages	1½ stone	Roes
15 tins	Pease Pudding	27 "	Skate
109 "	Stewed Steak	5 "	Cod
5 "	Irish Stew	2 "	Halibut
13 "	Ravioli	3 "	Plaice
31 "	Spaghetti	3 "	Dogfish
2 "	Spaghetti/Bolognese	1 gallon	Prawns
13 "	Steak & Kidney Pudding	1 Salmon	(11 lbs.)
4 "	Frankfurters	1 Goose	(10 lbs.)

94 tins Pilchards
7 " Sardines
8 " Tuna Fish
5 " Crab

3 Chickens
1 cwt. Potatoes
144 Peaches

Shellfish and Jellied Eels.

The following samples were taken during the year for bacteriological examination:-

Cockles	..	..	..	..	4
Mussels	..	..	..	..	1
Winkles	..	..	..	..	1
Jellied Eels	..	..	..	..	6

Seven of these samples were of an unsatisfactory standard and the necessary investigations were carried out.

Cooked Meats.

Sampling of these products continued during 1959, seventy-two samples being taken. Twenty-nine were classified as unsatisfactory because of bacteriological contamination which occurred during storage and exposure for sale.

Mr. H.L. Hughes, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, was presented with the Quinton Prize at the Annual Conference of the Association of Public Health Inspectors held at Margate in September. This prize is awarded by the Association for the best paper of the year on food. Mr. Hughes' paper was in respect of the examination of cooked meats.

Miscellaneous Samples.

Fifteen samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, consisting of the following:-

Dried and Frozen Eggs	..	..	..	8
Double Cream	..	..	..	4
Calves Foot Jelly	..	..	..	1
Meat Pie	..	..	..	1
Single Cream	..	..	..	1

All these samples gave satisfactory results with the exception of one sample of Double Cream.

(d) Adulteration, etc. - Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During the year, one hundred and twenty seven samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analysts.

Nineteen samples were reported as being unsatisfactory, details respecting same are given below:-

<i>Description of Articles</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Brine (11 samples)	Excessive amount of zinc and in one case antimony	*See below
Milk	Tainted	None possible
Meat after brining (4 samples)	Excessive amount of zinc	*See below
Cooked Salt Brisket	Excessive amount of sodium nitrate	Warning given
Chicken Noodle Soup	Incorrectly labelled	None possible
Lemon Juice	Incorrectly labelled	Matter taken up with Manufacturers and label amended.

* A series of samples of brine from butcher shops were taken where butchers were using galvanised pails or dustbins as a receptacle for brine. The results proved that the saline nature of the brine corroded the zinc galvanising and the zinc was transferred to the brine, and thence to the meat being brined in the receptacle. To avoid contamination of meat with zinc in this fashion, all butchers in the borough have now been notified to abandon the use of galvanised containers for brine and have been advised to use polythene plastic bins instead.

The following summary give details of food sampled and results of analyses:-

	<i>No. Satisfactory</i>			<i>No. Unsatisfactory</i>		
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk	13	1	14	-	1	1
Cream	1	1	2	-	-	-
Butter	1	1	2	-	-	-
Buttered Scones	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ice Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice Lollies	-	7	7	-	-	-
Tea	1	2	3	-	-	-
Coffee	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lemon Juice	-	1	1	-	1	1
Fruit Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Whiskey	2	-	2	-	-	-
Sausages, Beef	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Pork	-	2	2	-	-	-
Suet, Beef	1	-	1	-	-	-
Meat before brining	-	7	7	-	-	-
Meat after brining	-	11	11	-	4	4
Brine	-	21	21	-	11	11
Salt Brisket, Cooked	-	1	1	-	1	1
Salt Block	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gravy Salt	-	1	1	-	-	-
Instant Icing	-	1	1	-	-	-
Custard Powder	-	1	1	-	-	-
Jam	1	3	4	-	-	-
Honey	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese Spread with Shrimps	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ham and Beef Paste	-	1	1	-	-	-
Liver and Bacon Paste	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sardine and Tomato Paste	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Noodle Soup Powder	1	-	1	1	-	1
Crab, dressed	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tomatoes	-	1	1	-	-	-
Apples	-	1	1	-	-	-
Apricots, Dried	-	1	1	-	-	-

	No. Satisfactory			No. Unsatisfactory		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Currants	1	-	1	-	-	-
Almond, Marzipan ..	1	1	2	-	-	-
Digestive Lozenges ..	-	1	1	-	-	-
Analgesic Compound ..	-	1	1	-	-	-
Indigestion Tablets ..	-	1	1	-	-	-
Burn and Wound Cream ..	-	1	1	-	-	-
Iron and Yeast Tonic Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Linseed Compound ..	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pepper	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bubble Gum	-	1	1	-	-	-
	<u>26</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>

(e) Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Foods.

Chemical examinations of food samples are carried out by the Public Analysts, Mr. G. Taylor, F.R.I.C., Dr. J.H. Hammence, F.R.I.C., and Mr. P.S. Hall, A.R.I.C., of 20, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3. and bacteriological examinations by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

(f) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

These Regulations came into operation on 1st January, 1956.

A reasonable high standard continues to be maintained in the food premises within the Borough. It was found necessary to serve notices under the Regulations in a few cases, most of which had been complied with by the end of the year.

The conditions laid down in the Regulations are being maintained throughout the district.

Legal proceedings were instituted for offences under the above Regulations, as follows:-

Smoking on food premises (3 cases)-Penalties £9. Costs £3.3.0.

Presence of foreign bodies in bread (2 cases)-Penalties £15. Costs £2.12. 6.

Presence of vermin in food - Penalties £30. Costs £3. 3. 0.

Absence of water supply on Ice Cream Van - Penalty £1. 0. 0. Costs £1. 1. 0.

Premises in insanitary condition - Penalty £5.

One case in respect of contamination of food was withdrawn before Court hearing, as works required had been completed.

Two appeals were lodged against the Council's requirements for the provision of washhand basins on food premises. The court dismissed both appeals.

The following food premises are established in the Borough:-

Butchers, 84; Bakers, 45; Fishmongers, 36; Cafes and Caterers, 104; Grocers, 255; Greengrocers, 89; Dairies and Milk-sellers, 126; Ice Cream Manufacturers and Vendors, 349.

There are two dairy premises in the area registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

The following inspections were carried out in respect of food premises:-

Butchers, 235; Bakers, 94; Fishmongers, 79 Cafes and Caterers, 184; Grocers, 488; Greengrocers, 109, Dairies and Milksellers, 132; Ice Cream Manufacturers and Vendors, 297.

Condemned food is destroyed at the Council's Depot at Low Hall Farm. The only exception to this is where sufficient meat is condemned and is worth salvaging, and it is then disposed of through reliable sources, being used mainly for soap manufacture.

(g) Food Poisoning Outbreaks

All notifications received were investigated. These are more fully referred to in the following section.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One application was approved under the above Act in 1959.

Diseases of Animals Acts

Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Order, 1953.

No licences were issued during the year.

Fowl Pest Order, 1936.

One order was issued during the year affecting the Borough.

Foot and Mouth Disease Orders.

No case occurred in the Borough and no movement licence was issued during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Twenty-two premises are licensed in the Borough for the sale Pet Animals. These premises are licensed annually.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The agreed scheme of work has continued, and the two trained Operatives have been fully engaged under the general supervision of the Public Health Inspectors.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1959:-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.
REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

	Type of Property				TOTAL
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	
I. Total No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	18	34,438	4	5,250	39,714
II. No. of Properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1959 as a result of :-					
(a) Notification	11	458	1	67	537
(b) Survey	13	350	-	15	378
(c) A visit primarily for some other purpose.. ..	-	-	-	-	-
III. Total inspections carried out-including re-inspections.	105	2,351	5	710	3,166
IV. No. of Properties inspected (see Section II) which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats Major.. ..	-	-	-	1	1
Minor.. ..	3	432	1	50	486
(b) Mice Major.. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Minor.. ..	3	27	-	5	35
V. No. of infested Properties (in Section IV) treated by the Local Authority.	6	459	1	56	522
VI. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out. ..	1	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

The following tables show the work carried out under these Acts:-

1.-INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, ETC.

(Including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	In- spections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	55	82	2	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	469	205	2	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority..	16	16	-	-
Totals ..	540	303	4	-

2.-DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, ETC.-

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	Legal Proceedings Instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1)	10	8	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec. 2) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp. (Sec. 3) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (Sec. 4)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec. 6) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	26	26	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	39	36	-	-	-

NUMBER AND TRADES OF OUTWORKERS NOTIFIED 1959

Wearing Apparel (making of)	459	Brush making	9
Household Linen	3	Stuffed Toys	4
Curtains and Furniture hangings	1	Artificial Flowers	9
Furniture and Upholstery	4	Cosques, Christmas Crackers, etc.. ..	4
Umbrellas etc	1	Lampshades	2
Boxes	33	Total	529

F. -PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General.—The following tables show the age and ward incidence of the various infectious diseases which are referred to in later pages of the report.

