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Contributors

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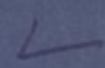
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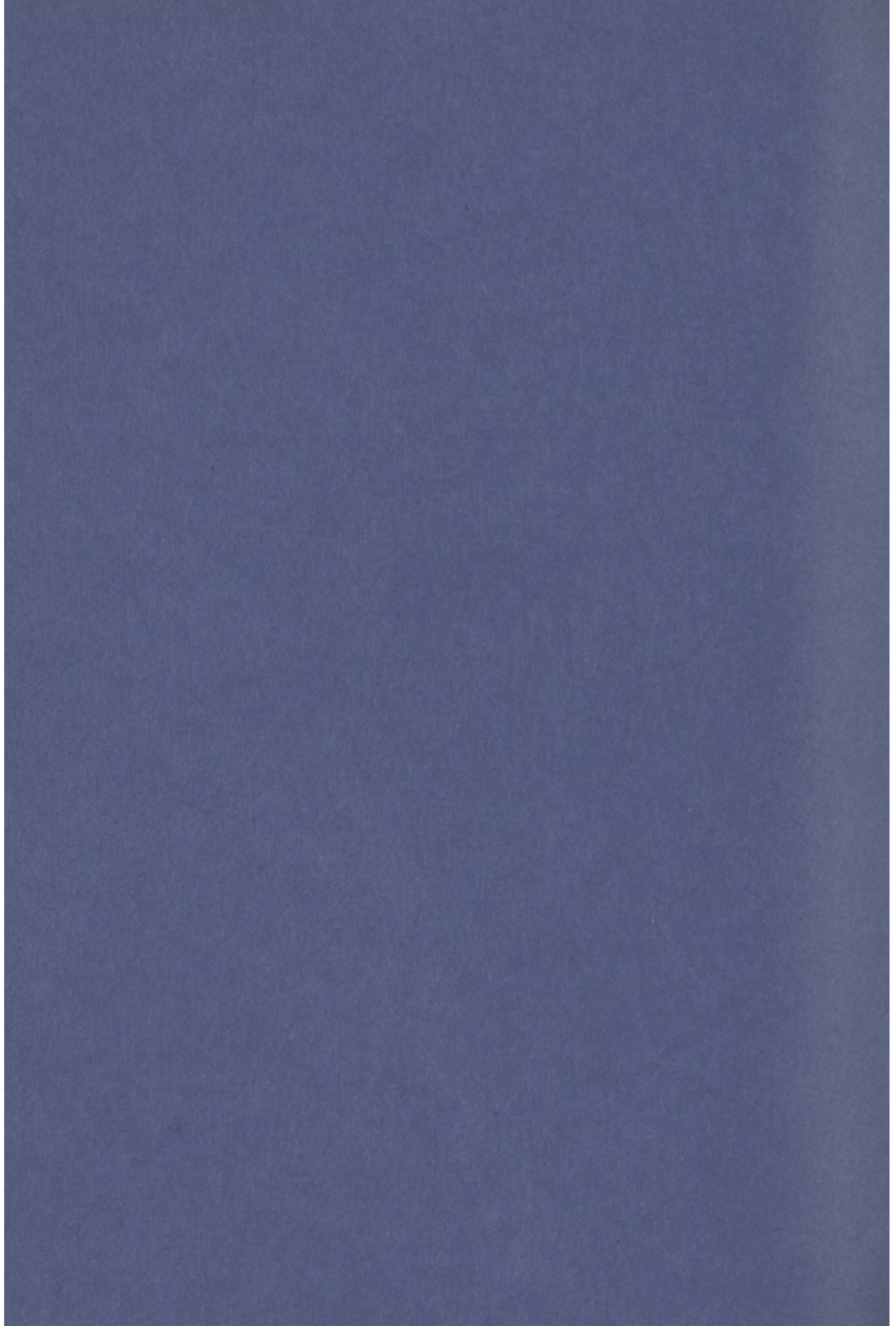
Hackney Borough Council

HEALTH



ANNUAL REPORT on the HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR 1960

John Fenton, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



Hackney Borough Council



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Medical Officer of Health

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UNIT 10: COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

From May, 1960

Ex-Officio - Councillor Mrs. Sally Sherman, J.P. (Mayor)

Chairman - Councillor M. Blitz

Vice-Chairman - Councillor J. W. Hubbard

Councillor S. Clinton Davis	Councillor M. Moss
" M. Falk	" R. E. Owen
" S. W. Foster	" Miss H. M. B. Powis
" Mrs. R. M. Fry	" F. S. Shipp
" Mrs. D. M. Harrison	" Mrs. O. B. Wager
" Mrs. J. M. Heath	" Mrs. R. West

BOROUGH REPRESENTATIVES ON:

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE DIVISION 4

Councillor C. Bailey
" S. F. Hand
" Mrs. R. Lipman
" Mrs. S. Sherman

HACKNEY AND BETHNAL GREEN METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS' TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Blitz
" S. Clinton Davis
" F. S. Shipp

HACKNEY AND STOKE NEWINGTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS' TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Blitz
" S. Clinton Davis
" Mrs. R. M. Fry

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR

(a) COUNCIL OF THE SOCIETY: -

Councillor M. Blitz
" J. W. Hubbard
The Medical Officer of Health

(b) SOUTH-EAST DIVISIONAL COUNCIL: -

The Medical Officer of Health

THE STANDING CONFERENCE OF BODIES CO-OPERATING IN THE INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Alderman L. Sherman
The Medical Officer of Health

LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES CLEAN AIR ADVISORY COUNCIL

Councillor M. Blitz
" J. W. Hubbard
The Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

as at 31st December, 1960

*Medical Officer of Health - Dr. John Fenton**Deputy Medical Officer of Health - Dr. Marjory A. Dawson**Joint Public Analysts - D. T. Lucke, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (part-time)**J. H. Shelton, F.R.I.C. (part-time)**Administrative and Clerical*

Administrative Assistant .. W. POTTER
Senior Clerk .. F. SPEARING

Clerks

L. Lowton
A. Young
Mrs. E. M. Parker
Mrs. D. E. Fenton
F. D. Askew
G. W. Figgett
E. G. Hasler
Mrs. G. I. J. Sleet
B. E. Bignall
E. P. Brewer
Mrs. C. Bradley
J. F. Mellish
Miss W. E. Muddiman
Miss A. E. Pickett
E. J. Sleet
Miss M. M. Stead
(One vacancy)

Temporary Clerk

Miss M. A. Shepherd

Shorthand typists

Miss M. O. Carter
Mrs. E. Judd

Temporary Shorthand typists

Mrs. F. Gunn (part-time)
Miss A. L. Prevost
Miss C. Smith
(One vacancy)

Public Health Inspectorate

Chief Public Health
Inspector .. T. A. WILSON
Senior District Inspector R. L. APPERLEY
Senior Housing Inspector W. H. BIGNELL
Food Inspectors .. J. B. H. JONES
A. S. WHITE
Clean Air and Factories
Inspector .. E. W. WARD

District Public Health Inspectors

J. W. C. Armstrong
W. A. Brown
J. W. E. C. Dale
N. R. Jackson
C. J. Johnson
J. V. Kaye
M. H. Parry
H. W. Peat
S. A. Riches
J. H. Riley
P. J. Smith
H. G. Stephenson
D. C. Young
J. E. Watson

Assistants (Clean Air)

A. J. Lidington
F. A. Stewart

Pupil Public Health Inspectors

R. S. Fierheller
B. Fitzpatrick
W. G. Harris
A. J. Morgan
M. P. Riggs
R. South

Disinfecting Station Superintendent	W. G. Nalson
Disinfecting Station Deputy Superintendent	W. E. Abbott
Mortuary Keeper	G. M. Grayling
Housing Assistant	Vacant
Assistant Storekeeper	Vacant
Rodent Officer and Drainage Foreman	J. W. Chatting
Cleansing Station and Visiting Nurse	Miss D. I. Dombre, S.R.N.

Employees

Drainage	7 men	Personal Cleansing and	4 women and
Rodent Control	5 men	Laundry	1 man
Disinfection	5 men	Mortuary	1 man
Food and Drugs and Atmospheric Pollution	1 man		

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, HACKNEY, E. 8.

August, 1961.

*To His Worship the Mayor and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Hackney*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1960. This is the one hundred and fifth report in the series of health reports submitted, and is the ninth which I personally have had the privilege of writing.

Population. The mid-year population of the Borough, as estimated by the Registrar General, was 163,050 persons, 150 fewer than in 1959. The *sixteenth Census* of the population of England and Wales was taken on the 23rd April, 1961. The Registrar General's Preliminary Report on that Census has now been received, and the following figures extracted therefrom are provisional, and relate to the numbers only, by sex, of the population, and to the numbers of private dwellings and households in local authority areas.

Area	Acreage	Population 1961		
		Persons	Males	Females
London Administrative County ..	74,898	3,195,114	1,522,380	1,672,734
Hackney	3,293	164,556	78,847	85,709

Area	Population 1951		
	Persons	Males	Females
London Administrative County	3,347,956	1,565,873	1,782,083
Hackney	171,342	80,837	90,505

Area	Population Intercensal increase	
	Numbers	Per cent
London Administrative County	- 152,842	- 4.6
Hackney	- 6,786	- 4.0

Area	Private households			
	1961	1951	Intercensal increase	
			Number	Per cent
London Administrative County ..	1,109,449	1,120,701	- 11,252	- 1.0
Hackney	57,331	57,654	- 323	- 0.6

Area	Private dwellings			
	1961	1951	Intercensal increase	
			Number	Per cent
London Administrative County ..	944,403	798,833	145,570	18.2
Hackney	42,335	39,560	2,775	7.0

Deaths from all causes, 130 fewer than in the previous year, were 1,779. Male deaths numbered 909 and female deaths 870. The *crude death rate* per thousand of the population was 10.91, and the corresponding rates for the County of London and for England and Wales were 11.4 and 11.5 respectively. The corrected Hackney Death Rate after the application of the "area comparability" factor of 1.08 was 11.78 - this factor makes allowances for the age and sex distribution of the population.

Births. The 3,240 live births were 87 more than in the previous year. The live birth rate per thousand of the population for Hackney was 19.87, as compared with a rate of 17.8 for the County of London, and 17.1 for England and Wales. The corrected birth rate for the Borough after applying the "area comparability" factor of 0.94 was 18.68. The number of deaths of infants under one year was 50, giving an *infantile mortality rate* per thousand live births of 15.43 - the comparable rates for the County of London and for England and Wales were respectively 21.6 and 21.9.

Maternal Mortality. There were three deaths of mothers from causes associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

Malignant disease in all sites claimed 390 lives giving a death rate of 2.39 per thousand of the population, as compared with a rate of 2.16 for England and Wales. Malignant disease of the *lung and bronchus* was responsible for 79 male and 15 female deaths, giving a death rate from cancer of these sites of 0.58 - comparable rates for the County of London and England and Wales were respectively 0.70 and 0.48.

Accidental deaths. Fifteen persons, 11 males and 4 females, lost their lives as a result of motor vehicle accidents - six of these deaths were persons of 75 years and upwards. Accidents from all other causes claimed 28 lives, and it would appear that 15 of these occurred in the home.

Infectious disease. In the year under review the incidence of serious infectious disease was again low. Measles was prevalent throughout the year, and a total of 468 cases were notified. Three cases of paralytic poliomyelitis, two cases of meningococcal infection, one case of typhoid fever and one case of paratyphoid fever occurred. For the seventh successive year no *clinical case* of diphtheria was notified, but one diphtheria carrier was discovered.

Tuberculosis. Of the 104 cases of tuberculosis notified for the first time, 92 related to pulmonary disease and 12 to the non-pulmonary form. Twelve men and three women died from respiratory tuberculosis and one woman died from the non-pulmonary form of the disease. In addition, there were 16 deaths from other causes of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Housing. The three *Clearance Orders* relating to areas in respect of which Orders were made by the Council in 1959 were confirmed by the Minister in 1961, thus completing the Council's Clearance Programme for the Quinquennium ending December 1960. With regard to the 1961-65 Quinquennial Clearance Programme, a detailed survey of the Borough was made, and following consultation with the London County Council, proposals for the clearance of 654 houses were sent to the Minister of Housing and Local Government. Of this number 475 will be dealt with by the London County Council and 179 by the Borough Council - in addition it was estimated that some 50 individual unfit houses will need to be dealt with by closure or demolition procedure during the period in question. The 153 *Closing Orders* made during 1960 included 137 individual underground rooms, 15 parts of premises and one house. As a result of this action 29 families were displaced and 17 were rehoused by the Borough Council and two by the London County Council.

The Minister's revised model *Underground Rooms Regulations* are, at the time of writing, under consideration.

Over the whole field of housing one of the most difficult problems with which the Department continues to be faced is that of the house in multiple occupation. These houses are usually of the larger type, and the majority are let off in one, two or more furnished room units. The rents paid are high, there is frequently serious overcrowding as well as lack of essential services for the number of units in occupation. Action under Section 36 (Power to require execution of works or the reduction of number of occupants of a house) and under Section 90 (Overcrowding in houses let in lodgings) usually results in eviction of one or more family units, who perforce are obliged to take any accommodation available, which is frequently of a lower standard than that which they have vacated. With the present overall housing shortage, it is difficult to visualise an early solution to this serious social question.

Atmospheric pollution. The phased programme of smoke control areas approved by the Council in June 1959 is, so far, up to date. There was some delay in receiving the Minister's confirmation of the Hackney No. 3 Smoke Control Order which covers a large area in the South-East part of the Borough. This Order will, however, become operative on November 1st, 1961, one month later than the date originally visualised. As a result of the three Orders made, some 1,047 of the total Borough acreage of 3,287 will become smoke controlled from the 1st November this year.

Public Health Inspection Staff. The establishment of Public Health Inspectors comprises the Chief Public Health Inspector, the Senior Housing Inspector, the Senior District Inspector, two Food Inspectors, a Clean Air and Factories Inspector and 14 District Inspectors. Of the 14 District Inspectors, two are at any given time seconded for work whole time in the Clean Air Section of the Department. At the beginning of the year there were vacancies for two District Inspectors. In the course of the year three Inspectors left to take up appointments with other authorities and five new appointments were made; at the end of the year the establishment was full. The system of *paid pupillage* introduced in 1955 continued to operate, and three of the six Pupils on the establishment at the beginning of the year completed their course of training and were successful at the first attempt in obtaining the Public Health Inspectors Certificate - all three were appointed to the permanent staff of the Department. Under the New Scheme of Training for Public Health Inspectors, this Authority's establishment of Pupils will be reduced to five.

Welfare of Aged Persons. During the year under review the Council agreed in principle to a scheme for the provision of a Holiday Hotel for aged and other handicapped persons. Early in the current year the purchase of a property known as "Chalfonts" in an excellent position in the Sussex coastal town of Bognor Regis was completed. The Hotel, which has accommodation for 20 guests, opened on April 17th, 1961 and up to the time of writing some 394 persons, mainly old age pensioners, have had the benefit of a week's holiday there. I am of opinion that this venture goes some way towards filling a very real and long wanted need, and the Council are to be congratulated on their enterprise in establishing this greatly appreciated social service.

Another landmark in the field of welfare for aged persons was the opening in April 1961 by the Hackney Association for Workshops for the Elderly of a second Workshop in Ellingfort Road. It will be remembered that the decision to provide this ad hoc building was taken in 1959. This new Workshop provides for up to 150 retired men and women working shifts of two hours.

New Legislation. Among the Acts receiving the Royal Assent during the year, and affecting the work of the Public Health Department were:-

- (a) *The London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1960* which added to the nuisances which may be dealt with summarily under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 "dust or other airborne particles caused by any trade business process or manufacture and being a nuisance or dangerous to health".
- (b) *Noise Abatement Act, 1960* which makes provisions in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement.
- (c) *The Oil Burners (Standards) Act, 1960* prohibits the sale of oil heaters which fail to comply with regulations to be made by the Secretary of State.
- (d) *The Offices Act, 1960* which purposes to make further and better provisions for health, welfare and safety in offices - these provisions are to be enforced by regulations to be made by the Secretary of State. It is, however, understood that the Minister of Labour proposes to introduce a new Bill relating to health, welfare and safety in shops, offices and railway premises before the Offices Act, 1960 comes into force.

Throughout the year under review there has been no diminution in the volume of work in the Department, and once again I am delighted to have this opportunity of recording my thanks to the members of the staff, one and all, in the various sections who have carried out their many duties so loyally and so efficiently. The Chief Officers and members of the staffs of other Departments have, as always, given us their full co-operation, and I am most grateful to them.

As in former years we received every possible help from the general medical practitioners in the Borough, the staffs of the various hospitals, the Divisional Medical Officer and staff of Division 4 of the London County Council and from various voluntary organisations; on behalf of the Department I take this opportunity of conveying to them all our best thanks.

Finally, I cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and to the Members of the Council, one and all, my sincere appreciation of the very real help and support which they gave to me personally, and to the Department generally, during the year under review.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

JOHN FENTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

Hackney, one of the County of London's twenty-eight Metropolitan Boroughs, is situated in the north-eastern part of the County. To the south are the Metropolitan Boroughs of Shoreditch, Bethnal Green and Poplar, to the west the Metropolitan Boroughs of Islington and Stoke Newington; the northern boundary adjoins the Municipal Borough of Tottenham, and the boroughs of Walthamstow and Leyton form the eastern boundaries.

Of the borough's total area of some 3,287 acres, some 628.66 form public open spaces. Responsibility for the maintenance of 614.66 acres lies with the County Council, and the Borough Council is responsible for the remaining 14 acres.

The borough is residential as well as industrial in character and is divided into 16 wards for local government electoral purposes, each ward being represented by three Councillors.

At the 1st April, 1960, the rateable value was £2,656,454, and the product of a penny rate for the financial year 1960-61 was estimated to be £10,620. The number of inhabited hereditaments at the end of the year was 40,969.

The population of the borough as enumerated at the census of 1931 and that of 1951 was:-

1931			1951		
<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
215,333	99,794	115,539	171,342	80,837	90,505

The following table sets out the Registrar General's estimated population of the borough over the past 25 years:-

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>		<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>
TEN YEARS	1936	209,100	TEN YEARS	1946	166,560
	1937	206,700		1947	174,240
	1938	205,200		1948	172,900
	1939	195,300		1949	173,020
	1940	168,290		1950	172,100
	1941	123,720		1951	170,800
	1942	131,200		1952	171,000
	1943	136,270		1953	169,600
	1944	135,540		1954	168,600
	1945	140,570		1955	167,200
FIVE YEARS	1956	165,800			
	1957	165,000			
	1958	163,400			
	1959	163,200			
	1960	163,050			

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid-Year Home Population - 163,050

BIRTHS

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Live births - Legitimate	2,836	1,508	1,328
Illegitimate	404	213	191
	<hr/> 3,240	<hr/> 1,721	<hr/> 1,519
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>County of London</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
LIVE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	19.87	17.8	17.1
Birth rate after applying "Area Comparability" Factor of 0.94	18.68		
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	12.47		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Still births - Legitimate	60	40	20
Illegitimate	7	3	4
	<hr/> 67	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>County of London</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
STILL BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	0.41	0.32	0.34
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	20.26	17.9	19.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total live and still births -			
Legitimate	2,896	1,548	1,348
Illegitimate	411	216	195
	<hr/> 3,307	<hr/> 1,764	<hr/> 1,543
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
INFANT DEATHS			
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE -			
Legitimate	38	23	15
Illegitimate	12	9	3
	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 32	<hr/> 18
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>County of London</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
INFANT MORTALITY RATE			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	15.43	21.6	21.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.40		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	29.70		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
NEO NATAL MORTALITY (Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age) -			
Legitimate	24	15	9
Illegitimate	7	5	2
	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 11
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE -		
All Infants per 1,000 live births	9.57	15.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	8.46	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	17.33	
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths of infants under one week)	8.64	
PERINATAL MORTALITY (Still births and deaths of infants under one week of age)	<i>Total</i> 95 (including 67 still births)	<i>Male</i> 63 <i>Female</i> 32
	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
PERINATAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 live and still births	28.73	32.9
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion)	3	311
	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
MATERNAL MORTALITY - Death rates per 1,000 live and still births -		
Maternal causes, excluding abortion	0.60	0.31
Due to abortion	0.31	0.08
	<u>0.91</u>	<u>0.39</u>

DEATHS

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
All causes	1,779	909	870
	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>County of London</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
DEATH RATE (CRUDE) PER 1,000 POPULATION	10.91	11.4	11.5
Death rate after applying "Area Comparability" factor of 1.08	11.78		
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	0.10	0.08	0.07

MARRIAGES. Marriages to the number of 1,542 were solemnised in the borough, giving a marriage rate of 9.46 per thousand of the home population. The rate for England and Wales was 7.4.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	12	3	15
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	1	1
Syphilitic disease	3	1	4
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	31	29	60
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	79	15	94
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	34	34
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	12	12
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	108	82	190
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	7	9	16
Diabetes	3	14	17
Vascular lesions of nervous system	100	135	235
Coronary disease, angina	198	147	345
Hypertension with heart disease	8	17	25
Other heart disease	83	130	213
Other circulatory disease	30	51	81
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	27	33	60
Bronchitis	89	44	133
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	7	11
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	15	6	21
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	6	7	13
Hyperplasia of prostate	6	-	6
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	3	3
Congenital malformations	5	9	14
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	51	56	107
Motor vehicle accidents	11	4	15
All other accidents	19	9	28
Suicide	13	9	22
Homicide, etc.	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	909	870	1,779
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

AGE MORTALITY

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year	32	18	50
1 - 4 years	3	7	10
5 - 14 "	2	-	2
15 - 24 "	12	5	17
25 - 44 "	34	25	59
45 - 64 "	272	165	437
65 - 74 "	272	214	486
75 years and over	282	436	718
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	909	870	1,779
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant mortality. There were 50 deaths of children under one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 15.43 per thousand live births, as compared with a rate of 21.6 for the County of London and 21.9 for England and Wales. The rate for England and Wales is the lowest ever recorded, being 0.3 per 1,000 below that for 1959, the previous lowest. Comparable infant mortality figures for Hackney, London and England and Wales for the last five years:-

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Hackney ..	15.43	20.61	20.09	20.27	17.81
London ..	21.6	22.3	22.6	21.9	21.4
England and Wales	21.9	22.2	22.6	23.1	23.8

From the following table it will be seen that of the 50 infant deaths, 31 occurred in the first four weeks of life and 21 of these occurred in the first 24 hours. Some 16 deaths were associated with *prematurity*, and *congenital malformations* accounted for ten.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

Death classification	Under 24 hours	1 day to 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Totals
Adrenal haemorrhage, associated with right hydronephrosis ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis ..	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Atelectasis. Prematurity ..	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Bronchitis ..	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	7
Broncho-pneumonia. Amyotonia. Glycogen storage disease of muscle ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital causes ..	2	2	1	-	-	5	1	-	3	1	10
Cortical Venous. Sinus Thrombosis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Heart failure during exchange transfusion for severe rhesus disease ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Heart failure. Aortic stenosis ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hyaline membrane disease ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hyaline membrane disease. Prematurity ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Inhalation of meconium. Post maturity ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intracranial haemorrhage. Prematurity ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	5
Pneumonia. Bilateral subdural haematoma. Prematurity ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Prematurity ..	8	1	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Prolapsed umbilical cord. Breach presentation ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary syndrome of newborn. Prematurity ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Unascertainable - newly born	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	21	7	2	1	-	31	8	4	5	2	50

Maternal mortality. There were three deaths from causes associated with pregnancy or childbirth, certified as follows:-

<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
32	Toxaemia of pregnancy.
38	Acute left ventricular failure due to obstructed labour (disproportionate and large) Operation Caesarean section.
39	Renal failure due to septic abortion (Natural).

The maternal mortality rates for Hackney and England and Wales in the last five years were:-

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Hackney ..	0.91	1.24	Nil	0.37	0.40
England and Wales	0.39	0.38	0.43	0.47	0.56

Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea. The age and sex distribution of the two persons certified as having died from these causes were:-

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
65-74 years ..	-	1	1
75 years and upwards	-	1	1
	-	2	2
	-	2	2

Other infective and parasitic diseases. Two deaths were classified under this group:-

Male - 73 years	Heart failure due to acute or chronic bronchitis. Virus hepatitis.
Female - 82 years (approx.)	Broncho pneumonia due to fibrosis of liver due to old infective hepatitis. Senility.

Leukaemia. Details of the seven *male* and nine *female* deaths classified under this group are as follows:-

Males - 35 years	Acute leukaemia.
69 years	Chronic leukaemia. Cardiac failure.
74 years	Chronic lymphatic leukaemia.
75 years	Subdural haemorrhage due to purpura. Myeloid leukaemia.
77 years	Chronic lymphatic leukaemia.
79 years	Chronic myelocytic leukaemia.
86 years	Chronic lymphatic leukaemia.
Females - 2 years	Leukaemia. Pneumonia.
3 years	Spinal haemorrhage due to acute leukaemia.
47 years	Acute lymphatic leukaemia.
63 years	Cerebral haemorrhage. Acute myeloid leukaemia.
69 years	Broncho pneumonia. Chronic myeloid leukaemia.
71 years	Acute monocytic leukaemia.
71 years	Chronic lymphatic leukaemia.
75 years	Broncho pneumonia. Chronic lymphatic leukaemia.
90 years	Chronic lymphatic leukaemia. Chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

Influenza. There was no death from Influenza.

Suicide. There were twenty-two cases of suicide, thirteen men and nine women in the following age groups:-

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
15-24 years ..	4	1	5
25-44 years ..	1	2	3
45-64 years ..	4	3	7
65-74 years ..	3	3	6
75 years and over	1	-	1
	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>

The causes of death in these cases were:-

Males - 18 years	(Electrical Salesman)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.
22 years	(Electrician's Mate)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.
22 years	(Office Clerk)	Carbon monoxide poisoning due to inhalation of domestic gas.
23 years	(Meat Checker)	Carbon monoxide poisoning due to inhalation of domestic gas.
25 years	(Scene Shifter)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas at home.
52 years	(Kitchen hand)	Suppurative broncho pneumonia following burns.
54 years	(Lorry Driver)	Barbiturate poisoning (Pentobarbitone). Cor pulmonale due to chronic bronchitis and emphysema.
57 years	(Painter and Decorator)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas at home.
57 years	(Builder's Labourer)	Hanging - self suspension.
66 years	(Packer - Leather Works)	Carbon monoxide poisoning from inhalation of domestic gas.
71 years	(General Labourer - Retired)	Fracture of skull. Fall from window.
73 years	(Retired Clothing Dealer)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas at home.
75 years	(Retired Tailor)	Barbiturate poisoning (oral).
Females - 21 years	(Spinster - Shorthand-typist)	Coal gas poisoning.
29 years	(Wife of Commercial Traveller)	Chloral poisoning (oral). Acute depression.
29 years	(Formerly Wife of a Factory Hand)	Carbon monoxide poisoning due to inhalation of domestic gas.
45 years	(Wife of a Tailor)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.
48 years	(Wife of a Lorry Driver)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Carcinoma of rectum (inoperable). Inhalation of domestic gas.
55 years	(Wife of a Warehouse Foreman)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.
66 years	(Widow of Fishmonger and Poulterer)	Carbon monoxide poisoning due to inhalation of domestic gas.
66 years	(Wife of an Upholsterer)	Aspirin poisoning (oral).
72 years	(Widow of Shop Assistant Tailor)	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.

Suicidal deaths in the borough during the past ten years:-

Year	Males	Females	Total
1951	9	9	18
1952	10	7	17
1953	9	5	14
1954	20	13	33
1955	6	8	14
1956	11	8	19
1957	10	11	21
1958	9	15	24
1959	16	9	25
1960	13	9	22

Coronary disease, angina pectoris. Deaths classified under this cause group totalled 345 or 19.39 per cent of the total deaths for the year. There were 320 deaths from this disease in 1959 and 304 in 1958. Comparative death rates per 1,000 population over the last ten years are as follows:-

Year	Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
1951 ..	1.46	1.37	1.33
1952 ..	1.67	1.48	1.40
1953 ..	1.50	1.43	1.40
1954 ..	1.72	1.50	1.51
1955 ..	1.66	1.57	1.59
1956 ..	1.90	1.70	1.67
1957 ..	1.74	1.70	1.70
1958 ..	1.86	1.84	1.86
1959 ..	1.96	1.89	1.87
1960 ..	2.11	2.02	2.01

ACCIDENTS

Motor vehicle. The 15 lives lost as a result of motor vehicle accidents fell into the following age and sex groups:-

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
5 - 14 years ..	1	-	1
15 - 24 years ..	3	-	3
25 - 44 years ..	2	1	3
45 - 64 years ..	2	-	2
65 - 74 years ..	-	-	-
75 years and upwards	3	3	6
	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>

All other accidents. Apart from accidents due to motor vehicles, 28 deaths (19 in previous year) are recorded in the Registrar General's statistics under the classification "all other accidents":-

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
1 - 4 years ..	-	1	1
5 - 14 years ..	-	-	-
15 - 24 years ..	2	-	2
25 - 44 years ..	5	1	6
45 - 64 years ..	7	3	10
65 - 74 years ..	3	-	3
75 years and upwards	2	4	6
	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>28</u>

Age	Cause of death
Males - 21 years	Electrocution - mains supply.
24 years	Fractured skull and contused brain, and intracranial haemorrhage. Sustained when he fell on his head (from level).
25 years	Fracture of vault and base of skull. Fall from roof.
38 years	Uraemia due to acute or chronic pyelonephritis, as a result of long standing traumatic paraplegia. Whilst clearing war damage a wall collapsed and fell on him.
39 years	Cerebral compression. Subdural haematoma. Fractured skull. Fell through glass roof at factory.
41 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning by inhalation of domestic gas.
43 years	Uraemia due to fracture of the pelvis. Fall from a telegraph pole while at work.
46 years	Lacerated brain and fractured skull caused when he fell from a window he was cleaning
50 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning due to inhalation of domestic gas at home.
52 years	Shock and haemorrhage. Multiple injuries, including fracture of pelvis and ribs sustained when wall collapsed upon him.
52 years	Drowning - open verdict.
53 years	Fractured skull and contused brain, due to a fall from a ladder.
55 years	Electrocution from house supply.
56 years	Cerebral contusion and fractured skull. Fall in street.
67 years	Asphyxia due to drowning.
69 years	Barbiturate poisoning - open verdict.
74 years	Acute alcoholic poisoning. Fatty necrosis of liver due to alcohol and malnutrition.
78 years	Subdural haemorrhage due to fracture of skull. Fall on stairs.
81 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.
Females - 2 years	Haemorrhage due to traumatic rupture of liver. Crushing of thoracic cage. Fall on steps of house.
26 years	Bronchopneumonia due to burns.
48 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning. Inhalation of domestic gas.
55 years	Cerebral haemorrhage and subdural haematoma. Fall downstairs.
58 years	Ruptured aorta and liver with fractured ribs and spine. Fall from height.
76 years	Bronchopneumonia due to fracture of left femur. Cerebral arteriosclerosis. Fall at home.
76 years	Subdural haemorrhage. Concussion sustained when she fell downstairs.
76 years	Pulmonary embolism. Thrombosis of veins of left leg. Cerebral softening due to thrombosis of right middle cerebral artery, aggravated by burns of buttocks.
82 years	Cerebral contusion and traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage. Ischaemic heart disease due to atheroma. Fall downstairs.

MALIGNANT DISEASE

(a) **All sites.** The 390 deaths in 1960 from malignant disease showed the following age, sex and site distribution.

Age group	Stomach		Lung, bronchus		Breast		Uterus		Other		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5 - 14 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
25 - 44 ..	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	6	3	18
45 - 64 ..	13	9	38	7	-	18	-	3	37	20	145
65 - 74 ..	13	6	28	4	-	9	-	5	30	26	121
75 and upwards	2	13	11	3	-	6	-	3	32	32	102
Totals	31	29	79	15	-	34	-	12	108	82	390

(b) **Lung and bronchus.** The following tables give details of the deaths and death rates from cancer of the lung and bronchus since 1946:-

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
1946	47	12	59	0.35
1947	44	9	53	0.30
1948	47	20	67	0.39
1949	53	16	69	0.40
1950	60	8	68	0.39
1951	66	13	79	0.46
1952	62	16	78	0.46
1953	78	14	92	0.54
1954	75	11	86	0.51
1955	60	15	75	0.45
1956	76	8	84	0.51
1957	96	16	112	0.68
1958	85	13	98	0.60
1959	89	11	100	0.61
1960	79	15	94	0.58

Comparative death rates per 1,000 population from malignant disease of lung and bronchus since 1950:-

Year	Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
1950 ..	0.39	0.43	0.28
1951 ..	0.46	0.46	0.30
1952 ..	0.46	0.48	0.32
1953 ..	0.54	0.51	0.34
1954 ..	0.51	0.54	0.37
1955 ..	0.45	0.57	0.39
1956 ..	0.51	0.58	0.41
1957 ..	0.68	0.61	0.43
1958 ..	0.60	0.64	0.44
1959 ..	0.61	0.64	0.46
1960 ..	0.58	0.70	0.48

Statistics relating to all cancer deaths in Hackney over the past 25 years are as follows:-

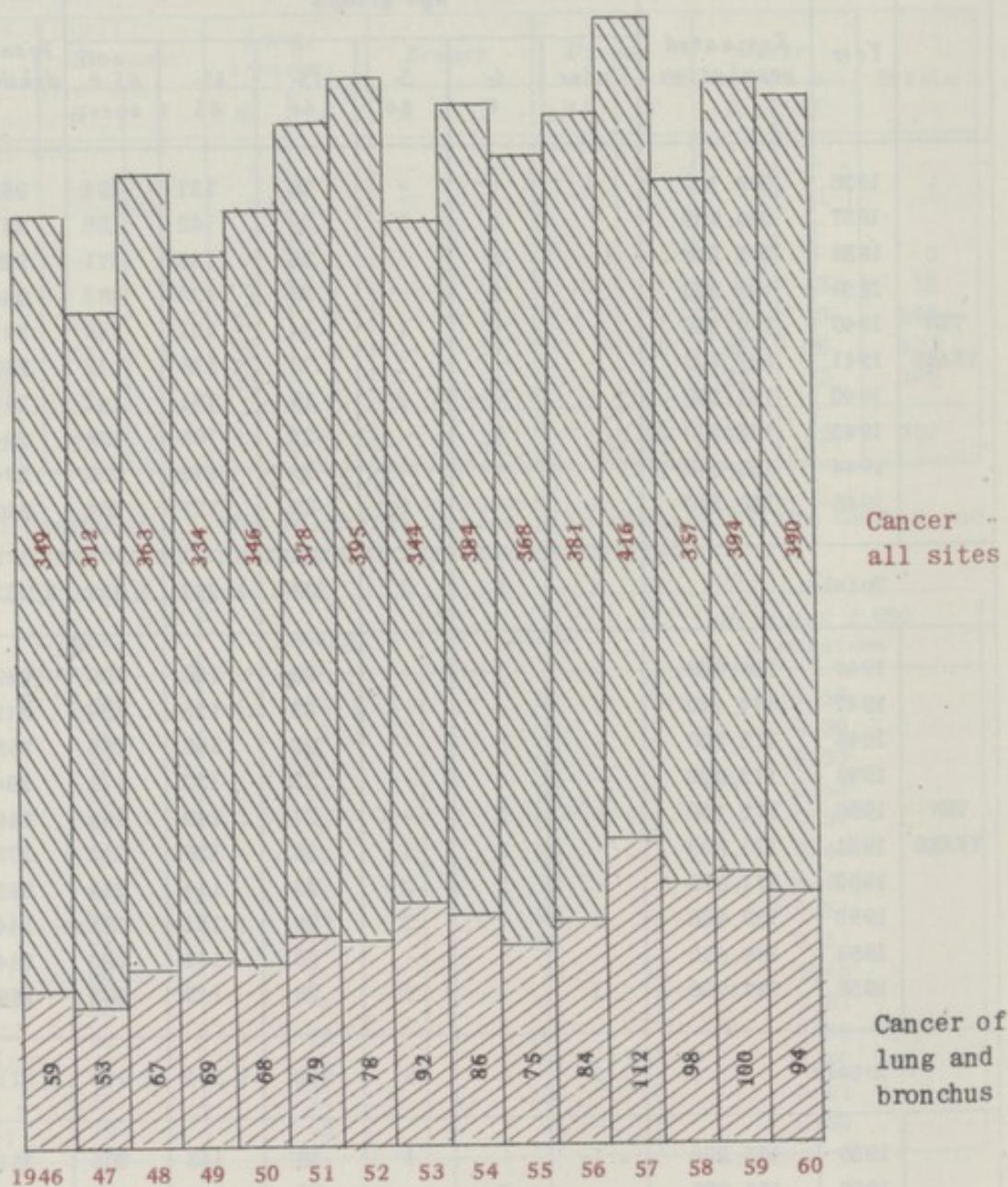
	Year	Estimated population	Age groups						Total deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
			Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 & over		
TEN YEARS	1936	209,100	1	-	-	26	131	194	352	1.68
	1937	206,700	-	1	1	23	142	180	347	1.68
	1938	205,200	-	1	-	23	133	171	328	1.60
	1939	195,300	-	2	-	26	133	183	344	1.76
	1940	168,290	-	-	1	31	131	148	311	1.85
	1941	123,720	-	-	2	18	118	112	250	2.02
	1942	131,200	-	-	2	19	131	141	293	2.23
	1943	136,270	-	1	-	23	105	165	294	2.16
	1944	135,540	-	-	-	22	116	156	294	2.17
	1945	140,570	-	-	1	18	127	164	310	2.21
Totals ..			1	5	7	229	1,267	1,614	3,123	1.94 (av)
TEN YEARS	1946	166,560	-	1	-	23	126	199	349	2.10
	1947	174,240	-	-	-	33	125	154	312	1.80
	1948	172,900	-	-	-	22	156	185	363	2.10
	1949	173,020	-	-	-	23	132	179	334	1.93
	1950	172,100	-	2	-	27	149	168	346	2.01
	1951	170,800	-	2	1	28	136	211	378	2.21
	1952	171,000	-	2	2	33	144	214	395	2.31
	1953	169,600	1	-	2	29	131	181	344	2.03
	1954	168,600	-	-	-	20	141	223	384	2.28
	1955	167,200	1	1	1	20	143	202	368	2.20
Totals ..			2	8	6	258	1,383	1,916	3,573	2.10 (av)
FIVE YEARS	1956	165,800	1	-	1	26	148	205	381	2.30
	1957	165,000	-	2	-	27	183	204	416	2.52
	1958	163,400	-	-	2	25	141	189	357	2.18
	1959	163,200	-	-	-	24	137	233	394	2.41
	1960	163,050	-	1	-	21	145	223	390	2.39
Totals ..			1	3	3	123	754	1,054	1,938	2.36 (av)

Deaths of Hackney residents from various causes and in different age groups are shown in the tables on pages 1 and 2 of the Appendix.