The total incidence for 1959 was considerably more than in 1958 principally those of scarlet fever and measles.

Disease	St. James Street	High Street	Hoe Street	Wood Street	Hale End	Higham Hill	Total
Scarlet Fever:: ..	62	37	52	43	58	67	319
Whooping Cough ..	4	12	5	7	16	36	80
Measles	255	185	97	179	319	252	1,287
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	8	15	10	6	17	12	68
Meningococcal Infection -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:							
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Non-Paralytic ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Infective							
Encephalitis -	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Post Infectious							
Encephalitis -	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery	16	4	28	5	45	88	186
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	3	-	9	23	9	5	49
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Typhoid Fever.. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	2	6	2	7	8	26
Erysipelas	4	-	5	-	3	6	18
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:							
Respiratory	9	4	9	7	17	15	61
Meninges and Central Nervous System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Forms	2	-	2	-	2	1	7
Totals, 1959	365	259	223	273	494	493	2,107
Totals, 1958	175	57	170	199	277	217	1,095

DIPHTHERIA

There has been no confirmed case of Diphtheria in the Borough since 1950 and the last death from Diphtheria was in 1946. However, early in 1960 several "carriers" have been discovered in one of the Schools and I should feel happier if the percentage of immunisation acceptance were much higher than at present.

DYSENTERY

There were fewer cases of this disease notified than last year, but if through the medium of Health Education the public could be persuaded to be more hygienic, particularly as far as toilet routine is concerned, I feel sure the number of cases could be still further reduced.

FOOD POISONING

Twenty-six cases were notified and in addition eight cases were "ascertained" i.e. became known otherwise than by notification, by following up notified cases. None was fatal.

There were two small familial "outbreaks" with two cases each and in each case the infecting agent was *Salmonella*, *Typhimurium*.

Eighteen of the single cases were due to *Salmonella*, *Typhimurium*, three to *Staphylococci* and in one case the infecting agent was not identified.

MEASLES

The number of cases of Measles notified was 801 more than in 1958. This is due mainly to the fact that this disease reaches epidemic form only once in 2 or 3 years. There was no death recorded during 1959 as due to Measles.

PNEUMONIA

Notifications in respect of persons suffering from Pneumonia received during 1959 were 68 as compared with 42 during 1958.

POLIOMYELITIS

Three cases of poliomyelitis were notified during 1958, two being paralytic and one non-paralytic. All were females aged 5 years, 5 years and 11 years respectively. After a period of hospitalisation and treatment all made satisfactory progress.

SCARLET FEVER

There was a considerable increase in the number of notifications of cases of scarlet fever, i.e. 319 as compared with 105 in 1958. For various reasons 18 cases were admitted to hospital, but mainly because the patient could not be isolated at home.

WHOOPIING COUGH

Although a slight increase occurred in the number of notifications received during 1959 compared with 1958, (i.e. 80 compared with 67) it was considerably less than 1957 (218).

'OUTBREAKS'

Suspected Food Poisoning at Forest School, Whipps Cross.

Thirty-three boarders reported sick. All suffered from nausea and/or vomiting; thirteen had diarrhoea and eight had pyrexia (highest 100.6° F.).

In addition a number of day boys were away, their parents having reported they were suffering from diarrhoea and sickness. One master had complained of nausea.

Food poisoning was not confirmed.

Dysentery. During the three weeks ended 7th February 1959 eleven children attending Chapel End Infants' School and fourteen from Greenleaf Infants' School were notified as suffering from dysentery. Odd cases were notified from various other schools but in no case did the disease reach any alarming proportions.

At Handsworth Day Nursery twenty-six children and 2 staff gave positive results. The first case occurred on January 6, and the Nursery was cleared by March 10th except for one child who was persistently positive, but was at last cleared on April 9 after three consecutive negative swabs.

During the epidemic 155 rectal swabs were examined and 15 faecal specimens.

Scarlet Fever. Seven cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in children attending Selwyn Avenue Infants' School during the period 28th September 1959 and 9th October 1959. Although several others suffered from Sore Throat no further cases occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS

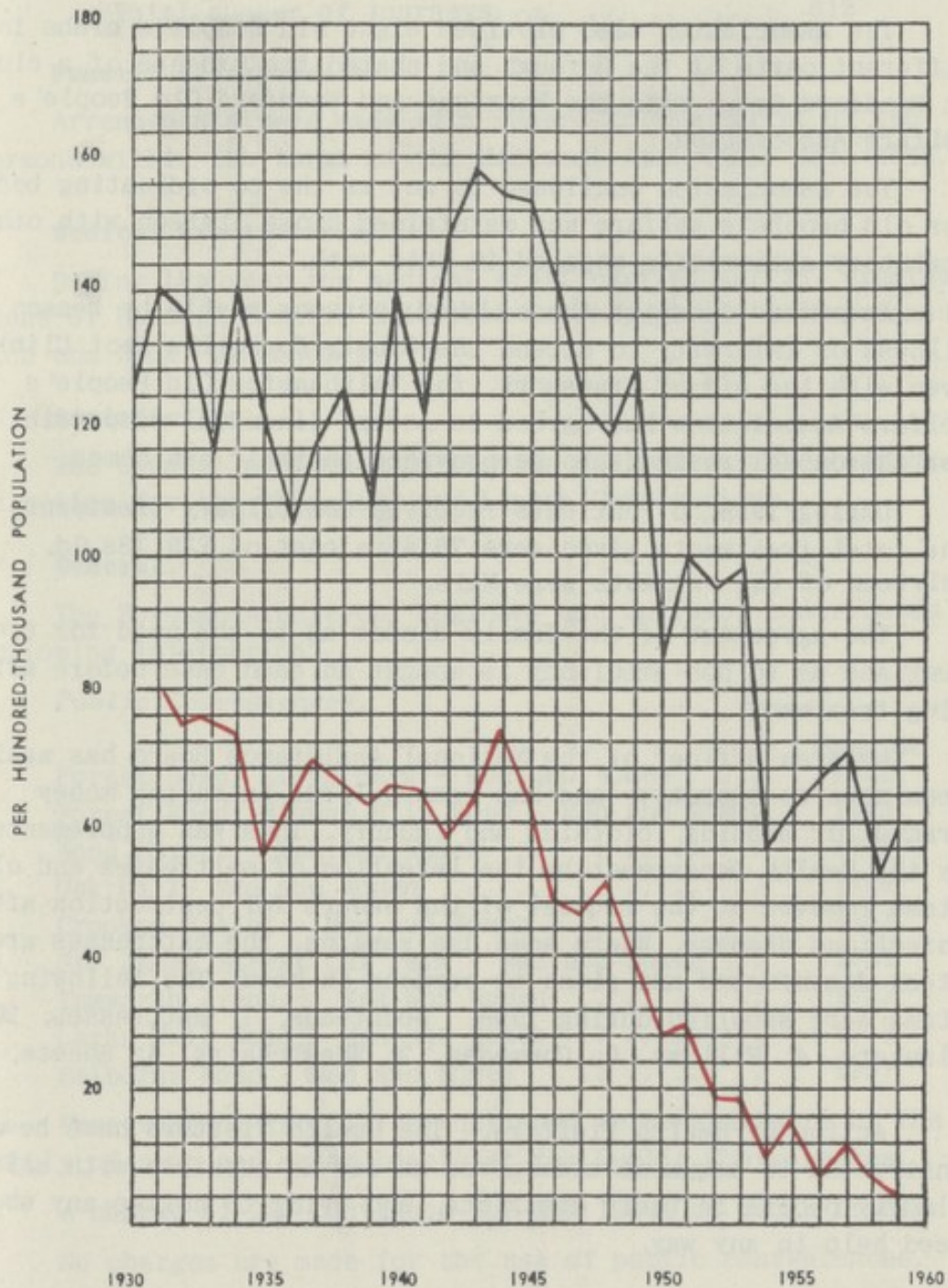
The following table shows particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease in the Borough during 1959:-

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-19 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
35-44 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	9	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
45-54 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	9	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
55-64 ¹⁹¹¹ ..	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over ..	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	48	13	4	3	4	-	-	-
	61		7		4		-	
	68				4			

TUBERCULOSIS-NOTIFICATION AND DEATH RATES

The following graph shows the trend of notifications of tuberculosis since 1930, and of deaths from tuberculosis. The fall in the latter results in the survival (and increased longevity due to new methods of treatment) of many infective patients, i.e., an increase in the infecting pool.

Notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) in persons of all ages are shown in black, and deaths from tuberculosis (all forms) in persons of all ages are shown in red.



G. MISCELLANEOUS

Old People's Welfare.

The Town Clerk as Honorary Secretary of the Walthamstow Old People's Welfare Association, states that the Association's "Meals on Wheels" Service provided 24,415 meals during 1959. Seven rounds are operated on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and six rounds on Tuesday and Thursday. The meals are obtained from the Council's Catering Department and distributed by voluntary workers in cars hired by the Association. The scheme has been in operation in this form since March, 1948, and is an essential one for people who would not otherwise be able to get a cooked meal.

The Association also provided eight old People's clubs in different parts of the Borough and shared the expense of a club at Woodford Green with the Wanstead and Woodford Old People's Welfare Association.

The Association continued to act as the co-ordinating body for old people's welfare and maintained close liaison with other statutory authorities engaged in this work.

In order to assist those elderly persons unable by reason of illness or infirmity to attend the County Council's Foot Clinic, even with the aid of transport, the Walthamstow Old People's Welfare Association has agreed to accept financial responsibility for chiropody treatment to be provided in their own homes.

During 1959, 57 patients received domiciliary treatment, and the total treatments given were 76 at a cost of £39.18s.0d. Thirteen of the patients were Male.

The agreement of the family doctor as to the need for treatment and as to non-ambulance is sought in each case before arranging treatment.

The Area Officer of the National Assistance Board has again been most co-operative and has been helpful in making money grants for bedding, clothing and laundry. This was supplemented by the Health Department by the retention of mattresses and other items removed at the request of the owners for destruction after infectious disease. Where some use remains, the mattresses are steam-disinfected and given to persons in need. The following items were supplied during 1959. Bedsteads, 7; Mattresses, 20; Blankets, 4; Pillows, 6; Commodes, 2; Wheelchairs, 4; Sheets, 3.

Action by Health Visitors.- The Health Visitors have been instructed to acquaint themselves as far as possible with all elderly people in their districts, and bring to notice any who need help in any way.

There is no doubt that the Laundry service for the Incontinent is a boom in those cases where friends and relatives are unable to cope with soiled linen and I am pleased to report that the number of cases dealt with during 1959 was less than in 1958..

The number of cases dealt with was as follows:-

Total number of cases	24
Average number of cases per week	10
Total number of articles laundered ..	9,959
Average number of articles per week ..	192
Total number of journeys	813

Funeral Arrangements.

Arrangements were made with regard to the burial of two persons within the terms of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Medical Examinations.

During the year the medical staff carried out 267 examinations of Borough Council employees in respect of the Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes.

Disinfection.

The Council continued to provide facilities for steam disinfection for the Chingford and Leyton Corporations.

General.

The Borough Architect, Engineer and Surveyor contributes the following information:-

Public Conveniences.

	<i>Erected</i>
Forest Road, Lloyd Park - Men and Women ..	1922
Forest Road, Higham Hill Road - Men and Women	1923
Wood Street - Men and Women	1933
Oak Hill- Men and Women	1949
Crooked Billet - Men and Women	1951
St. James Street Car Park - Men and Women ..	1951
Tamworth Avenue - Men and Women	1952
Larks Hall Road - Men and Women	1953
Selborne Road - Men and Women	1957

Free washing facilities continued to be available by the supply of soap and paper towels at the Public Conveniences.

A charge of 2d. continues for the issue of cloth towels.

No charges are made for the use of public conveniences.

Cremation.

Facilities for cremation are available at the City of London Crematorium at Manor Park and also the Manor Park Crematorium, Manor Park.

Inquests and Post Mortems

		Walthamstow	Others	Total
Post Mortems only	..	119	234	353
Post Mortems and Inquests		24	47	71
Inquests only	..	5	64	69

Rainfall.

The annual rainfall at the Ferry Lane Station was 16.69ins. In 1958 it was 29.45 ins.

Flooding.

Flooding occurred four times during the year, but only affected the whole Borough on one occasion.

Relief to the Selborne Road area has been provided to the limited extent approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Brooke Road Area Relief Scheme was commenced, and will be completed during the summer of 1960, and work on Low Hall Farm Storm Tanks will start in March, 1960, and will be completed during the year.

In agreement with the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board, two overflows have been provided from the Dagenham Brook to the New Flood Channel.

SECTION H
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946
PART III SERVICES
WALTHAMSTOW HEALTH AREA SUB-COMMITTEE
(1959/60)

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. W.M. PALETHORPE (Walthamstow Borough Council).

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. L. D. GURR (Walthamstow Borough Council)

Members:

Nominated by: -

Essex County Council

Alderman Mrs. M. BALL (Chairman, Health Committee, E.C.C.).	Alderman Mrs. L.P. BAILLEY, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. L. FALLAIZE, J.P. (Vice-Chairman, Health Committee, E.C.C.).	Alderman Mrs. B.K. LOWTON.
	Councillor Mrs. E.M. BATES.
	Councillor Mrs. A.M.M. BURRELL.
	Alderman H.J.E. PALETHORPE.
	Alderman S.N. CHAPLIN, J.P.

Walthamstow Borough Council

Alderman THE LADY McENTEE, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor G.E. KITCHEN.
Councillor Mrs. E.L. BALDWIN.	Councillor C.B. REYNOLDS.
Councillor Mrs. J.C. BECKWITH.	Councillor Mrs. C.E. STANNARD.
Councillor J.J. BRACKEN.	Councillor P.F.A. WEBSTER.
Councillor Mrs. S. CANDY.	Councillor D. WEINSTEIN.
Councillor J.H. HAMMOND.	Councillor A.F. WHICHER.

Executive Council for Essex F.A. WORTLEY, ESQ.

Hospital Management Committee Mrs. B.E. BOTTOMLEY, J.P.

Local Medical Committee for Essex Dr. W.R. JOHN.

Voluntary Organisations

Mrs. L.A. BRAZIER.	Mrs. A. CORDELL.
Mrs. M. BROWN.	E.P. MARR, ESQ.

Area Clerk

G.A. BLAKELEY, ESQ.

STAFF

During the year 24 whole time members of the Health Area Staff resigned their appointments and 24 new appointments were made.

HEALTH CENTRES

(Section 21)

HEALTH CENTRE SITES

The general position remains as detailed in previous reports.

GENERAL DENTAL SERVICE

Mr. L. W. Elmer, L.D.S. and Mr. D. A. Clark, F.D.S. report:-

"The number of General Practice sessions is reduced compared with the previous year, but the volume of treatment carried out is better than was anticipated.

"There are Staff losses to report. Mr. J. C. Timmis, L.D.S. left after almost 12 years with us and we thank him for all his good work. Two of our dental attendants also left the service.

"Staff sickness has contributed to minor delays in the completion of denture cases, but I am pleased to report the staff position at the Dental Laboratory is now back to normal.

"The following is a summary of the work undertaken during the years 1958 and 1959:-

	1958	1959
Number of patients treated	941	690
Appointments made	5,441	4,250
" kept	4,938	3,794
Plastic fillings	483) 2,239	467) 2,038
Amalgam fillings	1,756) total	1,571) total
Inlays	10	7
Crowns	30	17
Scalings and gum treatments	489	445
Dressings	617	599
Extractions	761	514
General anaesthetics	151	111
Local anaesthetics	512	538
X-rays	335	584
Impressions	775	577
Bites	202	147
Try-ins	331	227
Full upper dentures	128) 310 total	90) 215 total
Full lower dentures	100) dentures	56) dentures
Partial upper dentures	46)	36)
Partial lower dentures	36)	33)
Repairs	200	157
Minor Oral Surgery	58	39
Other operations	805	792

DENTAL LABORATORY

The following work was undertaken during the year:-

	<i>Den- tures</i>	<i>Re- pairs</i>	<i>Re- line</i>	<i>Re- makes</i>	<i>Appli- ances</i>	<i>Crowns</i>	<i>Inlays</i>	<i>Study Models</i>
General Dental Service	217	155	3	13	6	13	3	-
Walthamstow Committee for Education	55	43	-	1	145	16	2	366
Leyton Com- mittee for Education	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Maternity and Child Welfare Patients	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICES

The following table summarises the attendances at Local Authority Clinics:-

New Patients -

	<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>
Low Hall Lane Clinic	55	10
Silverdale Road Clinic	28	9
West Avenue Clinic	16	6
District Nurses Training Home and Midwives' sessions held at Ante-Natal Clinics	528	-
Totals ..	627	25

Total Attendances -

	<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post Natal</i>
Low Hall Lane Clinic	239	28
Silverdale Road Clinic	160	13
West Avenue Clinic	78	6
District Nurses' Training Home and Midwives' sessions held at Ante-natal Clinics	2,150	-
Totals ..	2,627	47

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE - 1959

	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total deaths under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year	St. James St.	High Street	Hoe Street	Wood Street	Hale End	Higham Hill.	Total
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phthisis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms of T.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T.B. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (Non-T.B.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	7	2	1	2	1	-	1	7
Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inattention at birth, wilful neglect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation (overlying)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at birth	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	3	-	1	1	6
Congenital malformation	7	-	1	-	8	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	3	1	2	2	8
Premature birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrophy, debility, marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inanition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
Totals	13	1	1	-	15	5	5	-	2	27	4	1	8	5	3	6	27

BLOOD TESTS

Routine blood tests were carried out for ante-natal patients as in previous years.

ANTE-NATAL CARE

The arrangements in regard to the scope of ante-natal supervision were detailed in the reports for 1956 and 1957.

The ante-natal co-operation card scheme introduced in 1957 is reported to be working well, and in 1959 was extended to include expectant mothers booked for home confinement, or who are supervised at local authority ante-natal clinics.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

Classes have been continued at Markhouse Road Health Services Clinic on Tuesdays at 2 p.m., at West Avenue Health Services Clinic at 2 p.m. on Wednesdays, and at Silverdale Road Health Services Clinic on Thursdays at 2 p.m. An additional class is now held on Fridays at 2 p.m. at the recently opened Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

2,205 births (701 of which belonged to other areas) were notified during the year under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Notifications were received as follows: Doctors, 424; Midwives 1,779; Others, 2.

Also included are 46 still-births, 16 of which belonged to other areas. Of the total, 12 occurred outside the Borough.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

During 1959, 82 live premature infants were born to residents of the Borough, 14 at home and 68 in hospitals and nursing homes.

Of the 14 born at home, 2 were transferred to hospital. Of the remaining 12 who were nursed entirely at home, all survived the first 28 days of life.

MORAL WELFARE

The 'Carville' Home, now at 43 West Avenue Road, E.17, is administered by the Walthamstow Deanery Branch of the Chelmsford Diocesan Moral Welfare Association. The home provides accommodation for a total of sixteen mothers and their babies and has a high record of care and service.

Miss E. Williams, Superintendent of the Home, contributes the following report:-

"The table below summarises our work for the year. All these are new cases, and do not include the follow-up work arising from 1958 cases. The age group of the mothers is usually 16 - 19 years. We endeavour to place the very young (15 years) in our Maternity Home at Coggeshall.

<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Babies</i>	<i>Total</i>
From Walthamstow	17	9	26
From rest of County	63	40	103
From outside County	6	2	8
Totals	86	51	137
Outdoor Work -			
Walthamstow (Mothers and babies) .. .	35	26	61
Other County cases	3	2	5
From outside County	2	-	2
Totals	40	28	68

In addition to the seventeen Walthamstow mothers admitted to the Home, Miss Williams made arrangements for ten others to enter homes elsewhere in the County.

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Every possible step has, as in previous years, been taken to ensure that the care of illegitimate children does not fall below that given to children who are legitimate. The figures quoted below give a comparison between illegitimate and legitimate rates.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MORTALITY

<i>Year</i>	<i>Live Births</i>		<i>Infant Deaths</i>		<i>Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>	
	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>
1955 .. .	1,262	49	25	2	19.8	40.8
1956 .. .	1,335	53	26	Nil	19.4	Nil
1957 .. .	1,267	58	30	2	23.6	34.4
1958 .. .	1,247	50	20	Nil	15.4	Nil
1959 .. .	1,389	51	24	3	17.2	58.8

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The following list gives details of Clinics held at the various Centres situated in the Borough:-

(a) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

Monday (twice monthly) ..	2 p.m.	Silverdale Road, Highams Park
Thursday " " ..	2 p.m.	West Avenue, E.17.
Thursday (weekly) " ..	2-3 p.m.	Low Hall Lane.

(In addition, clinics are held at the District Nurses' Home, and a large proportion of the ante-natal work of the Borough is done at Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital).

(b) Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercises Classes,

Tuesday	2 p.m.	Low Hall Lane, E.17.
Wednesday	2 p.m.	West Avenue, E.17.
Thursday	2 p.m.	Silverdale Road, E.4.
Friday	2 p.m.	Priory Court, E.17.

(c) Child Welfare Clinics.

Monday ..	2 to 4 p.m.	Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic, E.17.
Monday ..	do.	Low Hall Lane, Markhouse Road, E.17.
Tuesday ..	do.	The Welfare Centre, West Avenue, E.17.
Tuesday ..	do.	Memorial Hall, Winchester Road, Highams Park, E.4.
Wednesday	do.	Low Hall Lane, Markhouse Road, E.17.
Wednesday	do.	Silverdale Road, Highams Park, E.4.
Thursday	do.	Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic, E.17.
Thursday	do.	The Welfare Centre, West Avenue, E.17.
Friday ..	do.	Low Hall Lane, Markhouse Road, E.17.
Friday ..	do.	Silverdale Road, Higham Park, E.4.

(d) Toddlers' Clinics

Monday (twice monthly)	do.	Silverdale Road, Highams Park, E.4.
Tuesday (alternate)	do.	Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic, E.17.
Friday (alternate)	do.	The Welfare Centre, West Ave., E.17.

Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic

This is the first specially designed and equipped Health Services Clinics built in the Borough since 1929. It was officially opened on 12th December 1959.

The premises occupy a site about 150 ft. by 85 ft. on the east of Countess Road, and will serve the neighbouring area.

The new building was designed to rehouse a child welfare clinic held in a nearby Church hall, and enables a full range of Health Services to be provided including minor ailments, dental, ante-natal and chiropody services. The premises include a waiting hall 30 ft. x 21 ft. used also for Health Education purposes, a consulting room and various offices.

It is anticipated that the total cost of the project will be in the region of £14,000.

WALTHAMSTOW CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY

This voluntary society with headquarters at 'Brookscroft', Forest Road, Walthamstow, was founded in 1914. The chief present-day object of the society is the physical and moral welfare of pre-school children, and is supported by voluntary funds with the assistance of a grant from the Local Health Authority.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Tuesdays and Fridays.. Massage, Remedial Exercises and Sunlight Treatment.

Wednesdays Weighing Clinic and Cookery Lecture.

Thursdays Infant Welfare for old and new cases.
Two doctors in attendance.

Alternate Fridays .. Diphtheria and Whooping Cough
Immunisation.

The details of 'Brookscroft' attendances included in the following table have been compiled from information kindly supplied by Miss D. Carter:-

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES AT ALL CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Clinic (Local Authority and Voluntary Schemes)	First Attendances of New Cases				Re-Attendances				Grand Total
	Under 1 year of age	1 year of age	2-5 years of age	Total	Under 1 year of age	1 year of age	2-5 years of age	Total	
'Brookscroft'	333	17	21	371	4949	1060	578	6589	6960
Low Hall Lane	310	25	27	362	4357	1057	1453	6867	7229
Penrhyn Ave.	224	13	5	242	2998	842	636	4476	4718
Silverdale Rd.	136	2	2	140	2182	668	753	3603	3743
West Avenue	215	13	19	247	2874	833	869	4576	4823
Winchester Rd.	97	9	5	111	1727	559	440	2726	2837
Totals	1315	79	79	1473	19087	5019	4729	28837	30310

The figures for Penrhyn Avenue include attendances at the Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic during the two weeks of the year following 14th December, when Penrhyn Avenue was permanently replaced by the new clinic premises.

TREATMENT

The facilities provided at the Education Authority's clinics are available for all children attending the infant welfare centres.

(a) *Orthopaedic* - Miss H. Garratt, C.S.P., has kindly furnished the following information -

DEFECTS SEEN AT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE

Scoliosis, Lordosis,		Congenital Dislocation of Hip	1
Kyphosis	2	Talipes -	
Genu Valgum	5	(a) Equino Varus	1
Genu Varum	4	(b) Metatarsus Varus	4
Pes Valgus and Valgus		Miscellaneous (including	
Ankles	5	Chest Conditions)	14
Other Congenital		Osteomyelitis	1
Defects	4		
Taut Tendo Achilles	1		
Overlapping Toes ..	2		
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	Total	49
Cerebral Palsy	4		

Number of Treatments given - 318

(b) *Sunlight* - Sunlight treatment was given at the Hale End Clinic to three children under five years of age for twenty-eight treatments.