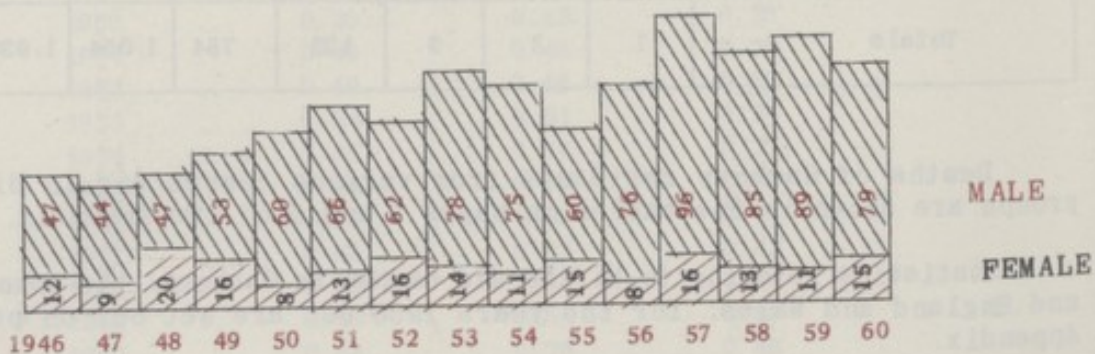
Statistics relating to births and deaths in Hackney, the County of London and England and Wales, for the years 1936-60, are set out on page 3 of the Appendix.

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1946-1960

All Sites and Lung and Bronchus



DEATHS (MALE AND FEMALE) FROM CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS 1946-1960



INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1960 - ANTHRAX. These Regulations, which came into operation on December 1st, 1960, include anthrax with the diseases which were made notifiable by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953. Any medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit a patient suffering from anthrax is required to send notification thereof to the appropriate Medical Officer of Health. In actual practice the notification of Anthrax is not new, since for some years it has, in London, been a notifiable disease by an Order made by the London County Council.

In bringing these Regulations to the notice of all medical practitioners and secretaries of hospitals in the Borough, opportunity was taken of reminding them that under Section 66 of the Factories Act, 1937, cases of anthrax occurring in a factory are also notifiable to H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories.

The London Hospital, Whitechapel, E. 1, has been designated by the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board as the Unit to which cases of suspected Anthrax should be referred for diagnosis and treatment.

The following cases of infectious and contagious diseases were notified:-

Dysentery	228	Pneumonia (Acute Primary) ..	27
Encephalitis (infective) ..	2	Poliomyelitis, Paralytic ..	3
Encephalitis (post infectious)	2	Puerperal Pyrexia	132
Erysipelas	20	Scabies	25
Measles	468	Scarlet Fever	128
Meningococcal infection ..	2	Tuberculosis	104
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	3	Whooping Cough	326
Paratyphoid Fever	1	Typhoid Fever	1

The EIGHT DEATHS associated with notified cases of infectious disease were:-

Encephalitis (post infectious)	1
Pneumonia - Males aged 53, 66 and 86 years	
Females aged 63, 70 and 82 (two cases) years	7

DIPHTHERIA. For the seventh successive year no case of Diphtheria was notified, and since 1951 only one case has occurred in this Borough. In England and Wales 52 cases were notified, five of which were fatal.

One suspected case in Hackney was admitted to Hospital, where the ultimate diagnosis proved to be *Diphtheria Carrier state*. Diphtheria notifications and deaths in England and Wales for the past thirteen years:-

Year	Deaths	Corrected notifications
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	176
1955	13	155
1956	8	53
1957	6	37
1958	8	79
1959	-	103
1960	5	52

DYSENTERY (Boyd Type II). One case of this disease was notified.

DYSENTERY (Sonne). Of the 223 cases notified, 24 were associated with outbreaks at day nurseries. In the previous year 168 cases were notified and there were 254 notifications in 1958.

DYSENTERY (Flexner). Of the four cases notified, two were associated with day nurseries.

ENCEPHALITIS (Post infectious). In the two cases of this disease notified, the condition was a complication of Measles in one and of mumps in the second case which proved fatal.

ENCEPHALITIS (infective). The two cases of this disease notified made satisfactory recoveries.

MEASLES. Of the 468 cases notified, 28 cases were admitted to hospital.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION. Two cases of this disease in males, aged 1 year and 50 years, were notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. Three cases were notified -

Hackney mothers	-	2
Non-Hackney mothers	-	1.

PARATYPHOID FEVER B. One case, a woman aged 61 years, was notified, and on discharge from hospital the organism was still being excreted in both urine and faeces.

TYPHOID FEVER. The one case notified was a single woman working as a domestic in Hackney, who had recently visited Italy.

POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile paralysis). Some 19 persons were admitted to hospital suspected to be suffering from poliomyelitis, but the diagnosis was confirmed in only three cases, each being of the paralytic type:-

<i>Sex and Age</i>	<i>Site of paralysis</i>
Males - 8 months	Both lower limbs and back muscles.
2 years	Spinal muscles.
Female - 17 years	Lower limbs and trunk muscles.

In addition, one person normally resident in Hackney was admitted to a hospital outside the Borough and diagnosed as paralytic poliomyelitis:-

Male - 3 years	Left lower limb.
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POLIOMYELITIS. Incidence and deaths of cases notified in the Borough of Hackney since 1950:-

Year	Type	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-19 years	20 years and over	Totals	Total cases	Deaths
1950	Paralytic	-	4	5	2	2	13	23	2
	Non-paralytic	-	3	5	-	2	10		-
1951	Paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
1952	Paralytic	-	5	2	-	1	8	15	-
	Non-paralytic	-	1	4	-	2	7		-
1953	Paralytic	-	5	2	-	3	10	13	1
	Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	3	3		-
1954	Paralytic	-	2	2	-	-	4	7	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	2	-	1	3		-
1955	Paralytic	1	5	6	4	4	20	35	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	12	1	2	15		-
1956	Paralytic	-	-	2	-	1	3	5	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	2		-
1957	Paralytic	1	1	2	1	-	5	10	-
	Non-paralytic	-	1	3	-	1	5		-
1958	Paralytic	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
1959	Paralytic	-	1	2	-	3	6	8	3
	Non-paralytic	-	1	1	-	-	2		-
1960	Paralytic	1	1	-	1	-	3	3	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. The 132 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were associated with hospital confinements, but 89 only related to Hackney residents.

SCARLET FEVER. Notifications of this disease numbered 128 as compared with 166 in the previous year and 179 in 1958; 30 cases were admitted to hospital.

INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER 1948-1960

Year	Total cases	Cases notified in age groups											Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	
		Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65			65 and upwards
1948	259	1	9	23	28	38	119	30	3	7	1	-	-	99	-
1949	267	-	10	25	29	29	145	21	4	1	2	-	1	107	-
1950	274	-	4	16	26	43	144	32	5	3	-	-	1	141	-
1951	316	-	2	12	29	48	183	29	8	5	-	-	-	137	-
1952	392	-	4	23	20	45	257	32	4	7	-	-	-	125	-
1953	291	1	4	19	25	40	181	15	2	4	-	-	-	99	-
1954	130	-	3	7	12	9	83	11	2	2	1	-	-	49	-
1955	81	-	3	4	7	6	47	9	2	2	1	-	-	26	-
1956	130	1	2	5	13	30	71	6	1	1	-	-	-	37	-
1957	90	1	4	6	14	9	43	11	2	-	-	-	-	31	1
1958	179	-	2	10	16	11	116	23	1	-	-	-	-	29	-
1959	166	-	2	11	14	19	81	34	3	2	-	-	-	29	-
1960	128	-	6	10	13	20	58	16	4	1	-	-	-	30	-

SMALLPOX. No case of smallpox occurred and there were no contacts requiring surveillance.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY REGULATIONS (WHO Regulations No. 2). During the year, 625 International Certificates of vaccination against Smallpox, 6 against Cholera and one against Typhoid Fever, were duly authenticated.

WHOOPIING COUGH. The number of cases notified was 326 as compared with 36 in 1959 and 79 in 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIOLOGY. The 1,976 specimens submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory were reported on as follows:-

Specimens	Number	Organisms	Results	
			Negative	Positive
Throat and Nose Swabs	111	Diphtheria Bacilli	111	-
		Haemolytic Streptococci	25	75
		Vincent's Angina	4	91
Faeces and Rectal Swabs	1,841	Pathogens	1,451	-
		Staphylococcus Aureus	-	2
		Salmonella Anatum	-	1
		Salmonella Bovis Mortificans	-	1
		Salmonella Enteriditis	-	1
		Salmonella Heidelberg	-	5
		Salmonella Newport	-	1
		Salmonella Paratyphi B	-	9
		Salmonella St. Paul	-	3
		Salmonella Thompson	-	1
		Salmonella Typhimurium	-	38
		Shigella Sonnei	-	322
		Shigella Flexneri	-	4
		Shigella Boyd Type II	-	1
Cl. Welchii	-	1		
Urine	22	Salmonella Paratyphi B	17	5
Eye Swab	1	Staphylococcus Aureus	-	1
Sputum	1	Organism of Coliform Group	-	1

In addition to the above, 40 samples of food were submitted for bacteriological examination in connection with the investigation of cases of food poisoning, food complaints, &c.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS IN AGE GROUPS,
ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS, AND DEATHS - 1960

<i>Disease</i>	<i>At all ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2 years</i>	<i>2 to 3 years</i>	<i>3 to 4 years</i>	<i>4 to 5 years</i>	<i>5 to 10 years</i>	<i>10 to 15 years</i>	<i>15 to 20 years</i>	<i>20 to 35 years</i>	<i>35 to 45 years</i>	<i>45 to 65 years</i>	<i>65 and upwards</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Dysentery	228	16	33	22	12	14	61	16	9	25	9	7	4	43	-
Encephalitis, Infective	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Encephalitis, Post Infectious	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Erysipelas	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	7	11	-
Food Poisoning	33	5	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	8	-	6	1	12	-
Measles	468	23	67	61	56	47	198	6	5	5	-	-	-	28	-
Meningococcal Infection	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	27	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	13	8	14	8
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	101	8	-	-	132	-
Scabies	25	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	9	3	4	-	2	-
Scarlet Fever	128	-	6	10	13	20	58	16	4	1	-	-	-	30	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	326	42	62	41	30	29	94	23	-	2	1	1	1	45	-
Totals	1,401	91	170	138	115	111	419	67	46	158	27	38	21	330	9

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE IN ELECTORAL WARDS - 1960

Disease	Kenninghall	Pembury	Kingsland	Albion	Town Hall	Triangle	Chatham	Kingsmead	Wick	Victoria	Northfield	Springfield	Northold	Rectory	Leabridge	Rushmore	Totals
Dysentery	13	31	38	15	23	20	5	8	9	2	17	5	10	9	14	9	228
Encephalitis, Infective	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Encephalitis, Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	-	5	-	20
Food Poisoning	2	3	5	-	4	3	-	-	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	33
Measles	27	9	8	3	6	4	22	28	20	15	38	19	125	46	37	61	468
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	3	27
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	8	3	2	5	4	7	5	46	4	8	5	9	6	8	5	132
Scabies	2	1	-	2	2	-	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	2	25
Scarlet Fever	3	12	8	4	10	4	15	8	14	10	5	3	5	6	6	15	123
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	19	8	14	17	13	26	18	33	22	36	11	17	32	12	29	19	326
Totals	77	79	79	47	65	63	73	86	120	74	86	59	189	87	102	115	1,401

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS - 1960

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Dysentery, Sonne	8	23	14	47	34	23	35	18	5	14	1	3
Dysentery, Flexneri	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Encephalitis, Post Infectious	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	1	2	2	3	-	3	-	4	2	1
Food Poisoning	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	10	3	2	1
Measles	4	58	99	49	33	30	26	12	10	50	56	41
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	2	5	4	3	-	2	2	1	2	1	1	4
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	17	19	10	14	7	15	8	7	6	13	5	11
Scabies	-	1	2	5	1	-	1	1	2	4	7	1
Scarlet Fever	16	13	15	13	9	7	14	7	6	9	10	9
Typhoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	12	11	18	19	45	33	50	63	34	17	17	7
Totals ..	66	134	167	156	133	116	142	116	75	116	101	79

TUBERCULOSIS

Of the 200 notifications of Tuberculosis received, 182 related to *pulmonary* infection and 18 to *non-pulmonary*. The attack rate per thousand of the population for all forms of Tuberculosis notified for the first time (104 new cases) was 0.64 as compared with 0.69 in 1959 and 0.73 in 1958.

Details of the notified cases are as follows:-

Age groups	Primary notifications				Non-primary notifications			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
5 -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
15 -	3	5	1	-	5	-	-	-
20 -	9	5	-	1	8	16	2	-
25 -	9	6	2	3	17	17	2	1
35 -	6	4	-	-	6	7	-	-
45 -	11	4	2	-	3	-	-	1
55 -	8	4	-	1	3	1	-	-
65 -	7	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
75 -	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Totals	60	32	6	6	46	44	4	2

Primary notifications relate to persons who had not been previously notified in the area of any authority. The sources of information of the 96 non-primary cases were:-

"Transfers" from other areas	..	..	95
Posthumous notification	..	..	1

In the twelve primary non-pulmonary cases the site of the disease was:-

Males	-	16 years	Spine
		25 years	Submandibular Glands
		28 years	Kidneys
		48 years	Kidneys
		49 years	Left Knee
		71 years	Kidneys
Females	-	2 years	Neck Glands
		20 years	Fallopian Tubes
		25 years	Neck Glands
		28 years	Sacro-iliac Joint
		29 years	Neck Glands
		63 years	Spine

The Registrar General's Death Returns indicate that 16 persons in the following age groups, died from Tuberculosis:-

Age Groups	Tuberculosis, respiratory		Tuberculosis, other forms	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
45 - 64	8	1	-	1
65 - 74	2	1	-	-
75 and over	2	1	-	-
Totals	12	3	-	1

The cause of death in the non-pulmonary case of a woman aged 56 years was certified as follows:-

Myocardial infarction. Renal Tuberculosis. Uraemia.

In addition, 16 persons who were suffering from some form of Tuberculosis were certified as dying from other causes: 15 of these were on our Tuberculosis Register.

The Department's Tuberculosis register at 1st January and 31st December showed the following position:-

	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Totals	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On Register at 1st January	943	709	96	95	1,039	804
Add:-						
Notifications	60	32	6	6	66	38
Transfers from other areas, etc. ..	47	43	4	2	51	45
Returned to Hackney	9	4	-	-	9	4
Transferred to Pulmonary from Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduct:-						
Deaths	22	10	-	1	22	11
Left the Borough	83	57	5	8	88	65
Recovered	26	23	6	3	32	26
Diagnosis not confirmed	3	3	-	-	3	3
Transferred from Non-pulmonary to Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Register at 31st December	925	695	95	91	1,020	786

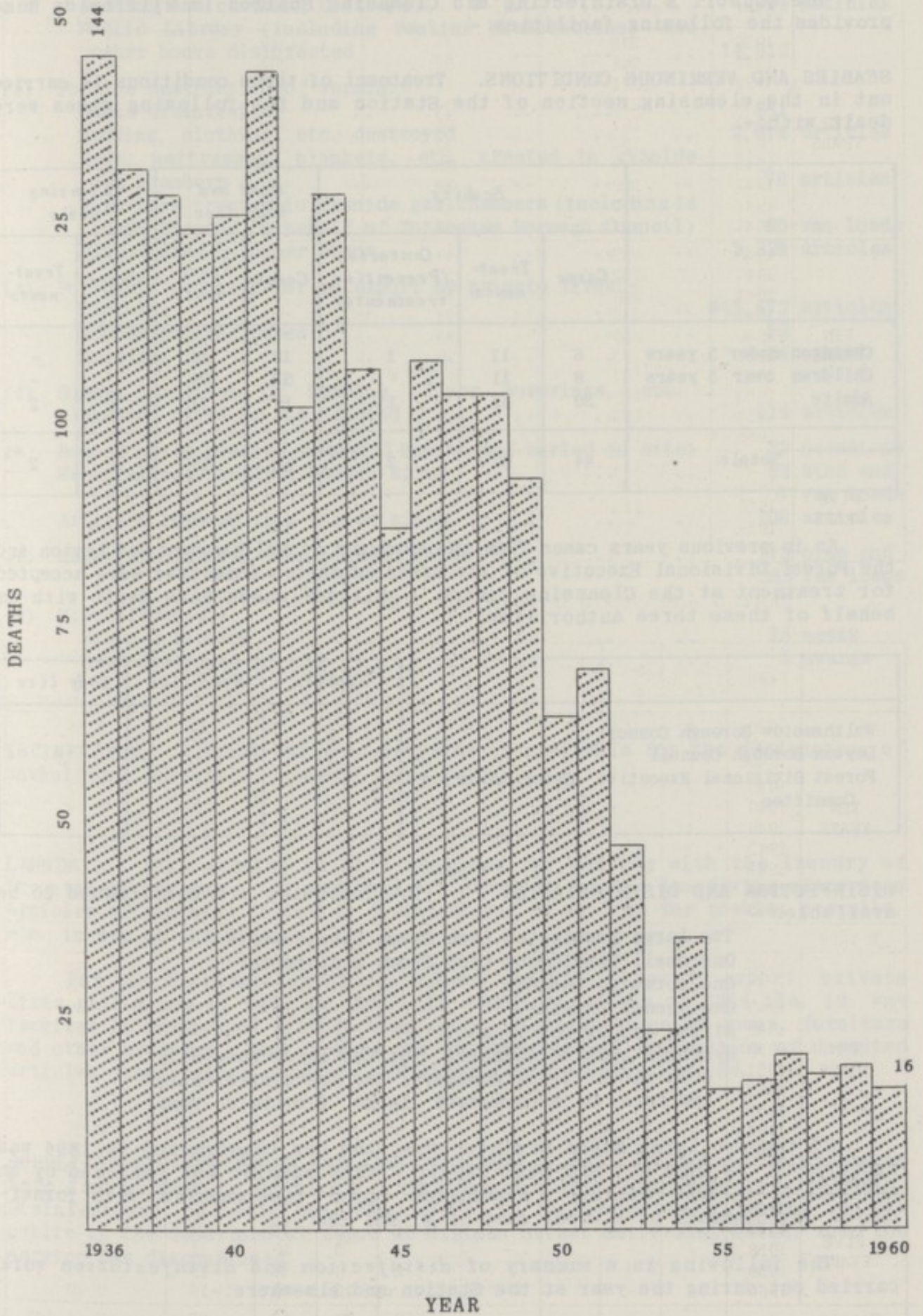
NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS (NEW CASES) 1936-1960

	Year	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
TEN YEARS	1936	202	47	249	1.19
	1937	248	56	304	1.47
	1938	221	45	266	1.29
	1939	213	34	247	1.27
	1940	197	26	223	1.32
	1941	194	32	226	1.82
	1942	244	35	279	2.12
	1943	229	28	257	1.88
	1944	237	41	278	2.05
	1945	221	29	250	1.84
TEN YEARS	1946	232	17	249	1.49
	1947	242	23	265	1.52
	1948	249	15	264	1.52
	1949	246	21	267	1.54
	1950	210	32	242	1.41
	1951	163	20	183	1.07
	1952	167	15	182	1.06
	1953	169	15	184	1.08
	1954	133	19	152	0.90
	1955	111	18	129	0.77
FIVE YEARS	1956	114	9	123	0.74
	1957	127	12	139	0.84
	1958	112	7	119	0.73
	1959	94	18	112	0.69
	1960	92	12	104	0.64

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1936-1960

	Year	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & over	Total Deaths	Rate per 1,000 population	
TEN YEARS	1936	1	1	2	36	53	47	4	144	0.68	
	1937	1	2	4	22	48	43	10	130	0.62	
	1938	-	9	3	19	50	33	13	127	0.61	
	1939	2	3	-	32	51	27	9	124	0.63	
	1940	2	1	-	-	79	-	34	9	125	0.74
	1941	1	-	9	-	84	-	37	11	142	1.14
	1942	2	2	-	-	50	-	36	12	102	0.77
	1943	2	1	7	-	65	-	38	14	127	0.93
	1944	-	1	-	20	29	43	12	105	0.77	
	1945	-	1	1	16	34	21	13	86	0.61	
Totals	..	11	21	26	145	278	265	359	1,212	0.75 (av.)	
TEN YEARS	1946	-	2	3	21	33	40	7	106	0.63	
	1947	-	2	3	14	35	36	13	103	0.50	
	1948	-	2	-	11	32	43	15	103	0.59	
	1949	-	-	2	8	33	32	17	92	0.53	
	1950	2	1	-	6	13	28	13	63	0.37	
	1951	-	2	1	4	23	27	12	69	0.40	
	1952	-	-	1	3	7	20	16	47	0.27	
	1953	-	-	-	2	5	9	8	24	0.14	
	1954	-	-	-	-	5	18	12	35	0.21	
	1955	-	-	-	-	2	8	7	17	0.10	
Totals	..	2	9	10	69	188	261	120	659	0.37 (av.)	
FIVE YEARS	1956	-	-	-	-	1	10	7	18	0.11	
	1957	-	-	-	-	4	5	12	21	0.13	
	1958	-	-	-	-	5	3	10	18	0.11	
	1959	-	1	-	-	2	9	7	19	0.12	
	1960	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	16	0.10	
Totals	..	-	1	-	-	12	37	42	92	0.11 (av.)	