(c) *Priority Dental Treatment* -

Patients inspected and treated during the year:

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under School age
Patients examined	48	61	245
Patients found to require treatment	46	61	241
Patients who have commenced treatment	43	60	238
Patients who have completed treatment	33	36	133
Patients awaiting treatment ..	3	1	1
Attendances for treatment ..	83	129	304

Types of treatment given:

		Expectant Mothers		Children under School age
1. Extractions:				
(a) permanent teeth	8	24	-	
(b) temporary "	-	-	-	236
2. Fillings:				
(a) permanent teeth	75	97	-	
(b) temporary "	-	-	-	147
3. Inlays provided	-	-	-	-
4. Crowns "	-	-	-	-
5. Anaesthetics administered:				
(a) local	3	14	1	
(b) general:-				
(i) by medical officers	4	6	90	
(ii) by others	2	3	13	
6. (a) Scaling	11	19	1	
(b) Prolonged scaling and gum treatment	-	-	1	
7. Silver Nitrate treatment ..	-	-	50	
8. Dressings	9	6	22	
9. X-ray examinations	-	-	-	
10. Denture provided:				
(a) full	-	4	-	
(b) partial	1	1	-	
11. Dentures repaired	-	-	-	
12. Dentures remade:				
(a) full	-	-	-	
(b) partial	-	-	-	
13. Orthodontic appliances:				
(a) fixed	-	-	-	
(b) movable	-	-	-	
14. Prophylactic treatment and other operations:				
Impressions	-	8	-	
Bites	-	3	-	
Try-ins	-	5	-	
Easing	-	4	-	
Syringing	-	-	-	
Polishing	-	-	-	
Gum Treatments	-	-	2	

(d) *Ophthalmic Defects and Minor Ailments* - Children are given treatment either at the School Clinics or at specialist clinics.

(e) *Child Guidance* - The following report is contributed by Dr. Helen Gillespie, Consultant Psychiatrist at the Walthamstow Child Guidance Centre:-

"Discussion groups for Health Visitors were started in October by our Psychiatric Social Workers, Miss Laquer and Miss Court, and are held fortnightly at this clinic for Health Visitors in the Leyton area. These promise to be of value for the promotion of mental health in a wider area than that

covered by our direct clinical activities. In these groups the Health Visitors discuss problems they meet in their work at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and in their visiting areas.

"Other groups were also started in December for the Medical Staff and Health Visitors attached to the Infant and Maternity Welfare Services in Walthamstow, and are held by Dr. Gillespie and Dr. Hoffman fortnightly. Children showing difficulties in their development which present problems to their mothers are discussed from the point of view of causation and better methods of handling by the Maternity and Infant Welfare Staff."

"I would again like to stress the need for early reference to the clinic of pre-school children "

(f) *Paediatric Clinic* - The fortnightly clinic, under the charge of Dr. Elchon Hinden, Paediatrician to Whipps Cross Hospital, continued during 1959 and thirty nine children under five years of age were seen.

Dr. Hinden's report on the work of this clinic is included in the Annual Report of the Borough School Medical Officer.

The following details are given in regard to the children under five years who attended the clinic during 1959:-

<i>Under five years</i>						
New cases	..	..	..	..	..	13
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	..	39
Physical Defects:						
Cases seen	..	..	..	..	..	39
Referred to Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	4
Discharged	..	..	..	..	..	5

(g) *Phenylpyruvic Amentia*

During the year arrangements were made at the request of the County Medical Officer of Health for the detection and treatment of Phenylpyruvic Amentia. The circular stated that

"this is the biggest clearly defined group of cases of low grade mental deficiency after mongolism. It is usually classed as an *hereditary* disorder, but it is exceptional for the parents themselves to have the condition. The prognosis for life is fairly good, but for mental development it is extremely poor. There is a wide range of mental deficiency varying from that of dull intellect to idiocy, but up to the present time all recorded cases have been regarded as mental defectives.

"It has been demonstrated that in this disorder, as in cretinism for example, if treatment is initiated early enough the mental degeneration can be arrested, if not reversed, since it is the inability of the cells to deal with the offending chemical substance and not the mental defect which is primary.

"It is uncertain at present exactly how this condition damages the brain. It may be due to the inability of the tissues to use certain metabolites so that, in effect, there is a shortage of these, or there may be an abnormal quantity of them producing a toxic effect. Whichever is the case, these metabolites appear in excess in the urine. The chief substance so excreted is phenylpyruvic acid and the detection of this is the basis of the test for early diagnosis."

Instructions have therefore been given that the urine of all babies in the Borough should be tested when they are between four and six weeks old. Specimens from those attending child welfare clinics are taken and examined at the clinic, and in the case of children who do not normally attend such a clinic, a specimen is taken at home and examined subsequently.

General Practitioners have been fully advised as to the arrangements.

Diagnosed cases are expected to be very rare. The incidence of this condition may vary between 1 in 6,000 and 1 in 30,000 babies.

(h) *Convalescence* - During 1959 two pre-school children were sent away on medical recommendation to convalescent homes. Similarly, one mother was sent away for a period of convalescence with her three young children.

PROVISION OF⁸ NUTRIENTS AND MEDICAMENTS

Details of nutrients and medicaments sold and issued free during 1959 are as follows:-

	Sales		Free Issue	
	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
Adexolin	-	-	35	0½
Bemax	129	4½	-	-
Cow and Gate	4,424	-	-	-
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	-	-	-	-
Farex.. .. .	750	10	-	-
Ferrous Gluconate	-	-	20000	Tablets
Ferrous Fumerate	-	-	4032	Tablets
Glucodin	156	4	-	-
Lactagol	27	4	-	-
Maltoline with Iron	-	-	100	8
Marmite	808	12	-	-
Milk of Magnesia	-	-	26	-
Mist Ferri et Ammon Cit. Pro Infantibus	-	-	5	12
Ostermilk	3,504	-	-	-
Pregnavite.. .. .	-	-	-	-
Robinson's Ready Cooked Groats	366	-	-	-
Scott's 'Twin Pack'	416	8	-	-
Virol	600	8	-	-
Trufood	516	-	-	-

Value of Cash Sales - £2,021.18. 0d.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The following table shows the distribution of welfare foods at individual centres:-

DISTRIBUTION CENTRE	National Dried Milk (Tins)	Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	Vitamin Tablets (Packets)	Orange Juice (Bottles)
Brookscroft Welfare Centre ..	2,835	887	583	6,236
Low Hall Lane Health Services Clinic.. .. .	2,065	629	347	4,861
Northcott House Distribution Centre	10,527	1,345	1,468	15,438
Penrhyn Avenue Infant Welfare Centre (Higham Hill and Priory Court from 14.12.59)	2,363	677	432	4,882
Silverdale Road Health Services Clinic.. .. .	1,224	543	375	4,329
Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital	-	82	1,064	3,861
West Avenue Health Services Clinic	2,471	644	517	5,293
Winchester Road Infant Welfare Centre	681	452	251	3,147
TOTAL issues at Distribution Centres	22,166	5,259	5,037	48,047
In addition, the following were issued to:-				
Hospitals (National Health Service)	551	-	40	288
Day Nurseries	-	144	-	360
GRAND TOTAL OF ISSUES	22,717	5,403	5,077	48,695

DAY NURSERIES

During the year the average attendances at the day nurseries (Mondays to Fridays only) were as follows:-

	Under 2 yrs.	Over 2 yrs.	Total
Higham Hill Day Nursery	8.7	35.0	43.7
Handsworth Avenue Day Nursery	9.2	27.1	36.3

Both day nurseries are approved for training in the care of children aged 0-5 years and have sixty places.

Training - During 1959 eight nursery students gained certificates awarded by the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health. Their future careers were as follows:-

General nursing training	6
Private children's nursing	2

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS (REGULATION)

ACT, 1948

There were no registrations under the above Act during 1959.

DAILY GUARDIAN SCHEME

This Scheme was begun in May, 1951, and Guardians are paid a retaining fee of 1s. 0d. per day (6d. per half day) by the County Council whilst they are caring for a child. Guardians are approved subject to a satisfactory health visitor's report.

Details in respect of 1958 and 1959 are as follows:-

	1958	1959
No. of Guardians on Register at end of year ..	20	20
No. of applications for services of Daily Guardians	68	56
Referred to Day Nurseries	58	42
Referred to Daily Guardian but nothing further heard	7	10
Placed with Daily Guardian	3	4
Continued in care of Daily Guardian from previous year	3	5

WOMEN'S CLINIC

This Clinic continued on the same lines as in previous years at Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital, under the clinical charge of the Medical Registrar who states that the number of patients attending has been as follows:-

	New Cases	Attendances
1958	7	138
1959	1	57

These patients have attended for contraceptive advice on medical grounds.

RESEARCH

The Department continued to co-operate with Dr. H. J. B. Atkins of Guy's Hospital in regard to a study in the Transmission of Maternal Antibodies.

MIDWIFERY

(Section 23)

There were twelve practising midwives in the Borough at the end of 1959 excluding those at Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital.

Non-Medical supervision was carried out by the Superintendent of the Nurses' Training Home.

The following table shows the work done by Midwives during 1959 and excludes those at Thorpe Coombe:-

Total No. of confinements attended	408
" " Medical Aid Notices sent	11
" " Twin Births notified	2
" " Triplet " "	-
" " Stillbirths notified	4
" " Notifications of Artificial Feeding	30
" " " " Discharging Eyes	-
" " Deaths notified	-

Medical aid was summoned by midwives in domiciliary practice and private nursing homes on eleven occasions, and the details are as follows:-

For complications during pregnancy:-

Post maturity	1
-----------------------	---

For complications during labour:-

Ruptured perineum	7
Premature labour	-
Rise in temperature	1
Postpartum haemorrhage	1
Other conditions	1
Total	11

The table below shows the number of visits carried out by the district midwives and home nurse/midwives:-

	<i>Ante-Natal Examinations</i>				<i>Deliveries</i>		<i>Lying-in Visits</i>	<i>Total Visits</i>
	<i>Patient's Home</i>	<i>Mid- wives' House</i>	<i>L.H.A. Clinics</i>	<i>G.P.s' Clinics</i>	<i>Mid.</i>	<i>Mat.</i>		
District Midwives	954	-	1,903	1,349	50	262	4,288	8,806
Home Nurse/ Midwives	88	-	247	697	7	80	467	1,586
Totals ..	1,042	-	2,150	2,046	57	342	4,755	10,392

One midwife in private practice undertook nine cases as maternity nurse in a maternity home.

Trilene, and Gas and Air Analgesia - A total of 360 patients on the 'district' received trilene or gas and air analgesia, representing a percentage of 90.2 of district confinements.

Maternity Outfits - Outfits are issued for all home confinements.

CONFINEMENTS

There were 1,485 confinements of Walthamstow Mothers in 1959 compared with 1,380 in 1958. The percentage of hospital confinements remained practically unaltered at 73%. This percentage in fact has hardly varied over the last six years.

During the year under review there were 401 home confinements, and of these 57 cases were solely undertaken by midwives. The remainder were doctors' 'booked' cases with, of course, a district midwife in attendance at the confinement.

Details regarding the location of confinements of Walthamstow mothers during 1959 are given in the following table:-

Bethnal Green Hospital	16
Forest Gate Hospital	14
North Middlesex Hospital, Edmonton	30
Mother's (Salvation Army) Hospital, Clapton	241
Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital	657
Wanstead Hospital	45
Total	1,003
Other Hospitals and Nursing Homes	81
In Hospital or Nursing Home -	1,084
At Home	401
Total confinements	1,485

Co-operation with Hospitals and General Practitioners

The report for 1956 details the steps taken to secure maximum co-operation with general practitioners, particularly with regard to help extended by health visitors, midwives and home nurses. I am pleased to state that during the year two new ante-natal clinics commenced at family doctors' surgeries, involving the attendance of a midwife at one and pupil midwives at the second. Health Visitors now attend five joint infant welfare sessions held by general practitioners, an increase of three since the date of the last report. The benefit of joint clinic sessions is mutual in that a useful exchange of information

and discussion is facilitated, and if necessary the doctor's advice can be augmented by relevant suggestion or explanation to the patient on the occasion of subsequent home visits.

Health visitors and school nurses continued to make twice weekly visits to the paediatric wards at Whipps Cross Hospital. On each occasion rounds are made and Walthamstow cases discussed. Dr. E. Hinden, Paediatrician, at the Whipps Cross Hospital holds a fortnightly session at the Town Hall Clinic. Similarly weekly visits were made by the staff to Langthorne Hospital.

Following the recommendations of the Maternity Services Committee (Cranbrook Report), Local Obstetric Liaison Committees were set up during 1959 for the purpose of ensuring that the local provisions for maternity care in the area provided by hospitals, local health Authorities and general practitioner obstetricians are used to the best advantage.

Local liaison committees are formed of professional representatives of the three branches of the Health Services in the area, which, for convenience corresponds with that of the relevant Hospital Management Committee. Since Walthamstow mothers may be confined either in Walthamstow or a neighbouring area I attend two local Maternity Liaison Committees.

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

At the end of the year there was a staff of 13 holding joint appointments as health visitor/school nurse excluding the Superintendent. The equivalent of whole time health visitors was 9.35. This was equal to one whole-time district health visitor to 161 notified births.

HOME VISITS Children under Five Years of Age.

	<i>To Children under 1 year of age</i>			<i>Children 1 year of age</i>	<i>Children 2-5 years of age</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
	<i>First</i>	<i>Subse- quent</i>	<i>Total</i>			
1959	1,426	3,029	4,455	2,447	4,195	11,097
1958	1,322	3,188	4,510	2,778	4,566	11,854

OTHER VISITS

	<i>Ante-Natal Visits</i>			<i>Special Visits</i>	<i>Unsuc- cessful Visits</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
	<i>First</i>	<i>Subse- quent</i>	<i>Total</i>			
1959	251	113	364	3,389	2,138	5,891
1958	297	100	397	2,609	1,544	4,550

The Superintendent Health Visitor, Mrs. J. Foulkes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., reports as follows:-

"The work of the health visitors during 1959 followed a similar pattern to that of the previous year with a slight increase in the number of visits to the elderly people of the Borough. Visiting of this nature continues to produce evidence of loneliness, and this aspect was emphasised in a talk given to the Rotarians on the care of the aged. A rather interesting experimental scheme resulted. With the co-operation of the Health Visiting Staff and the Headmaster of William Morris Technical school the pupils of that school are visiting and making friends with elderly people in the district who are very appreciative.

Every effort is made to maintain the high standard of mothercraft in the Borough and careful teaching in secondary modern schools has considerable value as an early preparation for motherhood. Health visitors have been giving mothercraft instruction in Walthamstow Schools for nearly 6 years and for the purpose of evaluation a questionnaire was produced for completion by the girls of one school. It is evident from the girls' answers that the lessons are profitable as well as popular, and such remarks as 'Mother is too busy to tell us', 'You can tell us the right way' and 'If we do not learn it here we shall not learn it anywhere else', give a clear indication of the need for such teaching.

"The function of the health visitor is increasingly that of health educator, and the scope and opportunity in this field expands year by year. An additional Ante-Natal Relaxation Class commenced recently and talks are given on various aspects of the preparation for motherhood. Details are given on page 43. Weekly classes were continued at the 'Carville' Home for unmarried mothers and babies in West Avenue Road, and the Sister Tutor from Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital kindly gave demonstrations on the use of the gas and air apparatus to each group of very young expectant mothers.

"Talks were given and films shown regularly throughout the year to groups of mothers at two of the Infant Welfare Clinics. In all the Welfare Centres display and exhibition material is used by Health Visitors with a flair for this work to illustrate chosen health topics and changes are made about once a month.

"Visits were again made to hospitals to maintain the fullest co-operation, and information is given on page 55. In addition I have continued to meet the Almoner of Connaught Hospital fortnightly and I am most grateful for the help she has given.

"The health visitors co-operated in the practical training of the following:-

(a) Eight student nursery nurses visited infant welfare, ante-natal, minor ailments, chiropody and other special clinics to meet the requirements of their training syllabus. The students accompanied health visitors in certain selected home visits with particular emphasis on breast feeding, artificial feeding and the toddler.

(b) Pupil midwives from Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital attended sessions at infant welfare clinics to comply with the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

(c) Four health visitor students from the S.E. Essex Technical College carried out part of their practical training in the Borough. Two spent three months with the same two Health Visitors to maintain continuity in the work. Two others were given practical training in tuberculosis preventive medicine.

(d) Final year student nurses from Connaught Hospital spent two days in the Public Health field for practical training. Eighteen students each spent half a day home visiting with the district nurse, half-a-day with the health visitor on selected visits and half a day at an infant welfare clinic. Arrangements were made for the students to observe and discuss minor ailment clinics, the chiropody service, and medical and hygiene inspection in schools.

(e) I gave a series of four lectures on 'The social aspects of Disease' to final year Connaught Hospital student nurses according to the General Nursing Council syllabus.

(f) A health visitor student from the Royal College of Nursing was given two weeks practical training in the Borough. The College also sent a student taking an administrative course, for two days, to receive instruction in the local administration of the health visitors work."

HOME NURSING

(Section 25)

Miss N. Chadwick, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N., Superintendent of the District Nurses Training Home, reports as follows:-

"Staff at 31st December 1959 was:-

1	Superintendent;	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Q.N.
1	Assistant Superintendent;	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Q.N.
10	Full time	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
4	" "	S.R.N., S.C.M.
5	" "	S.R.N., Q.N.
2	" "	S.R.N. Q.N. (male)
2	" "	S.R.N.
1	Part time	S.R.N.
4	" "	S.E.A.N.