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS 1936-1960



MILLFIELDS DISINFECTING STATION

The Council's Disinfecting and Cleansing Station in Millfields Road provides the following facilities:-

SCABIES AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS. Treatment of these conditions is carried out in the cleansing section of the Station and the following cases were dealt with:-

	Scabies			Head and body lice		Cleansing Baths	
	Cases	Treatments	Contacts (Preventive treatments)	Cases	Treatments	Cases	Treatments
Children under 5 years	6	11	1	18	19	-	-
Children over 5 years	8	11	-	52	58	-	-
Adults	30	45	1	18	21	2	2
Totals .. .	44	67	2	88	98	2	2

As in previous years cases from the boroughs of Walthamstow and Leyton and the Forest Divisional Executive of the Essex Education Committee were accepted for treatment at the Cleansing Centre. Sixteen cases were dealt with on behalf of these three authorities:-

	Scabies	Head lice	Body lice
Walthamstow Borough Council	5	6	-
Leyton Borough Council	1	-	3
Forest Divisional Executive, Essex Education Committee	-	1	-

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION. The following plant continued to be available:-

- Two large Washington Lyon Steam Disinfectors
- One small Washington Lyon Steam Disinfectors
- One formalin chamber
- One phenol chamber
- Airing and drying rooms
- Hydrogen cyanide chambers - of the three specially constructed brick chambers, two are sufficiently spacious to accommodate large furniture vans.

Of the two large Steam Disinfectors, the one constructed in 1894 was reported to be worn out and past repair - this machine was replaced by an entirely up-to-date "Manlove's Washington - Lyon" type machine, with formaldehyde attachment, at a total cost of £1,957 13s. 4d.

The following is a summary of *disinfection* and *disinfestation* work carried out during the year at the Station and elsewhere:-

(a) After the occurrence of infectious and contagious disease:-	
Rooms disinfected	626
Bedding and clothing disinfected	8,370 articles
Bedding and clothing destroyed	114 articles
Public Library (including routine disinfection) and other books disinfected	14,012
(b) For the destruction of vermin:-	
Rooms disinfested	361
Bedding, clothing, etc. destroyed	2,934 articles
Beds, mattresses, blankets, etc. treated in cyanide gas chambers	78 articles
Furniture treated in cyanide gas chambers (including 14 loads treated on behalf of Tottenham Borough Council)	60 van loads
Disinfested by other means	3,329 articles
(c) For disinfection prior to export by private firms:-	
Clothing	841,472 articles
Wooden packing cases	52
Bristles	54 cases
(d) Sundry articles of bedding, floor coverings, etc. cleansed, dried or disinfected	
	114 articles
(e) Bombed sites cleared (material burned and buried on site)	
Material removed from bombed sites	53 occasions
	52 bins and 8 van loads
Articles removed from bombed sites	108 articles
(f) Materials removed from private homes	
	173 bins and 263 van loads
(g) Miscellaneous:-	
Wasps destroyed	35 nests
Bees destroyed	3 swarms

INCINERATOR. A brick-built incinerator is available for the destruction of unwholesome materials, unsound foods, etc.

LAUNDRY. This section is well equipped for dealing with the laundry of incontinent persons. In addition, it provides for the laundering of certain articles of clothing following disinfection, as well as for towels, overalls, etc. in use at the Station.

For the disinfection of *secondhand clothing prior to export*, private firms paid a sum of £476 9s. 5d. In addition the sum of £394 18s. 1d. was received in respect of disinfection and/or disinfestation of rooms, furniture and other articles; and charges for the removal and destruction of unwanted articles from various premises and sites totalled £588 15s. 0d.

SUPPLY OF DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES. All necessary disinfectants were issued free to cases of infectious disease, including tuberculosis. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc., were, as in former years, on sale to the public in the departmental depot at Hillman Street until 31st March, when the service was discontinued.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The main provisions relating to *sewerage and drainage* are contained in Part II of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as amended by various London County Council (General Powers) Acts. Construction and maintenance of sewers vested in the borough council is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department, but responsibility in relation to the discharge of trade effluents into sewers is shared by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department and the Public Health Department. In the majority of premises of all types in the borough both the surface water and sewage discharge into the same drain. In a large percentage of premises in the Borough the *combined drainage system* operates, i.e. the sewerage from more than one dwelling discharges into a common outlet drain. The five *cesspools* still in use take the drainage of one dwelling house, two business premises, a Civil Defence Centre and dressing rooms on playing fields and are emptied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department's staff as and when circumstances require. In respect of four of the cesspools no cause for complaint arose but the fifth cesspool was found to be seriously defective, and at the end of the year consideration was being given to its renewal or to its replacement by an extensive length of drain to the Council's nearest sewer.

Action under the various public health enactments was taken during the year as follows:-

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936

SECTION 34 (*Drainage Bylaws*). The Public Health Committee approved a total of eighty-six plans of proposed drainage works. Informal notices were served in respect of *contraventions* of the bylaws at eighty-two premises and a total of sixty-five formal notices were served. Legal proceedings were instituted in twenty instances.

SECTION 40 (*Inspection of Drains*). Under sub-sections 1 and 2 notice of intention to examine drains was served in respect of 187 premises, and under sub-section 4 sixty-four notices requiring the repair of defective drains were served, followed in one instance by legal proceedings.

Following the service of Notices and in exercise of their *default powers* the Council carried out drainage work in connection with the following fifty-four premises at a total cost of £3,309 15s. 11d.

(a) *Combined drains*

	£	s.	d.
35-41, Benthall Road (4 houses)	642	13	0
137a-143, Homerton High Street (4 houses)	124	10	8
164-172, Kyverdale Road (5 houses)	99	19	11
78-90, Lauriston Road (7 houses)	490	3	9
29-35, Middleton Road (4 houses)	98	4	5
121-123, Middleton Road (2 houses)	150	7	4
129-137, Pedro Street (5 houses)	280	14	7
19-23, Ramsgate Street (3 houses)	67	13	8
40-42, Sandringham Road (2 houses)	58	6	0
26-30, Tresham Avenue (3 houses)	78	6	2

(b) *Single Drains*

	£	s.	d.
25, Cazenove Road	114	8	5
144, Clapton Common	56	1	2
35, Clifden Road	60	19	10
21, De Beauvoir Square	60	3	4
6, Durlston Road	78	18	2
283, Glyn Road	82	10	8
14, Groombridge Road	42	18	6
16, Ickburgh Road	13	14	6
103, Northwold Road	34	18	0
29, Queensdown Road	53	18	2
37, Thornby Road	41	9	0
24, Trederwen Road	16	17	11
46, Warwick Grove	309	6	4
62, Well Street	158	10	4
34-38, Westgate Street (Factory)	94	2	1

SECTION 44 (*Power of Borough Council to construct or alter drains by agreement*). Under the provisions of this section, as amended by Section 30 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958, the drainage staff of the Department, at the request of and expense of the owners concerned, carried out works of repair to drains at 256 premises; details of these works are set out on pages 4-6 of the Appendix.

SECTION 82 (*Nuisances which may be dealt with summarily*). Section 14 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1960 extended nuisances which may be dealt with summarily under the Act by the addition of the following:-

"any dust or other airborne particles caused by any trade business process or manufacture and being a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health."

Following investigation of alleged nuisances, 1,775 intimation notices and 1,565 nuisance (Statutory) notices were served. Applications for Nuisance Orders were made in 132 cases, and in addition legal proceedings were taken in fourteen cases of non-compliance with Nuisance Orders.

Work in Default. In pursuance of their default powers the Council carried out the work necessary to comply with Nuisance Orders made in respect of the following four premises, at a total cost of £448 16s. 9d.

	£	s.	d.
19, Coopersale Road	66	12	6
20, Mortimer Road	49	0	0
19, St. Philip's Road	235	19	0
106, Sandringham Road	97	5	3

REVOCATION OF CLOSING ORDERS. On the application of the owners concerned, Closing Orders made by the Magistrates' Courts in previous years were revoked on the dates indicated:-

Address	Closing Orders	Made	Revoked
62 Rendlesham Road	Basement part of premises	26.2.1958	17.2.1960
73 Foulden Road	do.	8.2.1956	13.7.1960

SECTION 87 (*Removal and Disposal of refuse*). This service is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor who has furnished the following information:-

	Tons
Amount of house refuse collected	44,546
Amount of trade refuse delivered by traders direct to Homerton Wharf	683
Metal salvaged	97
Waste paper salvaged	938
Miscellaneous Salvage (Rags, bottles, etc.) ..	148
Kitchen waste sold for conversion into pig food	1,709

Disposal was effected by removal from Homerton Wharf to a controlled tip at Mucking Creek in Essex.

SECTIONS 95-103 (*Water supply*). Certificates issued in respect of suitable and sufficient water supply for new dwellings totalled twenty-three, and related to 448 units of living accommodation. The Metropolitan Water Board was notified regarding waste of water from defective fittings, etc. at 128 premises.

SECTION 107 (*Bylaws as to sanitary conveniences, etc.*)

(a) *Water closets, etc.* Informal notices were served in respect of contraventions found at seven premises, followed in all instances by the service of formal notices, which were complied with.

(b) *Dustbins.* Informal notices were served in respect of 154 premises at which owners had failed to maintain dustbins in a proper condition of repair. Formal notices were served in 150 instances, and in only three was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

SECTION 109 (*Penalty for improperly making or altering sanitary conveniences, &c.*). Twenty-two formal notices requiring the repair of defective sanitary conveniences, pipes, and fittings were served under this section, and in two cases it was necessary to institute legal proceedings.

SECTION 113 (*Provision of public conveniences*). The Borough Council maintain twelve conveniences for women and twelve conveniences and eight urinals for men and also maintain jointly with the Stoke Newington Borough Council a further convenience for men and women. No charge is made for the use of conveniences, and free hand-washing facilities are provided; additional washing facilities, for which payment is required, are also available at these conveniences.

SECTION 122 (*Cleansing or destruction of filthy or verminous articles*). At the request of, and in appropriate cases the expense of owners or occupiers, the cleansing or destruction of verminous articles was undertaken as follows:-

Verminous articles treated	3,407
Verminous articles destroyed	2,934

Unwholesome laundry

Number of persons for whom service was provided during the year	114
Collections and deliveries made	2,620
Number of articles cleansed	26,543

At the request of Bethnal Green and Stoke Newington Borough Councils this service was also available for persons resident in the areas of those authorities, but as from 31st October, Stoke Newington made other arrangements with another authority.

SECTION 123 (*Cleansing of verminous houses*). No notices were served, but at the request of and, in appropriate cases, the expense of owners or occupiers, the disinfestation of 361 verminous rooms in 198 houses was carried out.

SECTION 132 (*Restriction on use of underground rooms as dwellings*). One owner was prosecuted for permitting underground rooms which did not comply with the provisions of this section to be used for human habitation.

SECTION 140 (*Restrictions on carrying on of offensive businesses*). Extensions of Establishment Orders were granted in respect of the following five premises at which the business of dresser of fur skins was carried on:-

26 Bower Road	Springfield Fur Works,
198 Daubeney Road	Springfield Gardens.
73 Digby Road	8 Westgate Street

No contravention of the relevant London County Council's Bylaws was discovered during the course of the twenty-four inspections made.

An application to establish anew the business of a *slaughterer of poultry* at 14, Upper Clapton Road, was under consideration by the Committee at the end of the year.

SECTION 146 (*Bylaws with respect to certain businesses*). No contravention of the relevant London County Council bylaws was discovered during the course of inspections made of the thirteen premises at which the business of *rag and bone dealer* was carried on.

SECTION 157 (*Application for lodging house licences*). The Council again renewed the licence granted in respect of the one lodging house in the Borough which accommodates 133 men.

SECTION 167 (*Provision of baths and washhouses*). The following facilities are provided by the Council:-

Slipper Baths	.. ..	Lower Clapton Road Wardle Street Gayhurst Road Shacklewell Lane Englefield Road Eastway
Vapour and Aeratone Baths	..	Lower Clapton Road
Public Laundry	.. ..	Eastway
Laundrettes	.. ..	88-90 Oldhill Street 12-14 Morning Lane

SWIMMING BATHS. All the Council's baths, including the swimming baths, are under the control of a General Manager who has kindly furnished me with the following information:-

"Hackney Borough Council control 3 indoor swimming baths which are sited at the Central Baths, Lower Clapton Road, E.5 - all baths were opened to the public in 1897. The water supply for the baths is from the Metropolitan Water Board - the water is filtered by pressure type sand filters with a six hour turnover. The method of chlorination is marginal, and the alkalinity of the water is maintained by dosages of sulphate of alumina and soda. Water tests are carried out four times per day and the standard required is 0.6 p.p.m.g. chlorine residual and pH at 7.5."

The London County Council provide and maintain the one *open air* swimming bath situate in London Fields. Water is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board, and during the summer season a mechanical system of filtration and chlorination is carried out. Copies of periodic chemical and bacteriological examination of samples of the water carried out by the Scientific Branch of the Public Health Department at County Hall, are sent to me by the County Medical Officer.

SECTION 234 (*Provision of Mortuaries*). At the Council's Public Mortuary which adjoins the Churchyard of the Parish Church of St. John-at-Hackney, refrigerated accommodation is provided for fifteen bodies. There is a well equipped Post-Mortem Room, a Chapel and a Viewing Room. The Mortuary Keeper resides in a lodge attached to the premises and other accommodation provides a waiting room and an interviewing room for the use of the Coroner's Officers. Since 1956 this Mortuary has received bodies from the boroughs of Hackney, Stoke Newington, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch, who share the cost on a population basis.

	Hackney residents	Shore- ditch residents	Bethnal Green residents	Stoke Newington residents	Residents of other areas	Total
Number of bodies received	218	61	89	74	119	561
(i) to await burial	3	-	6	-	-	9
(ii) to await post-mortem examination	215	61	83	74	119	552
Cause of death certified by Coroner	185	57	71	62	93	468
Number of inquest cases	30	4	12	12	26	84

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1953

SECTION 17 (*Sampling of trade effluents*). A total of twenty-five trade effluent samples were taken from twenty-two premises and submitted to the Scientific Branch of the Public Health Department of the London County Council who undertake the analyses at a cost to the Borough Council of £1 per sample; four of these samples were reported on as being unsatisfactory. The occupiers of the premises from which unsatisfactory samples were obtained were interviewed and advised as to the action necessary to remedy the unsatisfactory discharge. Copies of the reports on the analysis of all samples were sent to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for his information and any action he might consider necessary.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954

SECTION 12 (*Obligation to provide dustbins*). Notices requiring the owners concerned to provide additional dustbins were served in respect of twenty-seven premises. Legal proceedings for failure to comply with notices were instituted in two instances.

SECTION 18 (*Hairdressers and Barbers*). Applications for registration received during the year:-

Persons	..	..	..	14
Premises	..	..	..	5

A total of 202 persons and 149 premises were on the Council's Register at the end of the year. Inspections of registered premises to the number of sixty-six were carried out.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1955

SECTION 25 (*Powers as to stopped-up or defective drains, etc.*). Under the provisions of this section, if it appears to the borough surveyor or medical officer of health or a public health inspector of a borough that on any premises in the borough a drain water-closet or soil pipe is stopped up he may by notice require the owner or occupier of the premises to remedy the defect within forty-eight hours from the service of the notice and if the notice is not complied with the borough council may themselves carry out the work and

recover the expenses incurred in so doing from the person on whom the notice was served. Six notices were served under this section, and in the owners' default the stopped-up drains were cleared by the Council in two cases, at a total cost of £50 13s. 5d.

SECTION 26 (*Supply of water to premises where supply cut off*). In the case of one premises where the Metropolitan Water Board had discontinued the water supply by reason of defective fittings, a notice informing the owner that the Council proposed to carry out the work necessary to secure reinstatement of the water supply was served - the necessary works were executed by the Council.

SECTION 27 (*Remedying of defective premises*). In one case where it was considered that unreasonable delay in remedying the defective state of a house would be occasioned by following the procedure prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, a notice was served and the Council carried out the necessary work in default, at a cost of £31 9s. 10d.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1956

SECTION 63 (*Bylaws as to artificial lighting of common staircases*). This section empowers a Borough Council to make Bylaws with respect to tenement houses and flats for the adequate artificial lighting of any common staircase in such premises. Bylaws made by the Council and confirmed by the Minister on the 28th March, 1958 came into operation on the 1st May, 1958, require the occupier of every tenement house (i.e. the person having control of the lettings of the separate tenements) and the owner of every block of flats to provide adequate artificial lighting for common staircases -

- (a) from half an hour before sunset until half an hour before sunrise during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September;
- (b) from one hour before sunset until sunrise during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March; and
- (c) at other times as and when necessary if adequate means of natural lighting are not provided.

The Bylaws provide that any person offending against them shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding FIVE POUNDS, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Under the provisions of these Bylaws one informal and one formal notice was served, in respect of a tenement house and a block of flats. Legal proceedings were instituted in one case.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1959

SECTIONS 22 and 23 of the Act (*Control of Moveable Dwellings*) which came into operation on the 1st October, 1960, made it an offence after that date for any person to place or allow to be placed on any land caravans or similar moveable dwellings (with certain exceptions) unless a licence to use the land for that purpose has been obtained from the borough council. Licences may be granted for such period (not exceeding three years) and on such conditions as the Council may think fit.

Before granting a licence the borough council must consult the town planning authority and give notice of its intention by advertising in a local newspaper and by exhibiting a copy of the notice on the land in respect of which the licence is desired and must consider any objections made to the proposal. There is an appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction against a refusal by the borough council to grant a licence.

For the purposes of these sections

"moveable dwelling" includes -

(a) a structure capable of being moved from place to place; and
 (b) a vehicle or other conveyance (whether on wheels or not);
 used or intended to be used (whether temporarily or otherwise) for
 the purpose of human habitation;

"occupier" in relation to any land means the person entitled to the
 possession thereof and the expression "occupied" shall be construed
 accordingly;

"use" in relation to a moveable dwelling includes the act of
 permitting another person to use such dwelling whether under a hiring
 agreement or otherwise.

On the 25th January, 1961, the Council, after consultation with the London
 County Council adopted the following standards for the control of caravan sites:-

1. Density - The overall density not to exceed 40 per acre; each
 caravan to be at least 10 ft. from the boundary of the
 site and there must be a distance of at least 20 ft. all
 round between caravans. In considering siting, the
 placing of caravans in advance of general lines of
 building frontage should be discouraged.
2. Water Supply - A permanent water supply adequately protected against
 frost to be provided; a minimum of one standpipe for
 every four dwellings, with a concrete or other impervious
 surface below the top sloping to a trapped gully and
 drain between two and three feet from the tap; wherever
 practicable a drain to be provided for each dwelling.
3. Sanitary Accommodation - Separate permanent sanitary accommodation to be provided
 for each sex, with not less than one W.C. for men one W.C.
 for women and one urinal for every eight caravans; if
 arranged in "sanitary blocks" the maximum distance between
 any caravan and a sanitary block to be 150 ft., and each
 sanitary block to have a sluice for emptying of individual
 chemical closets or other foul liquid material; the
 immediate surrounds to be of impervious material.
4. Disposal of Waste - Each dwelling to have a covered receptacle for the
 disposal of refuse.
5. Fire-fighting Equipment and Precautions -
 - (i) Fire-fighting appliances, together with a manual fire
 alarm, to be provided in a prominent position.
 - (ii) There should be adequate access to the site for
 fire-fighting purposes, provision being made, where
 necessary, for fire brigade appliances to be driven
 into, and to various parts of the site.
 - (iii) Combustible materials should not be kept or stored
 within 20 feet of any moveable dwelling, structure or
 vehicle. Any grass and other vegetation should be
 kept short.
 - (iv) A telephone should be available on, or in the case of
 smaller sites within a reasonable distance of the
 site, for calling the fire brigade. A suitable
 notice should be displayed as to the method of calling
 the fire brigade.

6. Footways and hard standing - A hard footway to be provided from each caravan to the water point, to the sanitary block and to the site entrance. A hard standing also to be provided for each refuse bin and wherever practicable a hard standing also to be provided for the caravan itself.
7. Generally - Assuming the density figures relate to caravans and not to persons per acre, it may be difficult to secure compliance when existing sites are being dealt with. It is suggested that a clause be added to the effect that some relaxation of the standards may be necessary in such cases.

Attention is drawn to the definition of moveable dwellings in the Act of 1959, which includes a structure capable of being moved from place to place and also a vehicle or other conveyance (whether on wheels or not).

There were no moveable dwellings in the Borough during the year under review.

SECTION 25 (*As to provision of sanitary conveniences at inns, refreshment houses, etc.*), gives power to a borough council to serve notices requiring the owner or occupier of any inn, refreshment house, or place of public entertainment within the borough, to provide and maintain in a suitable position such number of sanitary conveniences for the use of persons frequenting the premises as may be reasonable. The provisions of section 286 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 apply in relation to any notices served under this section.

The borough council is also given power to enter into an agreement with the owner of any such premises to execute, at his expense, any works for the provision of sanitary conveniences for the use of persons frequenting those premises, and the provisions of section 8 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 which relate to the recovery of expenses shall have effect in its application to such an agreement, with the modification that in the case of an Order for the payment of expenses by instalments, there shall be substituted for the words "30 years", the words "5 years". The following premises are exempted from the application of this section:-

- (a) premises in respect of which there is in force a licence granted under the Act of 1751 or the Cinematograph Acts, 1909 and 1952; or
- (b) premises which it is for the time being lawful to keep or use for the public performance of stage plays by virtue of letters patent or a licence granted under the Act of 1843; or
- (c) premises in respect of which there is in force a justices' licence for the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises; or
- (d) premises forming part of a railway station.

Refreshment houses are defined in Section 6 of the Refreshment Houses Act, 1860 which enacts that "all houses, rooms, shops or buildings kept open for public refreshment resort and entertainment at any time between the hours of ten of the clock at night and five of the clock of the following morning, not being licensed for the sale of beer, cider, wine or spirits respectively, shall be deemed refreshment houses within this Act; and the resident, owner, tenant, or occupier thereof shall be required to take out a licence under this Act to keep a refreshment house."

After consultations between the London County Council and representatives of the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee it was agreed that the following standard should be applied generally, with appropriate relaxation, to restaurants and cafes which have refreshment house licences:-

Fitments	For male public*	For female public*	For male staff	For female staff
W.C.s	1 per 100 up to 400 For over 400, add at the rate of 1 per 250 or part thereof	2 per 100 up to 200 For over 200, add at the rate of 1 per 100 or part thereof	1 for 1 - 15 persons 2 for 16 - 35 persons 3 for 36 - 65 persons 4 for 66 -100 persons	1 for 1 - 12 persons 2 for 13 - 25 persons 3 for 26 - 40 persons 4 for 41 - 57 persons 5 for 58 - 77 persons 6 for 78 -100 persons
Urinals	1 per 25 persons	-	Nil up to 6 persons 1 for 7 - 20 persons 2 for 21 - 45 persons 3 for 46 - 70 persons 4 for 71 -100 persons	-
Lavatory basins..	1 for 1 - 15 persons 2 for 16 - 35 persons 3 for 36 - 65 persons 4 for 66 -100 persons For over 100, add at the rate of 3 per cent.	1 for 1 - 15 persons 2 for 16 - 35 persons 3 for 36 - 65 persons 4 for 66 -100 persons For over 100, add at the rate of 3 per cent.	1 for 1 - 15 persons 2 for 16 - 35 persons 3 for 36 - 65 persons 4 for 66 -100 persons	1 for 1 - 12 persons 2 for 13 - 25 persons 3 for 26 - 40 persons 4 for 41 - 57 persons 5 for 58 - 77 persons 6 for 78 -100 persons

* It may be assumed that there will be equal numbers of males and females.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1960

This Act which received the Royal Assent on the 29th July, provides metropolitan borough councils with inter alia the following additional powers:-

SECTION 14 (*Dust nuisances*). Section 82 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 shall be read and have effect as if -

- (a) at the end of subsection (1) thereof there were added the following paragraph:-
- "(e) any dust or other airborne particles caused by any trade business process or manufacture and being a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health";
- (b) after subsection (2) thereof there were inserted the following subsections:-
- "(2A) Nothing in paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall render a person punishable in respect of any dust or other airborne particles if the court is satisfied that having regard to cost and to local conditions and circumstances the best practicable means have been taken for preventing or for counteracting the effect of such dust or airborne particles.
- (2B) A sanitary authority or other complainant shall not without the consent of the Minister institute proceedings under this Act in respect of any such nuisance as is mentioned in paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of this section if proceedings in respect thereof might be instituted under the Alkali &c. Works Regulation Act, 1906."

SECTION 15 (*Provision of life-saving appliances*). A borough council may provide and maintain life-saving appliances at such places in the borough (whether places used for bathing or not) as they think fit.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

This Act which makes provisions in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement, received the Royal Assent on the 27th October, and came into operation on the 27th November.

SECTION 1 (*Noise or vibration nuisances*) amends Section 66 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1937 (which provides that any excessive or unreasonable or unnecessary noise which is injurious or dangerous to health shall be a noise nuisance which may be dealt with summarily under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936), as follows:-

(1) A noise nuisance shall be a nuisance which may be dealt with summarily under the Act of 1936:

Provided that no complaint to a petty sessional court under paragraph 20 of the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1936 (which enables a person other than a sanitary authority to make complaint to a petty sessional court) in respect of a noise nuisance shall be of any effect unless it is made by not less than three persons each of whom is the occupier of land or premises and is in that capacity aggrieved by the nuisance.

(2) In any proceedings under the Act of 1936 in respect of a noise nuisance occasioned in the course of any trade business or occupation it shall be a good defence for the person charged to show that he has used the best practicable means of preventing or mitigating the nuisance having regard to the cost and to other relevant circumstances.

(3) For the purpose of this section a noise nuisance shall be deemed to exist where any person makes or continues or causes to be made or continued any noise which is a nuisance.

(4) Nothing in this section shall -

- (a) apply to a noise occasioned by the exercise of the functions under any Act of the county council or the sanitary authorities or any statutory undertakers: or
- (b) affect the power of the county council or any borough council to make byelaws under section 38 (Byelaws by Council or borough councils for good rule and government and suppression of nuisances) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1934:

This section applies to vibration as it does to noise, and references in this section to noise shall be construed accordingly, but the section does not apply to noise or vibration caused by aircraft.

SECTION 2 (*Restriction of operation on highways, etc., of loudspeakers*) prohibits the use of loudspeakers in streets for any but the following purposes between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. and at any other time to advertise any trade business or entertainment:-

- (a) for police, fire brigade or ambulance purposes, or by a local authority within their area;
- (b) for communicating with persons on a vessel for the purpose of directing the movement of that or any other vessel;
- (c) if the loudspeaker forms part of a public telephone system;
- (d) if the loudspeaker -
 - (i) is in or fixed to a vehicle, and
 - (ii) is operated solely for the entertainment of or for communicating with the driver or a passenger of the vehicle or, where the loudspeaker is or forms part of the horn, or similar warning instrument of the vehicle, solely for giving warning to other traffic, and
 - (iii) is so operated as not to give reasonable cause for annoyance to persons in the vicinity;
- (e) otherwise than on a highway, by persons employed in connection with a transport undertaking used by the public in a case where the loudspeaker is operated solely for making announcements to passengers or prospective passengers or to other persons so employed;
- (f) by a travelling showman on land which is being used for the purposes of a pleasure fair;
- (g) in case of emergency.

Between the hours of noon and 7 p.m. a loudspeaker fixed to a vehicle used for the sale of perishable food stuffs may be operated to announce that the commodities are on sale, but the loudspeaker is not to be so operated as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to persons in the vicinity.

The penalty for the operation of a loudspeaker in contravention of this section is a fine not exceeding £10, and proceedings for an offence under the section may be instituted by any local authority (including county councils and parish councils) in whose area the offence was committed.

"Street" is defined as meaning a highway or any other road, footway, square or court which is for the time being open to the public.

SECTION 3 (*Consequential repeal, etc., of local enactments*) and SECTION 4 (*Saving for byelaws*) contain a comprehensive saving for all existing byelaws and byelaw making powers and also provides that the Minister may repeal the provisions of a local Act which appear to him to be unnecessary having regard to the provisions of the Act of 1960. In the case of any provision which appears unnecessary having regard to section 2 of the Act, the Minister's power of repeal cannot be exercised without the consent of the local authorities (including county councils) concerned.

Some thirty-six complaints of noise and/or vibrations were received necessitating 183 visits and observations being made, as a result of which twelve nuisances were discovered; three informal notices were served.

OIL BURNERS (STANDARDS) ACT, 1960

This Act received the Royal Assent on the 29th July, and came into operation on the 1st January, 1961.

SECTION 1 (*Safety standards and instructions for use of oil heaters*) enacts that -

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide -
 - (a) for requiring oil heaters of such class or description as may be specified in the regulations, or any component part of an oil heater, being a part of such class or description as may be so specified, to comply with such standards of safety as in his opinion are appropriate to reduce or prevent the risk of fire;
 - (b) for requiring oil heaters of such class or description as may be so specified to bear, by means of such a label or such other means as may be so specified, instructions on such matters as may be prescribed as to the working and use of the oil heaters;
 - (c) for any other matter for which regulations are authorised under this Act.

(2) Regulations made under this section may contain different provisions for different classes or descriptions of oil heaters or component parts of oil heaters and, in the case of regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the foregoing subsection, may prescribe the means for ascertaining for the purposes of this Act whether any oil heaters or component parts comply with the requirements of the regulations.

SECTION 2 (*Prohibition of sale, etc., of oil heaters or component parts not complying with regulations*).

Subject to certain circumstances -

(1) If any person in the course of a business sells, or lets under a hire-purchase agreement or on hire, or has in his possession for the purpose of selling or letting, an oil heater and either -

- (a) the oil heater, or a component part of it, does not comply with any standard of safety prescribed for the class or description of oil heater, or as the case may be, component part, to which the oil heater or component part belongs; or
- (b) the oil heater does not bear instructions in compliance with the requirements of any regulations made for the purposes of subparagraph (b) of section one of this Act,

he shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be guilty of an offence.

(2) If any person, in the course of a business, sells, or has in his possession for the purpose of selling, a component part intended for, but not embodied in, an oil heater and the component part does not comply with the standards of safety prescribed for the class or description of component part to which it belongs, he shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be guilty of an offence.

SECTION 3 (*Inspection and testing of oil heaters and component parts*) empowers an officer of a local authority duly authorised in writing in that behalf, on producing if so required his authority, to inspect an oil heater for the purpose of determining whether -

- (a) it is an oil heater which, or any component part of which, is of a class or description to which the requirements of any regulations under this Act apply, and
- (b) if it is such an oil heater, the oil heater, or any component part of it, complies with any such requirement as aforesaid,

and subject as aforesaid and on producing if so required his authority, may inspect a component part intended for but not embodied in an oil heater for the purpose of determining whether -

- (c) it is a component part of a class or description to which the requirements of any regulations under this Act apply, and
- (d) if it is such a component part, it complies with any such requirement as aforesaid.

This section empowers a local authority to purchase an oil heater or component part for the purpose of ascertaining whether they comply with any regulations made by the Minister.

SECTION 4 (*Offences*). (1) a person guilty of an offence under section two of this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and a person guilty of an offence under section three of this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

SECTION 5 (*Power of local authority to prosecute*) empowers a local authority to institute proceedings for an offence under the Act committed in the area of the authority.

SECTION 8 (*Interpretation*) gives the meaning of certain expressions used in the Act including "oil heater" which means any appliance suitable for use in a dwelling-house or other residential premises and designed for the heating of a space by means of the burning of kerosene within the meaning of Part VI of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, not being an appliance designed for use with a flue for the removal into the open air either directly or by connection with another flue or flues, of gases produced by the burning of kerosene.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

Enquiries by prospective purchasers of property as to outstanding sanitary and other notices, orders or charges were dealt with in respect of 2,435 premises.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

SECTION 50 (*Burial or cremation of the dead*). This section places upon the sanitary authority an obligation to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in their area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the authority.

Number of burials carried out	40
Number of such burials referred by the Hackney Group (No. 6)	
Hospital Management Committee	11
Total cost of burials	£395 1s. 6d.
Full cost reclaimed (from liable relatives, death grants, deceased persons' estates and Hospital Management Committee)	33
Part cost recovered (from liable relatives, death grants, deceased persons' estates and other sources)	5
Full cost of burial borne by the Borough Council	2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Complaints of infestation received	1,559
Premises found to be infested	1,436
Baits laid (Quantities of materials used):	
Sausage Rusk	1,230 lbs.
Warfarin	64 lbs.
Drains examined	179
Drains smoke tested	114
Drains found to be defective	71

During the year three meetings of the London Workable Area Committee held at Stoke Newington Town Hall on the 21st January, 7th June and 10th November were attended by the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Rodent Officer.

	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Other Premises</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Premises infested by	Rats 92	Rats 599	Rats 32	Rats 723
	Mice 90	Mice 655	Mice -	Mice 745
	<u>182</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1,468</u>
Premises cleared	Rats 97	Rats 544	Rats 44	Rats 685
	Mice 86	Mice 623	Mice 2	Mice 711
	<u>183</u>	<u>1,167</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,396</u>

No charge was made for the treatment of private dwellings but the sum of £555 13s. 2d. was recovered from the owners of business premises treated.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department undertakes the treatment of sewers and one such treatment was carried out during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are sixteen licensed pet shops including seven stalls in open markets, in the Borough to which 82 visits were made; no infringement of the conditions in the annual licences granted by the Council was discovered.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No new premises were registered for the use of filling materials, but an annual licence to store rag flock was renewed in respect of one premises.

Premises registered for the use of filling materials ..	38
Premises licensed for storage of rag flock	1
Samples of filling materials taken for analysis	42
Samples failing to satisfy the prescribed tests	Nil

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of electric fires, gas fires or oil heaters which are not fitted with such fireguards as are prescribed by the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations, 1953 made by the Secretary of State under the provision of Section Five of the above Act.

Visits to premises selling heating appliances	75
Electrical appliances submitted to the prescribed tests ..	306
Oil appliances inspected	227

No new appliances proved to be unsatisfactory, but dealers found to be in possession of secondhand appliances were warned against selling appliances which might contravene the Regulations.

THE MOTOR CYCLES (PROTECTIVE HELMETS) REGULATIONS, 1957

Visits paid to the various premises in the Borough showed that all protective helmets offered for sale bore the stamp of the British Standards Institution.

Dangerous Structures (*London Building Acts (Amendment) Act, 1939*). The advice of the District Surveyor of the London County Council was sought in respect of 130 structures, or parts of structures.

Licensed Premises. In connection with applications for the transfer of licences reports on the general sanitary conditions of thirty-six premises were sent to the Licensing Justices. As a result of the inspections made of these premises, four were found to need attention, and four notices under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 were served.

Static Water Tanks. Only two war-time static water tanks remain; both were found to contain putrescible matter which was removed and followed by spraying of the tanks with a mixture of vermicine, carbolic fluid and motor engine oil.

Vacant Sites. In my last annual report on vacant sites there were 124 such sites in existence. During the past year six sites and parts of three sites have been built on; one additional site has been created by demolition.

Of the existing 119 sites, nine are under the control of the Council, and used as allotments, and four are utilised for the parking or storage of cars. Regular inspections of sites have been carried out by Public Health Inspectors, and 83 were found to be in satisfactory condition. Complaints during the year totalled fourteen and in two instances it was necessary to write to owners. As in previous years, the majority of complaints arose from the dumping of refuse, mattresses and all kinds of unwanted household debris. Clearances were effected in sixty-nine instances in respect of thirty-four sites either by removal or by burning or burial on the sites.

The work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, other than in relation to food premises, is summarised as follows:-

DWELLING HOUSES

Inspections under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936:

Complaints	4,168
House to House	466
Infectious Disease	119
Verminous conditions	286

Inspections under the Housing Acts:

Advances for House Purchase	200
Demolition Orders	11
Closing Orders	291
Clearance Areas	18
Houses Let in Lodgings	108
Standard Grants	115

Inspections under the Rent Act, 1957:

Certificates of Disrepair	34
Revocation Certificates	41

OTHER VISITS:

Aged and infirm persons	..	..	..	..	..	1,095
Common lodging-houses	..	..	..	..	..	6
Drainage (General)	..	..	..	..	..	2,235
Drainage (Rat infestations)	..	..	..	..	..	495
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	1,026
Hairdressers' and Barbers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	66
Heating appliances	..	..	..	..	..	75
Noise investigations	..	..	..	..	..	183
Offensive trades	..	..	..	..	..	24
Outworkers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	308
Pet Shops	..	..	..	..	..	82
Premises discharging trade effluents	..	..	..	..	..	33
Premises registered or licensed under the Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	..	43
Shops Act, 1950 - Section 38	..	..	..	..	..	545
Smoke observations by district Public Health Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	25
Vacant Sites and E.W.S. tanks	..	..	..	..	..	184
Water supplies (new buildings)	..	..	..	..	..	385

MISCELLANEOUS VISITS:

Appointments and Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	1,366
Attendances at Court	..	..	..	..	..	126
Builders' Notices (supervision of work)	..	..	..	..	..	351
Housing Applications	..	..	..	..	..	84
Other visits	..	..	..	..	..	567

RE-INSPECTIONS (ALL FORMS) 21,574

	NOTICES SERVED		NOTICES COMPLIED WITH	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936:				
Section 34 (Drainage Bylaws)	82	65	5	66
Section 40 (Repair of defective drains)	-	64	-	62
Section 82 (Nuisances)	1,775	1,565	91	1,716
Section 107: Water Closet Bylaws	7	7	1	11
Dustbin Bylaws	154	150	7	138
Section 109 (Defective sanitary fittings and water supply)	-	22	-	14
FACTORIES ACT, 1937	-	16	-	25
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954:				
Section 12 (Dustbins)	-	27	-	30
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1955:				
Section 25 (Stopped-up drains)	-	6	-	5
Section 26 (Water supply cut off)	-	1	-	1
Section 27 (Defective premises)	-	1	-	1
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1956:				
(Lighting of Common Staircases)	1	1	1	1
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1937 and NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960				
	3	-	3	-

HOUSING

HOUSING ACT, 1957

The provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, set out below, were invoked in cases where it appeared that unfit dwellings could be more appropriately dealt with thereunder. Action to secure the abatement of nuisances is taken under the relevant sections of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

Part II

(Provisions for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses)

SECTION 3 (*Duty of local authority to inspect district and keep records*). Premises to the number of 664 were inspected and recorded in accordance with the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 with a view to action being taken under the appropriate legislation.