"During the year 27 pupils from Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital entered training for district midwifery and all passed the examination.

"Final year student nurses from Connaught Hospital visited the Home and attended patients with the district nurses, and enjoyed the experience very much.

"Two new ante-natal clinics commenced during the year, Sister Roberts attending Dr. Bendeth's clinic monthly and the pupils attending Dr. Goddard's clinic whenever possible. There is still a further increase in the number of ante-natal bookings compared with last year.

"Post graduate courses were attended during the year by 6 members of the nursing staff.

"One Queen's candidate was trained during the year and obtained credit status in her practical examination.

"In July a Review of District Nurses by the Queen Mother took place in the grounds of Buckingham Palace, and twelve nurses from the Home took part.

"During October a film strip was seen by nurses and midwives at the Town Hall embracing Midwifery, Care of Teeth and Prevention of Accidents in the Home etc. This was found most interesting and helpful.

"In the early part of the year a very successful Tiny Tots Parade was held in the garden of the Home, 29 entries being received. In mid-summer nurses took part in the Borough Carnival and received a donation of £20.

"A Carol service was held during the Christmas period and tea was attended by about thirty elderly people and at a later date 25 parcels were distributed to needy folk in the Borough."

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(Section 26)

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number and ages of persons vaccinated are shown below:-

	<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>					<i>Total</i>
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>2-4 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>15 years and over</i>	
Primary	636	38	18	35	72	799
Secondary ..	-	-	9	38	195	242
Total ..	636	38	27	73	267	1,041

Vaccinated by General Practitioners 633

Vaccinated by County Staff 408

The 'Vaccination acceptance rate', i.e., the percentage of primary vaccinations under the age of one year relative to the number of live births for the year 1959 was 44 per cent.

VACCINAL CONDITION OF HOSPITAL STAFF

By courtesy of the Secretary of the Hospital Management Committee, information is available as to the vaccinal condition of the staffs of the two hospitals in Walthamstow. The number vaccinated was as follows:-

	<i>No. now employed</i>	<i>Of those now employed No. successfully vaccinated within 3 years.</i>	<i>Of those now employed No. vaccinated but not within 3 years.</i>	<i>No. re- vaccinated during 6 mths. ended 30.9.59</i>
Hospital 'A'	237	198	39	-
Hospital 'B'	69	25	27	1

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:-

Total number of immunisations completed:-

(a) School age	134
(b) Pre-school age	913
Total	1,047

(c) Number already immunised having a reinforcing dose 589

Details of the immunisations included in the above total are set out below:-

Number completed at Schools	199
" " " Welfare Centres	183
" " " Town Hall Clinic	57
" " " Brookscroft	89
" " by General Practitioners	519
Total	1,047

Forty five children included in the above table were given combined whooping cough/diphtheria antigen and One hundred and thirty four children were given whooping cough/diphtheria/tetanus antigen by general practitioners. Also Thirteen children received 'booster' doses. These prophylactics were not supplied by the County Council.

During the past five years the numbers immunised in the various age groups were as follows:-

<i>Age at Immunisation</i>									
<i>Year</i>	<i>0-1 Year</i>	<i>1-2 Years</i>	<i>2-3 Years</i>	<i>3-4 Years</i>	<i>4-5 Years</i>	<i>Total 0-5 Years</i>	<i>School Age</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital*</i>
1955	560	157	36	20	13	786	156	942	6
1956	737	235	34	36	29	1,071	126	1,197	6
1957	752	178	52	22	44	1,048	302	1,350	4
1958	808	145	34	31	31	1,049	127	1,176	2
1959	718	116	38	17	24	913	134	1,047	2

*In no case was the diagnosis confirmed

The number of children immunised, especially in the 0-1 age group, falls short of the target of immunisation in this group, i.e. 75%. The percentage of children immunised in this age group was 50.

The numbers of children under 15 years of age at 31st December 1959, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date are shown in the following groups:-

Under 1 (born 1959)	271
1-4 (born 1958-55)	3,450
5-9 (born 1954-50)	6,096
10-14(born 1949-45)	8,944

Total immunised under 15 years 18,761

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

The numbers and age groups of children immunised during the year are shown in the following table:-

	Age at date of Final Injection				
	Under 6 months	6-12 months	1-4 years	5 years and over	Total
Clinics, Nurseries and Welfare Centres ..	359	237	51	2	649
General Practitioners	123	212	41	5	381
Total	482	449	92	7	1,030

In addition general practitioners gave thirty nine booster injections.

The percentage of children immunised during the first year of life was 65.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

During 1959 eligibility for vaccination included the age group six months to twenty-five years, expectant mothers and special groups.

By the end of the year the number of persons who had received two doses since the inception of the scheme in 1956 was:-

Children	19,078
Expectant Mothers	874
Young Persons	4,897
Other Groups	207
Total	25,056

of which the following were done in 1959:-

Children	6,322
Expectant Mothers	532
Young Persons	4,870
Other Groups	140
Total	11,864

In addition, at the end of the year 16,176 persons had received third doses.

B. C. G. VACCINATION

In 1959 the scheme described in the report of the School Medical Officer for 1954 was extended to include vaccination of children aged 14 years and upwards who are still at school and also students attending Universities; Teacher Training Colleges

and Technical Colleges or other establishments of further education. During 1959 acceptances were received from 1,382 children out of 2,882 who were eligible, i.e., 47.9%.

Details are as follows:-

Heaf positive	..	..	..	..	99
Percentage positive	..	..	..	..	7.8
Heaf negative	..	..	..	..	1,168
Number absent from test	..	..	..	..	115
B.C.G. given	..	..	..	..	1,168

The percentages of children Heaf positive in previous years were:-

1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
17.6	13.0	14.2	13.8	11.6

By arrangement with the Chest Physician all the Heaf positive children were offered chest X-ray at the Chest Clinic. None were found to have active disease.

TUBERCULOSIS VACCINE TRIALS (Medical Research Council)

Dr. T. M. Pollock, Physician-in-Charge of the vaccine trials, arranged for the annual follow-up of two groups to be made in May and December. Dr. Pollock reported that of a total of 598 young persons invited for the annual chest X-ray examination, 308 attended, i.e. 51%. Of these 49% completed the skin test. In addition, of the 264 who did not attend their previous check-up, 52 attended during 1959.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

(Section 27)

The Ambulance Service is administered centrally from Chelmsford via the Control Centre at Ilford, and (as far as information is available), it appears to be adequate for the needs of the Borough.

The Local Service has continued from the Ambulance Depot, which is situated at the Borough Council's Fulbourne Road Depot.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(Section 28)

TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. H. Ramsay, Consultant Chest Physician at the Walthamstow Chest Clinic, has contributed the following:-

"The figures of main interest are set out below. They refer, of course, to the combined attendances of Walthamstow and Chingford patients.

Total Attendances	..	..	..	..	15,892
" New Cases	..	..	..	..	5,548
" X-rays	..	..	..	..	13,101
" Screening	..	..	..	..	196
Miniature Camera	..	..	..	..	3,678
New Notifications	..	..	..	..	65
(Walthamstow only)					

"The figures generally are rather less for 1959 than for 1958. The weather was excellent over long periods of the year and this does reduce the numbers of those suffering from respiratory symptoms.

"The number of patients screened is seen to be considerably less and reflects the almost complete abandonment of collapse therapy in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.

"The number of new notifications in the area has risen slightly and this again is a reminder that the disease is by no means eradicated and that much work in case finding and supervision generally still has to be undertaken.

"Lung cancer has also risen and is the highest in recent years; a total of sixty cases was diagnosed, ten more than last year."

WALTHAMSTOW AND CHINGFORD ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS

CARE HELPERS.

Miss V. Jennings, Honorary Secretary of the Walthamstow and Chingford Association of Tuberculosis Care Helpers, contributes the following report:-

"During the past twelve months there has been little change in the type of case we have been called upon to deal with. The middle-aged are still in the majority, but the younger families also require a good deal of assistance during the comparatively short period of treatment and rehabilitation.

"The grocery voucher continues to be the most useful means of giving regular help to a family, and has proved its value over a period of many years. Milk vouchers are now rarely issued, since the County Council's own scheme meets most requirements in this direction. There has, however, been a continuing need for help with clothing, particularly for male patients who have undergone a period of treatment, and are ready to return to work, and for the wives of patients who have been off work for long periods.

"Holidays have been arranged for a number of patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, in conjunction with the Health Department and the Spero Holiday Scheme. These have proved to be of real benefit both to those unlikely to return to work and in need of a change of scene, and to those requiring a final fillip before returning to employment after treatment.