SECTION 4 (*Definition of Standard of Fitness*). This section enacts that in determining for any of the purposes of this Act whether a house is unfit for human habitation, regard shall be had to its condition in respect of the following matters, that is to say -

- (a) repair;
- (b) stability;
- (c) freedom from damp;
- (d) natural lighting;
- (e) ventilation;
- (f) water supply;
- (g) drainage and sanitary conveniences;
- (h) facilities for storage, preparation and cooking of food and for the disposal of waste water;

and the house shall be deemed to be unfit for human habitation if and only if it is so far defective in one or more of the said matters that it is not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition.

SECTION 8 (*Information to be given to tenants*). In twenty-five instances notices were sent to persons who failed to enter in their tenants' rent books the name and address of the medical officer of health, and of the landlord or other person responsible for keeping the houses in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

SECTION 9 (*Power of local authority to require repair of unfit house*). Of the two notices served under this section, one was complied with by the owner, and in the second case it was necessary for the Council to carry out the work in default.

SECTION 10 (*Enforcement of notice requiring execution of works*). In pursuance of their powers under this section the Council executed in the owner's default the works necessary to render the house 102 Sandringham Road fit for human habitation, at a cost of £218 2s. 10d.

SECTION 17 (*Duty of local authority to make demolition or closing orders or to purchase house where no undertaking is accepted*). In pursuance of the provisions of this section a closing order was made in respect of 224 Wick Road.

The house, 33 Benyon Road the subject of a Demolition Order made in April, 1957, was demolished.

SECTION 18 (*Power to make a closing order as to part of a building*).
Closing Orders to the number of 152 were made involving 76 addresses as follows:-

(a) *Underground rooms (137)*

1 Ainsworth Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
40 Ainsworth Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
63 Brooke Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
25 Cecilia Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
47 Chardmore Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
1 Clifden Road	-	Basement back room.
3 Clifden Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
123 Dalston Lane	-	Basement back room.
70 De Beauvoir	-	Basement front and back rooms.
Crescent		
30 Detmold Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
32 Detmold Road	-	Basement front left and right-hand rooms and back room.
7 Dunsmure Road	-	Basement back right and left-hand rooms.
25 East Side,	-	Basement front and back rooms.
London Fields		
65 Eastway	-	Basement front and back rooms.
16 Elsdale Street	-	Basement front and back rooms.
70 Evering Road	-	Basement front right and left-hand rooms.
109 Evering Road	-	Basement front right-hand room.
48 Evering Road	-	Basement front left and right-hand rooms and basement middle and back rooms.
271 Glyn Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
138 Graham Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
160 Holmleigh Road	-	Basement front room.
64 Ickburgh Road	-	Basement front room.
9 Jenner Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
437 Kingsland Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
134 Lansdowne Drive	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
11 Laura Place	-	Basement front and back rooms.
41 Lea Bridge Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
15 Leweston Place	-	Basement front right and left-hand rooms.
158 Lower Clapton Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
160 Lower Clapton Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
52 Mare Street	-	Basement front and back rooms.
24 Martello Street	-	Basement front and back rooms.
40 Maury Road	-	Basement left-hand room and basement front right-hand room and basement back right-hand room.
33A Middleton Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
3 Mildenhall Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
135 Morning Lane	-	Basement front and back rooms.
93 Mortimer Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
7 Narford Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
9 Narford Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
28 Newick Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
34 Newick Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
43 Newick Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
72 Osbaldeston Road	-	Basement front room.
149 Osbaldeston Road	-	Basement front left, front centre, front right-hand rooms and the back left and right-hand rooms.
246 Queensbridge Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
260 Queensbridge Road	-	Basement front room.
23 Rendlesham Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
278 Richmond Road	-	Basement front and back rooms.
55 Ridley Road	-	Basement front, back and back addition rooms.

- 8 St. Philip's Road - Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
- 188 Southgate Road - Basement back and back addition rooms.
- 19 Southwold Road - Basement front room, back left and right-hand rooms.
- 21 Southwold Road - Basement front room, back left and right-hand rooms.
- 25 Southwold Road - Basement front room and back east and west rooms.
- 77 Sydner Road - Basement back and back addition rooms.
- 5 Templar Road - Basement front and back rooms.
- 27 Thistlewaite Road - Basement front and back rooms.
- 152 Upper Clapton Road - Basement front left and right-hand rooms.
- 23 Vartry Road - Basement front room.
- 14 Well Street - Basement front and back rooms.
- 72 Well Street - Basement front left and right-hand rooms and basement back room.
- 187 Well Street - Basement front, back and back addition rooms.

(b) *Parts of buildings* (15)

- 17 Bay Street - Topmost floor (2 attic rooms).
- 15 Croston Street - Ground and first floors.
- 119 Evering Road - Part of house comprising the basement front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 102 Graham Road - Part of house comprising the basement front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 64 Ickburgh Road - Part of house comprising the ground floor back room.
- 374 Kingsland Road - Ground floor back addition room and the whole of the first and second floors.
- 461 Kingsland Road - Part of house comprising the basement front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 47 Mayola Road - Part of house comprising the basement back east and west rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 5 Middleton Road - First floor front and back rooms and ground floor back room and back addition kitchen and all appurtenances thereto.
- 18 Parkholme Road - Part of house comprising the semi-basement back room.
- 280 Queensbridge Road - Attic room.
- 7 Queensdown Road - Part of house comprising the basement front, back right-hand and back left-hand rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 282 Stamford Hill - Part of house comprising the first floor front and back rooms and second floor front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 120 Tottenham Road - Two top floor rooms.
- 87 Upper Clapton Road - Ground floor large and small back addition rooms.

Pursuant to Sections 16 and 18, the Council *in lieu of making Closing Orders accepted undertakings to make the undermentioned rooms or parts of premises fit for human habitation:-*

- 80 Clifden Road - Part of premises comprising the basement front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
- 123 Dalston Lane - Basement front room.
- 3 Darnley Road - Basement back and back addition rooms.
- 18 De Beauvoir Square - Basement front and back rooms.
- 130 Glenarm Road - Basement front and back rooms.
- 43 Graham Road - Basement front and back rooms.
- 26 Ickburgh Road - Basement front right and left-hand rooms and basement back room.
- 455 Kingsland Road - Basement front and back rooms.
- 20A Mabley Street - Basement front, back and back addition rooms and scullery.

- 28 Newick Road - Part of premises comprising the ground floor back room.
 202 Ridley Road - Basement front and back rooms and the part of the premises comprising the ground and first floors and attics.
 14 Sylvester Road - Part of the premises comprising the ground and top floors.
 95 Upper Clapton Road - Part of premises comprising the semi-basement front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
 152 Upper Clapton Road - Basement front left and right-hand rooms.

Undertakings relating to the following were cancelled, the work having been carried out satisfactorily:-

- 123 Dalston Lane - Basement front room.
 18 De Beauvoir Square - Basement front and back rooms.
 43 Graham Road - Basement front and back rooms.
 54 Navarino Road - Basement front and back rooms.
 42 Southborough Road - Part of premises comprising the ground and first floors.

Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of the following were cancelled:-

(a) the work having been satisfactorily carried out:-

- 4 Foulden Road - Basement front room.
 14 Terrace Road - Basement back room.

(b) the premises having been demolished:-

- 95 Gore Road - Basement front and back rooms.
 68 Victoria Park Road - Basement front (east and west) and back (east and west) rooms.

SECTION 20 (*Right of appeal*). In 1958 the Council made Closing Orders in respect of the two houses 171 and 173, Elderfield Road. The owner appealed against these Orders and after a number of adjournments the appeals were finally determined on the 8th January, 1960, when the Orders were confirmed and the appeals dismissed with costs to the Council. Further appeals by the owner, on this occasion against the Council's refusal to determine the Closing Orders, were heard at Shoreditch County Court on the 27th June, 1960 and were dismissed, the Council being awarded costs.

SECTION 27 (*Closing Orders - general provisions*). Closing Orders made in respect of the undermentioned premises were *determined*, the owners having carried out the works necessary to render them fit for human habitation:-

Houses:- 64 Navarino Road
 142 Sandringham Road
 2 Spurstowe Terrace

- Part of Houses:-* 11 Ainsworth Road - Basement front and back rooms.
 271 Glyn Road - Basement front, back and back addition rooms.
 102 Graham Road - Basement part of premises comprising the basement front and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
 54 Kyverdale Road - Basement front and back rooms and kitchen.
 77 Mount Pleasant Lane - Part of premises comprising the basement back room and passage/kitchen.
 8 St. Philip's Road - Basement front room.
 42 Southborough Road - Basement part of premises comprising the basement front, back and back addition rooms and all appurtenances thereto.
 5 Templar Road - Basement front room.
 18 Tresham Avenue - Basement part of premises comprising the basement front, middle and back rooms and all appurtenances thereto.

Approval was granted for the use, as indicated, in respect of the undermentioned parts of premises which are the subject of Closing Orders:-

- 123 Dalston Lane - Basement back room - kitchen.
 119 Evering Road - Basement front room - kitchen. Basement back room - dining room.
 158 Graham Road - Basement front room - living but not sleeping purposes. Basement back room - dining room. Basement back addition room - kitchen.
 152 King Edward's Road - Basement front room)
 Basement back room) for use other than
 Basement back addition room) for sleeping
 374 Kingsland Road - Part of premises comprising the ground floor back addition room and the whole of the first and second floors - storage purposes other than -
 (a) the storage of articles likely to give rise to a public health nuisance; and
 (b) the storage of food, or articles used in the packing thereof, until the premises have been rendered fit for such purpose to the satisfaction of the Council.
 52 Mare Street - Basement front room - storage of personal goods and chattels.
 33A Middleton Road - Basement back room - kitchen.
 9 Narford Road - Basement front room - storage of the owners' personal goods and chattels. Basement back room - kitchen.
 8 St. Philip's Road - Basement back addition room - kitchen.
 56 Southgate Road - Basement front room - living room. Basement middle room - dining room. Basement back room - kitchen.
 188 Southgate Road - Basement back room - kitchen. Basement back addition room - bathroom.
 5 Templar Road - Basement back room - dining room.

Contravention of Closing Orders made in respect of the basement rooms at the undermentioned premises resulted in the owners being prosecuted. The cases were heard on the 6th April, 1960 when the respective owners were each fined £10 0s. 0d. and ordered to pay £2 0s. 0d. costs.

42 Southborough Road 18 Tresham Avenue

SECTION 36 (*Power to require execution of works or reduction of number of occupants of house*). One notice was served under this section and at the end of the year had not expired. With regard to the two notices outstanding from the previous year, one was complied with; in the remaining case action was deferred following the closure of the basement under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Part III

(Clearance and re-development)

SECTION 42 (*Power to declare an area to be a clearance area*). No further areas were represented or clearance orders made during the year, the clearance programme for the quinquennium 1956-60 having been completed so far as this Council was concerned. At the end of the year the Minister's confirmation was awaited in respect of the following areas in respect of which Orders were made in 1959:-

Area	No. of houses	No. of families
Hertford Road No. 1	20	38
Hertford Road No. 2	52	83
Homerton Grove	13	17

1961-65 Quinquennial Clearance Programme

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 2/60 suggested that local authorities with a continuing problem who foresaw that they would have completed their current five-year programme by the end of 1960 should forthwith review the position and submit further proposals to the Minister.

A survey of the Borough made by the staff of this Department revealed that some 1,123 houses justified consideration for inclusion in the new programme. Consultations took place between officers of this authority and of the London County Council with a view to preparing the next five-year programme, as a result of which it was finally agreed that 654 houses were in such a condition as to justify representation under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 during the course of the quinquennial period ending 1965. It was further agreed that 475 of these dwellings would be dealt with by way of clearance by the London County Council, and 179 by the Borough Council. It was also considered that, in addition to the clearance programme, approximately 50 individual unfit houses would justify either closure or demolition under Section 17 of the Act, making a total of 229 to be dealt with by the Borough Council during the next five years.

Part IV

(Abatement of overcrowding)

SECTION 76 (*Duty of local authority to inspect and to make reports and proposals as to overcrowding*). During the year 38 new cases were added to the 787 such dwellings recorded in the department at the end of 1959. Overcrowding was abated in 6 dwellings, three families being rehoused by the Borough Council; in the remaining three dwellings the occupants found other accommodation. It is certain that the 819 dwellings recorded in the department at the end of 1960 as being overcrowded does not reflect the true position with regard to overcrowding, the extent of which is unknown and cannot be ascertained accurately except by a house-to-house inspection of all dwellings in the Borough.

SECTION 78 (*Offences in relation to overcrowding*). With the exception of certain houses in multiple occupation no statutory action was taken in respect of any overcrowded dwelling. As in previous years where overcrowding was discovered, apart from any recommendation for rehousing which was sent to the appropriate housing authority, a summary of the relevant provisions of the Act, together with the permitted number for the dwelling, was sent to the landlord with a warning to the effect that when the present occupants were rehoused he must not permit the dwelling again to become overcrowded.

SECTION 86 (*Duty of medical officers to furnish particulars of overcrowding*). The following is a summary of the position as recorded in the department with regard to overcrowding during and at the end of the year:-

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	819
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	1,271
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	5,281
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	38
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	6
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	30
	(iii)	Number of families rehoused by the London County Council	Nil
	(iv)	Number of families rehoused by the Borough Council .. .	3
	(v)	Number of families finding other accommodation	3
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

SECTION 90 (*Overcrowding in houses let in lodgings*). Nine notices were served under this section in respect of the following premises and the position at the end of the year was as indicated:-

33 Alkham Road	- All but one of the six families had vacated the premises, the one remaining had been granted security of tenure by the Rent Tribunal.
51 Alvington Crescent	- No action taken by the owner to comply with the notice. (Legal proceedings instituted in 1961).
92 Brooke Road	- Premises entirely vacated.
54 Cazenove Road	- Notice unexpired.
13 Cecilia Road	- The one tenant living in overcrowded conditions was granted security of tenure by Rent Tribunal.
18 De Beauvoir Square	- No action taken by the owner to comply with the notice. (Legal proceedings instituted in 1961).
3 Fountayne Road	- Notice unexpired.
39 Kenninghall Road	- Notice unexpired. (Overcrowding abated in 1961).
2 Sydner Road	- Notice unexpired.

Part V

(Provision of housing accommodation)

New dwellings completed by the Borough Council in 1960	.. ..	445
New dwellings under construction at the end of the year	.. ..	529
Number of temporary hutments and bungalows remaining in use at the end of the year	.. ..	145
Number of families occupying requisitioned property at end of year		Nil
Number of family units in property purchased by the Borough Council		895
Number of new dwellings completed by the London County Council	.. ..	84
Number of units under construction at the end of the year	.. ..	198

Housing Applications

Number of applicants on the Borough Council's Housing Department's register at the end of the year	.. ..	5,334
New applicants added to the register	.. ..	848
Number of families on the Borough Council's register rehoused (including transfer to other accommodation and mutual exchanges between tenants)	.. ..	1,013
Number of families rehoused by the London County Council	.. ..	499

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

SECTION 43 (*Power of local authorities to make advances*). Applications for advances for the purpose of house purchase were granted by the Council in 196 instances.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947

Twenty-one objections by the Borough Council to applications for planning permission for development involving dwelling houses being used other than as dwellings were supported by the London County Council. All three of the appeals dealt with by the Minister of Housing and Local Government were upheld.

RENT ACT, 1957

In my Report for 1959 I referred to the downward trend in the number of applications for certificates of disrepair received during the year, as compared with the previous year. The year under review showed a still further

decrease in the number of applications, not only for certificates of disrepair but also for cancellation of such certificates, and for certificates as to the remedying of defects.

Applications for certificates of disrepair totalled twenty-six; eight certificates were issued and in five instances the applications were refused because the necessary work was carried out between the time of the issue of the Council's notice of proposal to issue a certificate of disrepair and the date on which such a certificate could have been issued. Undertakings to remedy defects given by landlords totalled eleven, of which ten were accepted and one was refused because the landlord concerned had failed to comply with an undertaking given previously in respect of the same property.

Of the thirty-five applications for the cancellation of certificates of disrepair, seventeen related to certificates issued under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. A total of twenty-one certificates were cancelled, and cancellation was refused in seventeen instances; two applications were outstanding at the end of the year. It is of interest to note that in 1959 out of a total of thirty-eight applications for cancellation of certificates of disrepair only twelve objections were received, the corresponding figures for 1960 were thirty-five and nineteen; in each of the two years the objections were deemed to be unjustified in three instances.

Applications for certificates as to the remedying of defects were received from eight tenants, all of whom were granted certificates that their landlords had failed to remedy the defects which they had undertaken to remedy. A total of twenty-two landlords applied for certificates that they had complied with their undertakings; in sixteen cases certificates were issued to the effect that the defects had been remedied, and in six cases that the defects had not been remedied.

The action taken under this Act during the year is summarized in the following table:-

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR
OR
CANCELLATION OF SUCH CERTIFICATES

(1) <i>Certificates of Disrepair</i>	
Number of applications received (Form I)	26 (633)
Number of notices to landlords of proposal to issue Certificates of Disrepair (Form J)	26 (612)
Number of undertakings to remedy defects given by landlords (Form K)	11 (365)
Number of undertakings accepted	10 (348)
Number of undertakings refused	1 (17)
Number of certificates of disrepair issued (Form L)	8 (224)
Number of applications refused	5 (45)
Number of applications withdrawn	3 (13)
(2) <i>Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair</i>	
Number of applications received (Form M)	35 (192)
Number of such applications relating to certificates issued under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	17 (65)
Number of notices of proposal to cancel certificates of disrepair sent to tenants (Form N)	35 (192)
Number of objections received	19 (68)
Number of objections deemed to be justified	17 (54)
Number of objections deemed to be not justified	3 (13)
Number of certificates CANCELLED	21 (136)
Number of applications for cancellation refused	17 (54)

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A total of 174 summonses were issued against owners of property under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and Byelaws made thereunder; this number included 146 complaints made to the Court with a view to obtaining *Nuisance Orders*. The number of such Orders made was fifty-eight which comprised fifty-three *Abatement Orders* and five combined *Abatement and Prohibition Orders*. In respect of forty of the Orders made the Council were awarded costs. In a further three instances the necessary works had been completed before the dates of hearing but the Court, nevertheless, made Orders for costs. Seventy summonses were *withdrawn without costs* - sixty-five because the works had been completed before the dates of hearing, and five because the properties had changed hands. One summons was *adjourned sine die* to test the efficacy of the work carried out and as this proved to be satisfactory the summons was not restored for hearing. Summonses were issued against fourteen owners for *failure to comply with Nuisance Orders*; the Court imposed penalties in all fourteen cases and with one exception also made Orders for the Council's costs to be paid.

Contraventions of the London County Council's Drainage Byelaws resulted in the issue of twenty summonses, six of which related to the execution of drainage work without giving notice to the sanitary authority and resulted in five defendants being fined. The sixth summons was withdrawn as there was insufficient evidence that the defendants had in fact carried out the work. The one owner summoned for altering or reconstructing drainage work without depositing plans to the sanitary authority was fined but the Court made no Order as to costs. There were nine summonses for carrying out work which did not conform to the requirements of the Byelaws; fines were imposed in eight cases, four of the defendants being ordered to pay costs while the last summons was withdrawn because of lack of evidence to prove that the defendant had in fact carried out the work. Of the four summonses for failing to maintain drains or fittings in a proper state of repair, penalties with costs were imposed in three cases but the fourth case was withdrawn because the necessary work had been completed before the date of hearing.

The one owner prosecuted for *failing to comply with a notice under Section 40 of the Act* requiring the repair of drains was fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

Two of the three owners summoned for *contraventions of the London County Council's Ashpit Byelaws* supplied the requisite dustbins before the dates of hearing and the summonses were accordingly withdrawn; in the remaining case the Court imposed a penalty with costs.

Failure to comply with Section 109 notices requiring the repair of sanitary conveniences, pipes, etc., resulted in two owners being prosecuted one of whom was fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs, the remaining summons was withdrawn, the necessary work having been completed.

The owner of one house who *allowed underground rooms which did not comply with the requirements of Section 132 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 to be used as dwellings* was fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

One person who, whilst carrying on the business of a *Rag and Bone dealer*, was seen to *exchange toys for rags* was prosecuted; the Court imposed a fine and also made an Order for costs.

The following is a summary of the proceedings taken under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936:-

SECTION 82 AND THE FIFTH SCHEDULE (NUISANCES)

Abatement Orders made - costs awarded	..	..	..	..	39
Abatement Orders made - no costs awarded	..	..	..	..	14
Work completed - costs awarded	..	..	..	..	3
Summonses withdrawn without costs, work completed	..	..	..	..	65
Summons adjourned sine die to test work	..	..	..	..	1
Summonses withdrawn without costs, change of ownership	..	..	..	..	5
Abatement Order and Prohibition Order and costs	..	..	..	..	1
Abatement Order and Prohibition Order - no costs	..	..	..	..	4
<i>Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders</i>					
Penalty and costs	..	..	..	..	13
Penalty imposed - no costs awarded	..	..	..	..	1

SECTION 34 (DRAINAGE BY-LAWS) - CONTRAVENTIONS

Penalty and costs	..	..	..	..	7
Penalty imposed - no costs awarded	..	..	..	..	10
Summonses withdrawn without costs, work completed	..	..	..	..	1
Summonses withdrawn without costs - unable to prove that defendants carried out the work	..	..	..	..	2

SECTION 40 (REPAIR OF DRAINS) (NON-COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE)

Penalty and costs	1
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SECTION 107 (ASHPIT BY-LAWS) - CONTRAVENTIONS

Penalty and costs	1
Withdrawn without costs - new dustbin supplied	2

SECTION 109 (REPAIR OF SANITARY CONVENIENCES, PIPES, ETC.)

Penalty and costs	..	..	..	..	1
Withdrawn without costs, work completed	..	..	..	..	1

SECTION 132 (RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF UNDERGROUND ROOMS AS DWELLINGS)
- CONTRAVENTION

Penalty and costs	1
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SECTION 146 (BYELAWS AS TO RAG AND BONE DEALERS)

Penalty and costs	1
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LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954

SECTION 12 (*Provision of dustbins*). Both of the owners prosecuted for failing to comply with notices requiring the provision of additional dustbins supplied the bins before the dates of the hearing of the summonses, which were accordingly withdrawn without costs.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1956

SECTION 63 (*Byelaws as to artificial lighting on common staircases*). The one summons issued for failing to comply with the Council's byelaws requiring the *lighting of common staircases* was withdrawn without costs following a change of ownership and the provision of adequate lighting to the staircase concerned.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

SECTION 27 (Closing Orders: General provisions). The owner of one house who permitted the basement thereof to be occupied in contravention of a Closing Order was fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The occupier of one factory was prosecuted for failing to provide a suitable sanitary convenience for the use of male employees; the Court imposed a penalty and ordered the defendant to pay the Council's costs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SECTION 2 (GENERAL PROTECTION FOR PURCHASERS OF FOOD AND DRUGS) (CONTRAVENTIONS)

Penalty and costs	6
Summons dismissed (unsatisfactory witness)	1

SECTION 8 (PUNISHMENT FOR SALE, ETC. OF FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION) (CONTRAVENTIONS)

Withdrawn without costs .. .	1
Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs .. .	1

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Penalty and costs	2
Penalty imposed, no costs awarded	6

Details of proceedings taken under this Act are referred to in the Food Section of this report.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

During the year under review action was taken under the following sections of the Act:-

SECTION 1 (*Prohibition of dark smoke from chimneys*). In the case of the two offences discovered, one from a pencil manufacturers and the other from a clothing manufacturers, legal proceedings were authorised.

SECTION 3 (*Requirement that new furnaces shall be so far as practicable smokeless*).

Fifteen notifications of intention to install furnaces were received. In addition in six of these cases applications for prior approval were made in respect of eleven furnaces. Where applications for prior approval are made, the following information is required to be submitted by the applicant, together with two copies of detailed plans and specifications:-

1. Description of installation, name of manufacturer, size of furnace, type of grate and grate area.
2. Type of fuel to be used and method of "lighting up" If fuel oil, its viscosity and arrangements for storing and pre-heating.
3. Method of firing and combustion rate.
4. Type of draught and air pre-heating.
5. Type of grit and dust arrestor.
6. Estimated residual life of boiler as determined by a recognised firm of heating engineers.
7. Designed output of boiler, working pressure and arrangements for pre-heating feed water.
8. Seasonal variations in load anticipated.
9. Maximum demand boiler will have to meet.
10. The type of accessories and instruments it is proposed to install to facilitate the proper control of combustion.
11. Provision for flue gas sampling.
12. The arrangements to be made for -
 - (a) skilled attention at regular intervals by trained engineers, and
 - (b) operation by an adequately trained operator.

In five of the six applications prior approval was given for limited periods and on the conditions set out below:-

No. 1 (*Installation of a Hoskinson Space Heating Multi-Fuel Incinerator*)

Approval granted for a period of three years, subject to -

- (a) The oil burner mounted at the base of the chimney shall be used at all times when refuse is being incinerated and shall burn light fuel oil of 35 seconds Redwood No. 1 at 100°F.
- (b) The installation must be so installed, maintained and operated as to minimise the emission of smoke.
- (c) The installation shall be provided with a chimney of sufficient height to prevent, as far as practicable any smoke, grit, dust or gases arising from the furnace from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance.

No. 2 (*Heating: 4 cast iron sectional boilers and Hot Water Supply: 1 cast iron sectional boiler*)

Approval granted for a period of five years subject to -

- (a) The fuel to be used must be light fuel oil of 200 seconds viscosity Redwood at 100°F.
- (b) The installation must be so installed, operated, maintained and equipped as to minimise the emission of smoke and be fitted with an efficient photo-electric cell or similar smoke alarm.
- (c) Notwithstanding any automatic controls the installation must be controlled by an adequately trained operator.

No. 3 (*Corner Tube Boiler arranged for oil heating*)

Approval granted for a period of three years subject to -

- (a) The fuel to be used must be light fuel oil of 40 seconds Redwood No. 1 at 100°F.
- (b) Notwithstanding any automatic controls the installation must be controlled by an adequately trained operator.
- (c) The plant shall be so installed, operated, maintained and equipped as to minimise the emission of smoke.

No. 4 (*Bakers Oven. Hot air from Combustion Chamber to Hot Air ducts*)

Approval granted for a period of five years subject to -

- (a) The fuel to be used must be light fuel oil of 35 Redwood seconds at 100°F.
- (b) Notwithstanding any automatic controls the installation must be controlled by an adequately trained operator.
- (c) The plant shall be so installed, operated, maintained and equipped as to minimise the emission of smoke.

No. 5 (*Two Potterton oil boilers*)

Approval granted for a period of five years subject to -

- (a) The fuel to be used must be light fuel oil of 35 Redwood seconds at 100°F.
- (b) Notwithstanding any automatic controls the installation must be controlled by an adequately trained operator.
- (c) The plant shall be so installed, operated, maintained and equipped as to minimise the emission of smoke.

The sixth case related to an application for the approval of the installation of a single chamber trade refuse incinerator. The application was refused because it was not considered that the installation was capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke.

SECTION 11 (*Smoke Control Areas*). The position at the end of the year with regard to the establishment of SMOKE CONTROL AREAS was that two Orders, covering a total area of 358 acres, were in operation. Confirmation of a third Order, to become operative 1st November, 1961, covering approximately 689 acres, was awaited and a fourth area, affecting some 661 acres, had been approved in principle by the Council.

- (a) HACKNEY NO. 1 (CENTRAL) SMOKE CONTROL ORDER, 1958. This Order, covering 150 acres, came into operation on the 1st September, 1959 and necessitated some 1,093 conversions or adaptations. Thirty-three buildings and other premises were exempted from the Order as they were due for demolition by the London County Council at an early date. Two fish curers' fireplaces were also exempted on condition that the fireplaces shall be those existing on the date of the Order, and only be used for the purpose of curing fish.

(b) HACKNEY NO. 2 (CENTRAL) SMOKE CONTROL ORDER, 1959. This Order covers some 208 acres and came into operation on the 1st October, 1960. One fish curer's fireplace was exempted on conditions that the fireplace shall be that existing on the date of the Order and used only for the purpose of curing fish. It is expected that the number of adaptations ultimately found to be necessary will be in the region of 2,083.

(c) HACKNEY NO. 3 SMOKE CONTROL ORDER, 1960. This Order which covers some 689 acres was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 27th April, 1961, and will come into operation on the 1st November, 1961.

Exemptions from the Order are as follows:-

FIREPLACES

<i>Description</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
J. Butler, Fish Curer, 128, Lauriston Road, E. 9.	The fireplace shall be that existing on the date of the Order which shall only be used for the purpose of curing fish, and shall be so operated as to minimise the emission of smoke.
W. Shimney, Fish Curer, 369, Wick Road, E. 9.	do.
T. Payne, Fish Curer, Rear of 1, Wick Road, E. 9.	do.

CLASSES OF FIREPLACES

<i>Description</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
Fireplaces in buildings or parts of buildings separately occupied without a gas supply.	Only authorised fuels as declared by Regulation under the Clean Air Act, 1956, and kindling sticks and paper shall be used in the fireplaces.
Mechanically fired coal furnaces (other than furnaces fired by pulverised fuel) installed before the 31st day of December, 1956, and having a heating capacity of more than 55,000 B. Th. U's per hour.	Provided they are so installed, maintained, operated and equipped as to minimise the emission of smoke.
Furnaces specially designed or adapted for the combustion of wood waste material.	(i) That having regard to the nature and amount of such wood waste material, no alternative method of disposal is practicable without producing smoke. (ii) The furnaces shall be so installed, maintained, operated and equipped as to minimise the emission of smoke. (iii) No fuel shall be used other than wood waste in a clean condition.

It is expected that some 7,246 adaptations or conversions will be necessary, at a total cost in the region of £100,276.

Wherever possible adaptation rather than the total replacement of fireplaces will be considered for grant purposes. It has been found in practice that many of the old fashioned cast iron fireplaces have insufficient depth of hearth or grate to accommodate an approved appliance without infringing the London County Council Building (Constructional) Bylaws. It has

also been found that the partial removal of these cast iron fireplaces frequently damages the existing surround and hearth to such an extent as to make renewal necessary. Such fireplaces are frequently found in the first and second floor rooms which were originally designed as bedrooms but which, by virtue of multiple occupation, are now in regular use as living rooms.

(d) THE PROPOSED HACKNEY NO. 4 SMOKE CONTROL ORDER. The detailed survey of the "area" to be covered by this Order which it is hoped will become operative on the 1st October, 1962, commenced during the Autumn of 1960, and the ESTIMATED DETAILS are set out below:-

The area, which comprises approximately 661 acres, is adjacent to Nos. 2 and 3 Smoke Control Areas, and is contained within the following boundaries:-

NORTH: The South side of Lea Bridge Road,
 EAST: The Hackney/Leyton Borough boundary,
 SOUTH: The North side of Homerton High Street; Marsh Hill; Homerton Road and part of Eastway;
 WEST: The East side of part of Lower Clapton Road, and the whole of the East side of Urswick Road.

(1) NUMBER OF DWELLINGS -	.. .. .	6,487
made up as follows:-		
(a) Privately owned dwellings	.. .. .	4,654
(b) Hackney Borough Council	.. .. .	827
(c) London County Council	.. .. .	1,006
(2) NUMBER OF UNITS OF ACCOMMODATION -	.. .. .	10,187
(a) Privately owned	.. .. .	8,303
(b) Hackney Borough Council	.. .. .	878
(c) London County Council	.. .. .	1,006
(3) NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES	.. .. .	97
(4) NUMBER OF BUSINESS PREMISES	.. .. .	463
(5) NUMBER OF CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, SYNAGOGUES, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ALMSHOUSES	.. .. .	39
(6) NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS	.. .. .	Nil
(7) TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVERSIONS CONSIDERED NECESSARY -	.. .. .	7,815
made up as follows:-		
(a) PRIVATE DWELLINGS (assuming that 80% of the units of accommodation require adaptation)	.. .. .	6,643
(b) HACKNEY BOROUGH COUNCIL	.. .. .	405
(c) LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL	.. .. .	767
(8) TOTAL COST OF CONVERSIONS	.. .. .	£109,410 0s.0d.
based on an estimated average of £14 per conversion and made up as follows:-		
(a) Owner's or Occupier's contribution	.. .. .	£31,122 0s.0d. (3/10ths)
(b) Exchequer's contribution	.. .. .	£43,764 0s.0d. (4/10ths)
(c) Borough Council's contribution	.. .. .	£34,524 0s.0d. (3/10ths & 6/10ths)
(9) SOLID FUEL CONSUMPTION		
(a) DOMESTIC		
(i) PRESENT ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF BITUMINOUS COAL on the basis that 60% of the 10,187 units of accommodation each consume one ton of coal per annum, and 40% use coke, gas or oil.		6,112 tons
(ii) ADDITIONAL SOLID SMOKELESS FUELS REQUIRED on the basis that approximately 10% of the present coal consumers will change to gas, oil or electricity on the Order coming into operation.		5,501 tons
(b) INDUSTRIAL		
(i) PRESENT ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF COAL		209,674 tons
(ii) PRESENT ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF COKE		2,627 tons

USE OF STICKS AND PAPER IN SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The following is an extract from Circular No. 28/60 which was issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 7th July, 1960:-

"CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

1. Use of Sticks and Paper in Smoke Control Areas

1. I am directed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government to say that he has had a number of enquiries about the use of sticks and paper for lighting fires in smoke control areas. He thinks that local authorities who are engaged in establishing smoke control areas may find it useful to have some guidance on this question.
2. There is little doubt that coke can be ignited by gas, and that gas provides the most convenient smokeless method of lighting other smokeless solid fuels. Nothing in this circular therefore is intended to discourage the use of gas for fire lighting in smoke control areas.
3. There will however be houses which have no town gas and cannot be supplied with it at a reasonable cost. Some people, too, may object to having gas in their houses at all, and in the Minister's view it would be unreasonable to insist that they should.
4. It is probable that, in time, other means of lighting fires smokelessly will come into general use. There are already on the market devices which make use of bottled gas. But for the foreseeable future it is likely that sticks and paper will be commonly used for lighting fires where there is no supply of town gas. In the Minister's view the small amount of smoke caused in this way must be accepted in the general interest of making progress with the creation of smoke control areas.
5. The Minister thinks that legal cover for the use of sticks and paper for lighting fires can best be given by the use in smoke control orders of the power of exemption in section 11(3) of the Clean Air Act, 1956. Local authorities could give an exemption in general terms extending to fireplaces in any building or separately occupied parts of a building which is not supplied with town gas; or, alternatively, they could give a specific exemption to named individual premises. Either type of exemption should be subject to a condition, to secure that it would have effect only where authorised fuels or kindling sticks and paper were being used.
6. The Minister therefore asks local authorities, in preparing smoke control orders for any area where it is apparent that some buildings or separately occupied parts of buildings will remain without a gas supply, to include provision for exempting them. The following models would, he thinks be suitable for general use:-

GENERAL EXEMPTION:

Class of fireplace to be exempted: Fireplaces in buildings or parts of buildings separately occupied, without gas supply.

Conditions:

Only authorised fuels, as declared by regulations under the Clean Air Act, 1956 and kindling sticks and paper shall be used in the fireplace.

INDIVIDUAL EXEMPTIONS:

Fireplaces to be exempted:








Fireplaces in the following Buildings:-

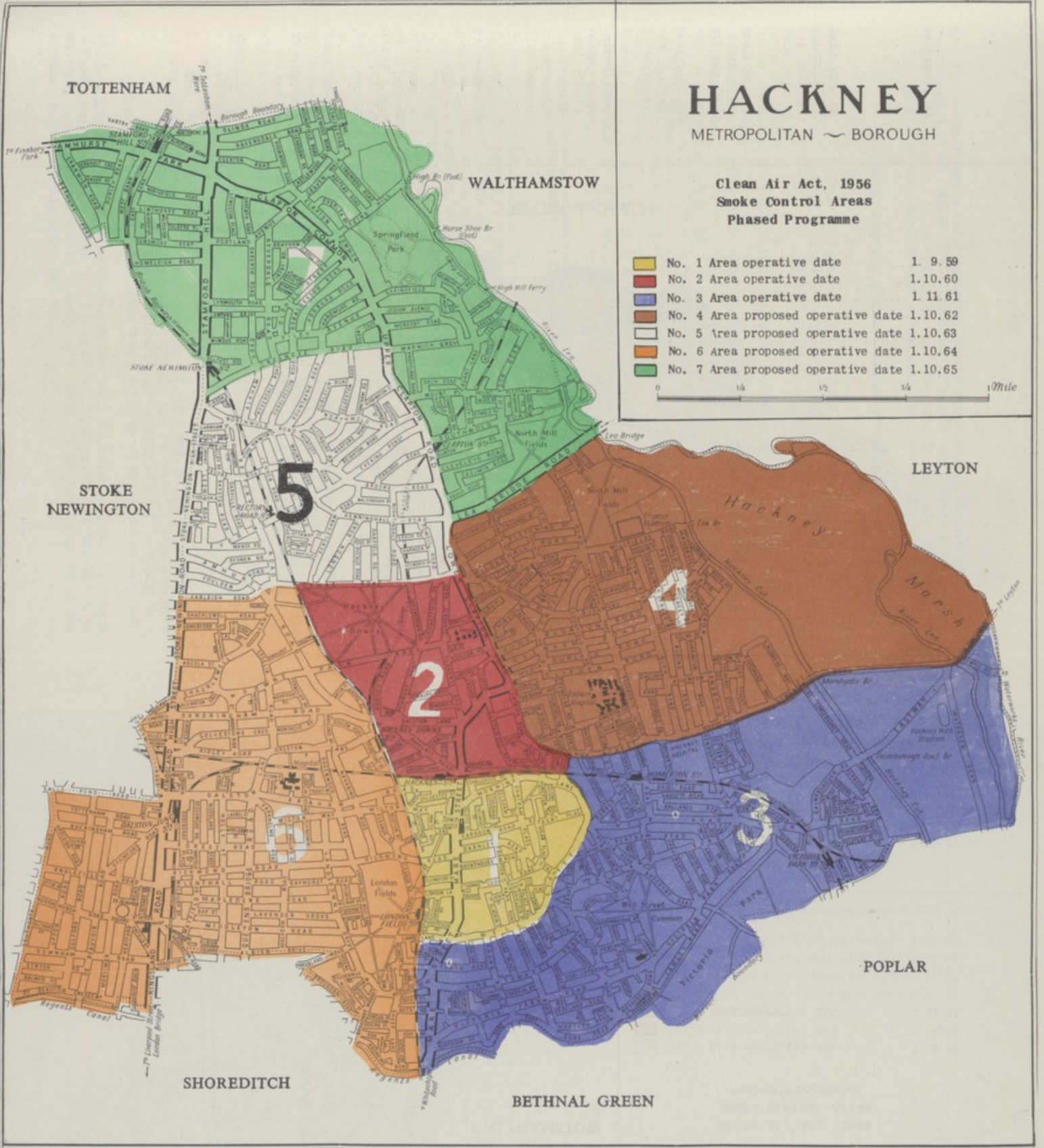
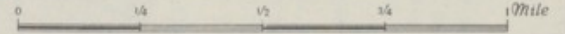
.....
 (shown coloured on plan)
 Only authorised fuels, as declared by regulations under the Clean Air Act, 1956 and kindling sticks and paper shall be used in the fireplaces.