"The following analysis of help given over the year will indicate the range of assistance provided in addition to those items already mentioned:-

<i>Type of help given.</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Milk	3	£24. 0. 0.
Grocery	38	£643. 0. 0.
Fuel	40	£90. 0. 0.
Fares to visit patients	12	£7. 0. 0.
Clothing, Bedding, etc.	43	£93. 0. 0.
Holidays	10	£78. 0. 0.
Miscellaneous grants:-		
Pocket money, rent, rates, debts, Radio licences and repairs, home decoration and repairs, Christmas grants, and minor cash grants	115	£236. 0. 0.

"We have found it increasingly difficult to convince the public that there is still a real need for our work, and, as a result, local financial support has fallen off to some extent. Although the prospects for the tuberculous patient are better now than they have ever been, and fear of the disease has been largely overcome, this is not the time to slacken our efforts. Local help on a personal and voluntary basis still plays a vital part in the welfare of the tuberculous patient and his family, and there will be work for a Tuberculosis Care Committee for many years to come."

CONVALESCENCE FOR ADULTS

The total of cases sent away for recuperative convalescence was forty-nine. In addition, arrangements were made for twenty-three patients who subsequently cancelled their applications for various reasons.

SICK ROOM EQUIPMENT

There are two main depots for sick-room equipment, one at the District Nurses' Home in Carisbrooke Road and the other at the British Red Cross Society Headquarters in Forest Road.

During the year routine issues were made of items of equipment such as bedpans, thermometers and feeding cups, etc. Special items of equipment are provided when necessary.

CHIROPODY SERVICES

Mr. R. King, Chief Chiropodist, reports as follows:-

"The Chiropody Service has again played its part in the comfort of Walthamstow, although the frequency of treatment for adults has been reduced to 3.06 visits per year, due to the large number requiring treatment. The total number of appointments booked at December 31st, including Low Hall Lane and Town Hall Clinics, was 4,674.

"In April, Mr. A.E. Nicoll, M.Ch.S. left us after four years and has taken up residence in Canada. Mr. E.D. Patton, M.Ch.S. was appointed to take his place.

"Since the introduction of the National Health Service Act, Chiropody has been limited, due to the economic state of the country, but last April the Minister of Health announced that he was now willing to allow extension via Local Authorities, which should help to improve the future Service provided staff can be recruited.

"This year the clinics gave 18,774 treatments to 6,160 patients, 14,841 being females and 3,933 males. New patients amounted to 1,554 - 395 males and 1,159 females. The Children's Clinic gave 2,647 treatments to 709 children, making 3.7 visits per child. 2,316 of these treatments were for verruca pedis, 1,441 being given to girls and 875 to boys. New patients amount to 379 - 140 boys and 239 girls.

"The footwear of the girls leaves much to be desired in a great many cases, as large numbers are wearing casual or slipper type shoes which cannot be fitted the correct length owing to the difficulty of keeping them on; thus function and growth are being restricted. Here I feel parents need more guidance, and in some cases should set an example by their own footwear.

"The non-ambulant have again been catered for. During the year 250 patients were brought to the Clinic by ambulance and once again the ladies outnumbered the gentlemen, i.e. 203 females and 47 males. In future it is hoped that more emphasis will be given to the domiciliary treatment of patients in this category."

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

(Section 29)

The Domestic Help Organisers, Mrs. W. Pickard and Mrs. B. Oliver, report as follows:-

"Demands for the Domestic Help Service in 1959 show a progressive increase, mainly for the chronic aged sick category which is still increasing. Many of these cases are carried forward each year as they become more helpless accounting for a rise in daily attendances and hours of service given, particularly

during the winter months when fires are needed.

"Tuberculosis cases have shown a further decrease but there has been more call for assistance in caring for children, mainly during the mothers' stay in hospital. Requests for assistance in maternity cases are also on the increase.

"The provision of 'Meals on Wheels' as a five day service has made it easier to plan the Domestic Help Service, allowing a greater number of completely bed-ridden cases to have the comfort of an early visit from the domestic help for fire and breakfast knowing that the mid-day meal will also be received.

"Excellent work has been carried out by the domestic helps in general, often under difficult conditions and inclement weather, and many tributes of appreciation have been received from grateful patients. There has been adequate staff in all areas and the standard of work has been most satisfactory.

"In several cases split duty involving two or three attendances daily by the domestic helps has been necessary for completely helpless patients who need every assistance including special diets and personal attention. Excellent work has been done for these most deserving cases.

"Following is a summary of the years figures.

B/fwd. from 1958	701
New cases 1959	616
Total	1,317
Cases completed	561
Cases carried forward	756

"Staff employed at the end of 1959 was 190, including 5 full time workers.

"Every endeavour has been made to give adequate supervision and a total of 3,798 visits were made during the year, many whilst the domestic help was present.

"We would like to acknowledge the help and co-operation received from family doctors and other domiciliary services which has resulted in the combined effort necessary to give help and comfort to those in need."

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE, 1959

	Maternity	Acute Sick	Tuber- culous	Chronic Sick Aged	Chronic Sick Others	Aged not sick	Others	Total
Requests for help from new cases during the year	104	19	8	443	100	3	13	690
Total cases helped during the year	65	24	29	1,028	147	13	11	1,317
Cases being helped at the end of year who have received help for:								
Under 3 mths.	-	2	1	89	13	1	-	106
3 - 6 "	-	-	1	39	12	-	-	52
6 - 12 "	-	-	-	99	11	3	-	113
Over 12 "	-	-	10	436	35	4	-	485
Total carried forward to 1960	-	2	12	663	71	8	-	756
Hours of help provided during the year	3,013½	937½	3,591	150,721½	16,980½	1,950	570½	177,764

WELFARE SERVICES

Mr. W.E. Boyce, County Welfare Officer, kindly contributes the following:-

"The statistics set out below show the extent to which the main services provided by the County Welfare Committee under the National Assistance Act, 1948, have been provided to persons residing within the Borough of Walthamstow during the year 1959:-

(1) RESIDENTIAL AND TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

- (a) The number of residents from the Borough of Walthamstow in residential accommodation provided by or on behalf of the County Council on the 31st December, 1959, was 175 (men 67, women 108), of whom 36 men and 41 women were admitted during 1959.

(b) Admitted to temporary accommodation:

Nine cases involving:	men	-
	women ..	4
	children ..	11

(2) DEAF AND DUMB AND OTHER HANDICAPPED CLASSES

The Welfare Committee has continued to develop the welfare services for permanently and substantially handicapped persons other than blind (about whom reference is made below) as provided for under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, and now employ special field officers for this purpose. In addition to direct provision, such as special equipment on loan, grants towards the cost of structural alterations to meet special needs and assistance with holidays - under expert supervision - the fullest co-operation has been continued with specialised organisations in this field of welfare service, many of these bodies acting as the Council's agents in this connection. The register of handicapped persons, maintained by the Department, contained the names of 118 residents of the Borough at 31st December, 1959.

(3) BLIND PERSONS

The number of registered blind, partially sighted and defective sighted persons resident in the Borough on the 31st December, 1959, was as follows:-

(a) Registered blind	245
(b) Partially sighted	71
(c) Defective sighted	20

all of whom were under the supervision of the County Council's Home Teachers. At the same date 6 blind residents were participating in the Home Workers Scheme operated through the agency of the Royal London Society for the Blind and one was employed in a workshop for the blind. In addition, there were twenty-nine blind and thirty-three partially sighted persons employed in open industry and under the supervision of the Council's Placement Officer."

all of whom were under 18 years of age. The County Council's
also teachers. At the same time 2 other teachers were
employed in the school. The school was situated in the
vicinity of the Royal London Society for the Blind and was
provided in a workshop for the blind. In addition, there were
several other blind and partially blind pupils in the school.
The school was situated in the vicinity of the Royal London
Society for the Blind and was provided in a workshop for the
blind. In addition, there were several other blind and partially
blind pupils in the school.

REPORT OF THE LONDON SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND

In 1900 the school was situated in a workshop for the
blind. The school was situated in the vicinity of the Royal
London Society for the Blind and was provided in a workshop
for the blind. In addition, there were several other blind
and partially blind pupils in the school.

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and partially blind pupils in the school.

1900	1901	1902
1903	1904	1905
1906	1907	1908
1909	1910	1911
1912	1913	1914
1915	1916	1917
1918	1919	1920
1921	1922	1923
1924	1925	1926
1927	1928	1929
1930	1931	1932
1933	1934	1935
1936	1937	1938
1939	1940	1941
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2080	2081	2082
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2086	2087	2088
2089	2090	2091
2092	2093	2094
2095	2096	2097
2098	2099	2100