HACKNEY

METROPOLITAN ~ BOROUGH

Clean Air Act, 1956 Smoke Control Areas Phased Programme

	No. 1 Area operative date	1. 9. 59
	No. 2 Area operative date	1.10.60
	No. 3 Area operative date	1. 11. 61
	No. 4 Area proposed operative date	1.10.62
	No. 5 Area proposed operative date	1.10.63
	No. 6 Area proposed operative date	1.10.64
	No. 7 Area proposed operative date	1.10.65





7. If for any reason a local authority should decide not to include provision on these lines in any smoke control order for an area in which there are premises without a gas supply, it is requested that they should give an explanation of the special circumstances when submitting the order for confirmation."

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS - PHASED PROGRAMME

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
Premises ..	3,011	3,565	9,714	10,543	9,116	12,814	16,191
Dwellings ..	2,632	3,099	9,104	10,075	8,537	11,434	15,439
Acres	150	208	689	661	326	547	706
Report to Public Health Committee	16. 9. 57	12. 11. 58	14. 10. 59	Oct. 60	Oct. 61	Oct. 62	Oct. 63
Council's Approval in Principle ..	27. 11. 57	28. 1. 59	28. 10. 59	Oct. 60	Oct. 61	Oct. 62	Oct. 63
Provisional Clearance by Minister	2. 5. 58	14. 4. 59	4. 1. 60	-	-	-	-
Report to Public Health Committee on detailed Survey	9. 9. 58	14. 10. 59	Oct. 60	Oct. 61	Oct. 62	Oct. 63	Oct. 64
Order made by Council	26. 9. 58	28. 10. 59	Oct. 60	Oct. 61	Oct. 62	Oct. 63	Oct. 64
Order Confirmed	19. 12. 58	28. 1. 60	Apl. 61	Jan. 62	Jan. 63	Jan. 64	Jan. 65
Order Operative	1. 9. 59	1. 10. 60	1. 11. 61	1. 10. 62	1. 10. 63	1. 10. 64	1. 10. 65

The dates given above are factual up to the Council's approval in principle of the No. 4 Area; thereafter the dates are tentative.

SECTION 12 (*Adaptation of fireplaces in private dwellings*). Statutory Notices to the number of 2,316, the majority in respect of the No. 2 Area but some in respect of the No. 1 Area, were served under the provisions of this section. In the majority of cases the notices were, in accordance with the Council's policy, served on the owners, but in a small number of cases they were served on tenants wishing to carry out the work themselves and to claim the appropriate grant. In all cases where an adaptation approved by the Council is carried out a grant of 70% of the total approved cost is payable by the Council who recover 40% from the Exchequer; the section does, however, provide for payment by the Council of sums in excess of the statutory 70%, and advantage was taken of this provision in five cases.

SECTION 15 (*Power of local authorities to make grants towards adaptations to fireplaces in churches, chapels, buildings used by charities, &c.*). During the year, three applications were received for grants under the provisions of this section and in each case a grant of 50% of the cost of carrying out the adaptations was made.

SECTION 16 (*Abatement of Smoke Nuisances*). This section so far as London is concerned, enacts that -

- (1) Smoke other than -
 - (a) smoke emitted from a chimney of a private dwelling; or
 - (b) dark smoke emitted from a chimney of a building or from a chimney serving the furnace of a boiler or industrial plant attached to a building or for the time being fixed to or installed on any land,

shall, if it is a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, be deemed for the purposes of section two hundred and eighty-two of, and the Fifth Schedule to, the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, to be a nuisance which may be dealt with summarily under the Act.

The maximum penalty for failing to comply with an abatement or prohibition order is a daily fine of £5.

The section also provides that if the local authority are satisfied that such a nuisance has occurred and, although it has ceased, is likely to recur, they may, without serving a nuisance notice, cause a complaint to be made to a Justice of the Peace, and the Magistrates' Court shall have the power on that complaint to make an Order prohibiting a recurrence of the nuisance.

On 70 occasions the emission of smoke in such quantities as to be a nuisance was discovered; in 63 cases immediate personal contact with the occupier of the premises produced the abatement of the nuisance, but in seven instances it was necessary to serve notices.

SECTION 25 (*Powers of local authorities as to research and publicity*)

(a) *Clean Air Demonstration Centre.* This prefabricated bungalow, situated at the rear of the Town Hall, continues to serve a most useful purpose as a demonstration centre for approved appliances, as well as providing accommodation for most of the staff of the Clean Air Section. During the year some 2,900 residents visited the Centre to obtain advice on heating appliances and procedure relating to smoke control areas. In addition, many builders and trade representatives called at the Centre.

(b) *The National Society for Clean Air.* The Council renewed its annual subscription to this Society and was represented on the Council of the Society by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health. The Society's annual conference was held at Harrogate from 5th to 7th October and was attended by the Chairman and the Medical Officer of Health.

(c) *The London and Home Counties Clean Air Advisory Council.* The Council renewed its annual subscription to this body on which the Council is represented by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee together with the Medical Officer of Health.

(d) *Joint Conference of Local Authorities.* This Joint Conference was formed in 1957 and comprises representatives from the following authorities:-

County Boroughs of East Ham and West Ham;
Boroughs of Barking, Chingford, Dagenham, Ilford,
Leyton, Walthamstow, Wanstead and Woodford.
Metropolitan Borough of Hackney, and the
Urban District of Chigwell.

The objects of the Committee are:-

- (a) To consider and make recommendations to the constituent authorities upon the action which should be taken jointly by the constituent authorities in the promotion of clean air within the area of such authorities.
- (b) To encourage and facilitate the exchange of information between the constituent authorities.
- (c) To provide for and encourage regular and frequent meetings between the representatives of constituent authorities in connection with the foregoing terms.

Two meetings were held during the year, on the 18th March at West Ham Town Hall, and on the 30th September at Ilford Town Hall. Arising out of the meeting at Ilford a Technical Officers' Committee was formed to look into the following matters:-

(i) *Standardisation of Grants.* To discuss whether "maximum approved grants" for any given alteration or adaptation should be agreed upon by the Minister in an endeavour to standardise the grants on a regional basis. It was decided to refer the schedule of agreed standardised grants to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for his observations.

(ii) *Application for approval of new furnaces.* To consider the advisability of co-operating local authorities making known their "prior approval" requirements when considering application under Section 3(2) of the Clean Air Act, 1956, with particular emphasis where an industrial area is divided by one or more local authorities' boundaries. Officers of this Department prepared a summary of replies received to a questionnaire completed by the representative authorities on the information required from applicants for, and the procedure taken by, the authorities in connection with granting "prior approval" of the installation of new furnaces.

(e) *The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.* The Council has, for a number of years, been a member of the *Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies*, and was represented by the Medical Officer of Health and a Member of the Council. Two meetings were held during the year both of which were attended by the Medical Officer of Health. The D.S.I.R. is conducting a national survey of atmospheric pollution in selected cities and towns, including Hackney; recording apparatus has now been installed at some 40 sites inside and outside the smoke control areas in the Borough, and it is expected that very useful information will result from the survey.

(f) *Specific publicity within smoke control areas is undertaken as follows:-*

1. Following a pilot survey, a report is submitted to the Council for approval in principle of the proposed area. A letter is then sent to the occupiers of dwellings in the area informing them of the Council's proposal to make an Order, together with a booklet which gives in simple language a complete account of what smoke control means. This letter also informs the occupiers that an officer of the department will be calling to inspect their heating appliances.
2. On receipt of confirmation of the Order -
 - (i) a further letter is sent to *occupiers* of all private dwellings informing them of the fact that the Order has been confirmed and of the date of its operation. (Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the informal notice referred to in (ii) below).
 - (ii) An informal notice is sent to the *owners* of all dwellings in the area in which adaptations are necessary, informing them of the fact that the Order has been confirmed, and the date of its operation. This notice sets out details of the conversion of heating appliances considered to be necessary and also the method of claiming a grant. A form of application for approval of estimate accompanies this notice.
 - (iii) A letter to the *occupiers* of all industrial and business premises informing them of the operative date of the Order, as well as the classes of furnaces exempted therefrom, and the conditions on which such exemptions are granted.
3. STATUTORY NOTICES (Section 12) are sent to owners, as necessary, if it appears that the required works are not likely to have been carried out by the operative date.

(g) *Recording of Atmospheric Pollution.* Apparatus for recording atmospheric pollution was maintained at the following stations:-

(a) Grit, soot and other particles, and sulphur dioxide (by the lead, peroxide method):-

Station	Instrument Installed	Maintained by
Town Hall, E. 8.	Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument.	Hackney Borough Council
Buckleuch House, E. 5.	do.	Hackney Borough Council
Victoria Park, E. 9.	do.	London County Council

(b) Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide (by the volumetric method):-

Station	Apparatus Installed	Maintained by
Hillman Street, E. 8.	Volumetric sulphur dioxide instrument with filter attachment.	Hackney Borough Council
Lampard Grove Depot.	do.	Hackney Borough Council
Ambulance Station. Brooksby's Walk.	do.	London County Council

(See also pages and)

Tables showing the extent of atmospheric pollution as recorded at each of the six stations in the borough are set out on pages 69-71 & 14/15 of the Appendix.

SECTION 30 (*Duty to notify occupiers of offences*) enacts that if, in the opinion of an authorised officer of the local authority, an offence is being or has been committed under Section one (Dark Smoke) or Section eleven (Smoke Control Orders) of this Act, or a nuisance to which Section sixteen (Smoke Nuisance) of this Act applies, exists or has existed, he shall, unless he has reason to believe that notice thereof has already been given by or on behalf of the local authority, as soon as may be notify the occupier of the premises. If his notification is not in writing, he shall, within forty-eight hours after he became aware of the offence, confirm the notification in writing. In any proceedings for offences under Section one or Section eleven of this Act, it shall be a defence to prove that the foregoing provisions have not been complied with. Under the provisions of this section written notices were given as follows:-

Section one	..	..	..	1
Section eleven	..	..	..	9
Section sixteen	..	..	..	7

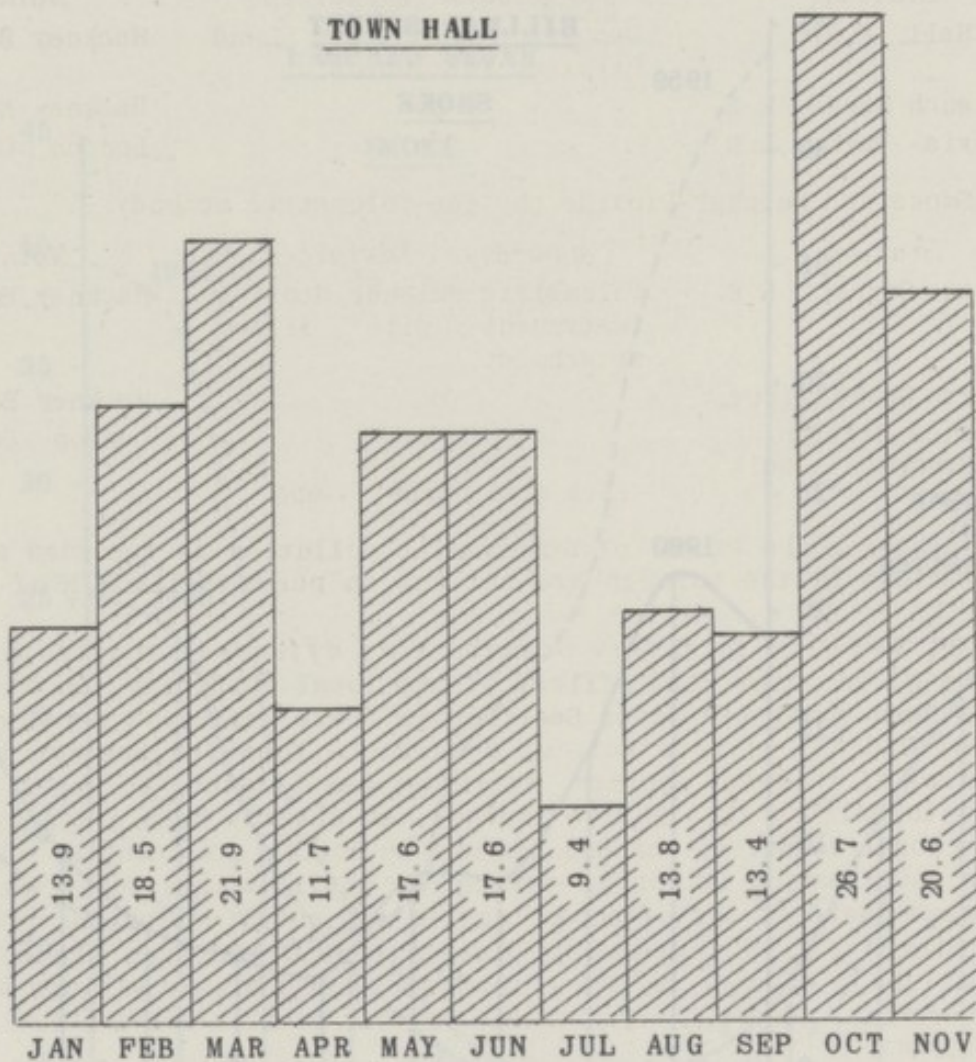
The following table summarises the work of the department in connection with smoke abatement and air pollution:-

Number of complaints received	..	..	..	..	149
Number of observations and investigations made	..	..	..	..	1,075
Number of nuisances found	..	..	..	..	70
Number of nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	70
Number of formal notifications given (Section 30)	..	..	..	..	17
Number of formal notices served (Section 16)	..	..	..	..	1
Number of visits in connection with industrial boilers and furnaces	..	..	..	..	369
Number of visits in connection with domestic Smoke Control	..	..	..	..	14,208
Number of improvements effected to industrial fuel burning equipment	..	..	..	..	37
Number of notifications of intention to install furnaces	..	..	..	..	13
Number of new furnaces for which application for approval in accordance with Section 3(2) were made	..	..	..	..	11
Number of informal notices to owners of properties in Smoke Control Areas	..	..	..	..	2,420
Number of formal notices served - Section 12	..	..	..	..	2,316

Total monthly deposits recorded by Standard Deposit Gauges at the Town Hall and at Buccleuch House, Upper Clapton Road, E.5.

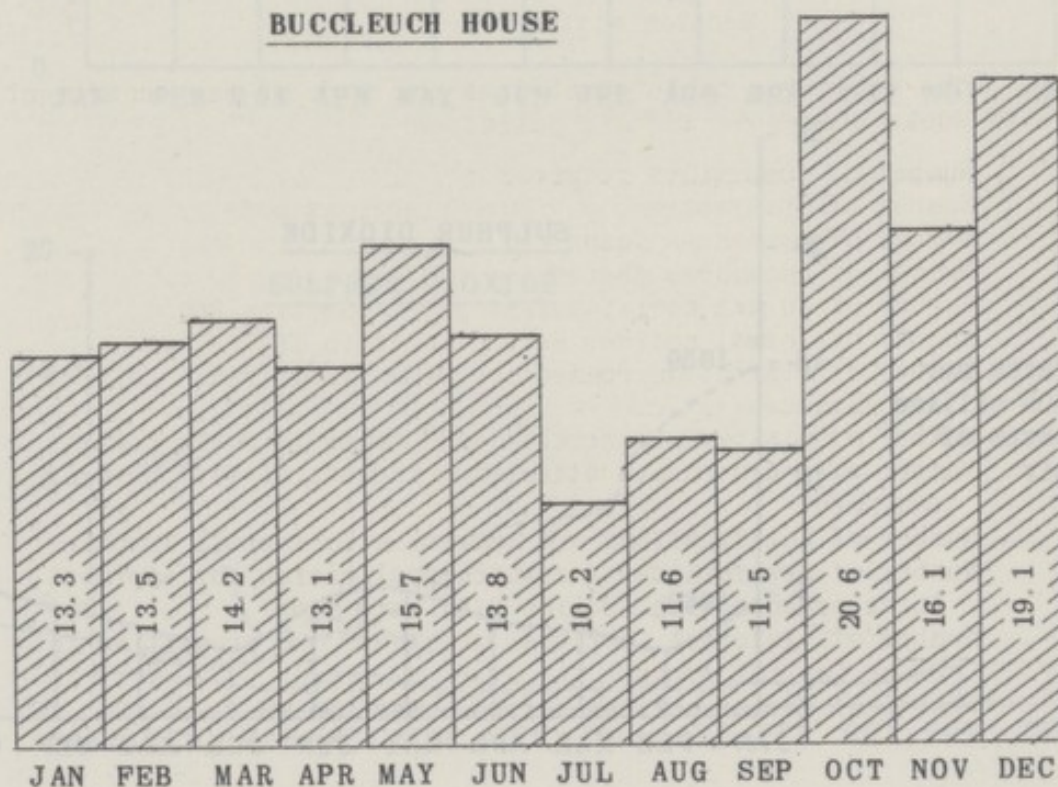
TOWN HALL

Deposit in
Tons per
Square Mile

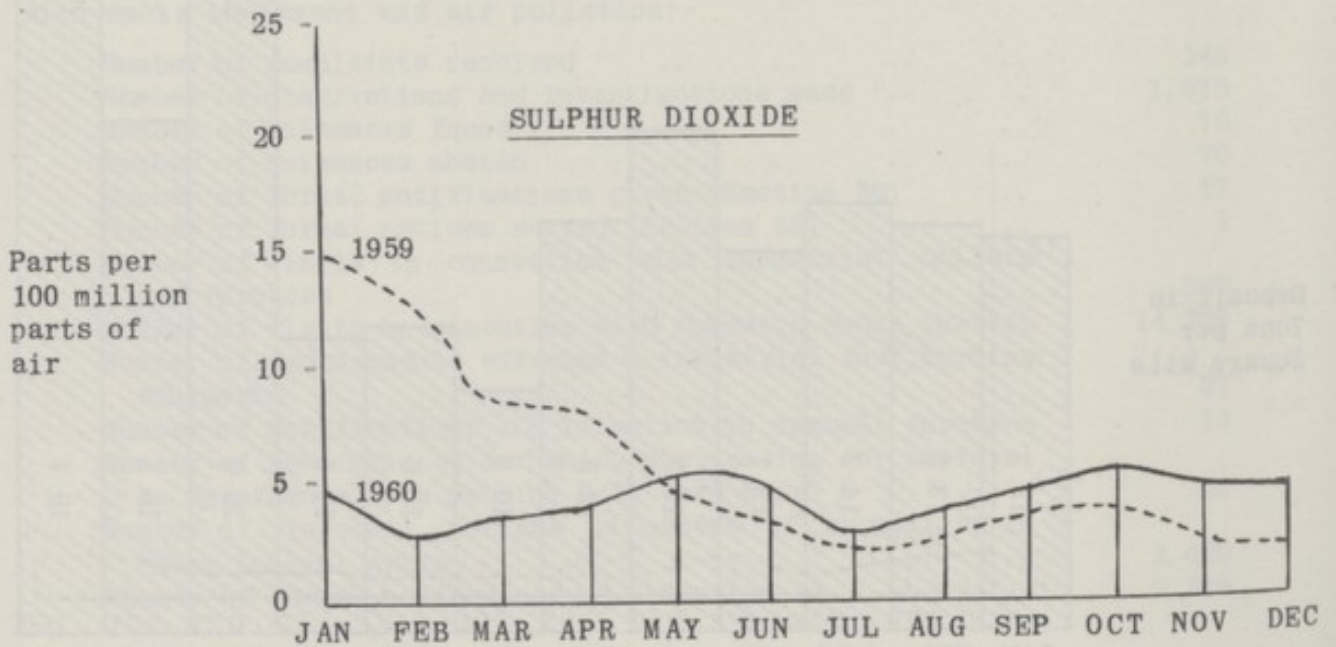
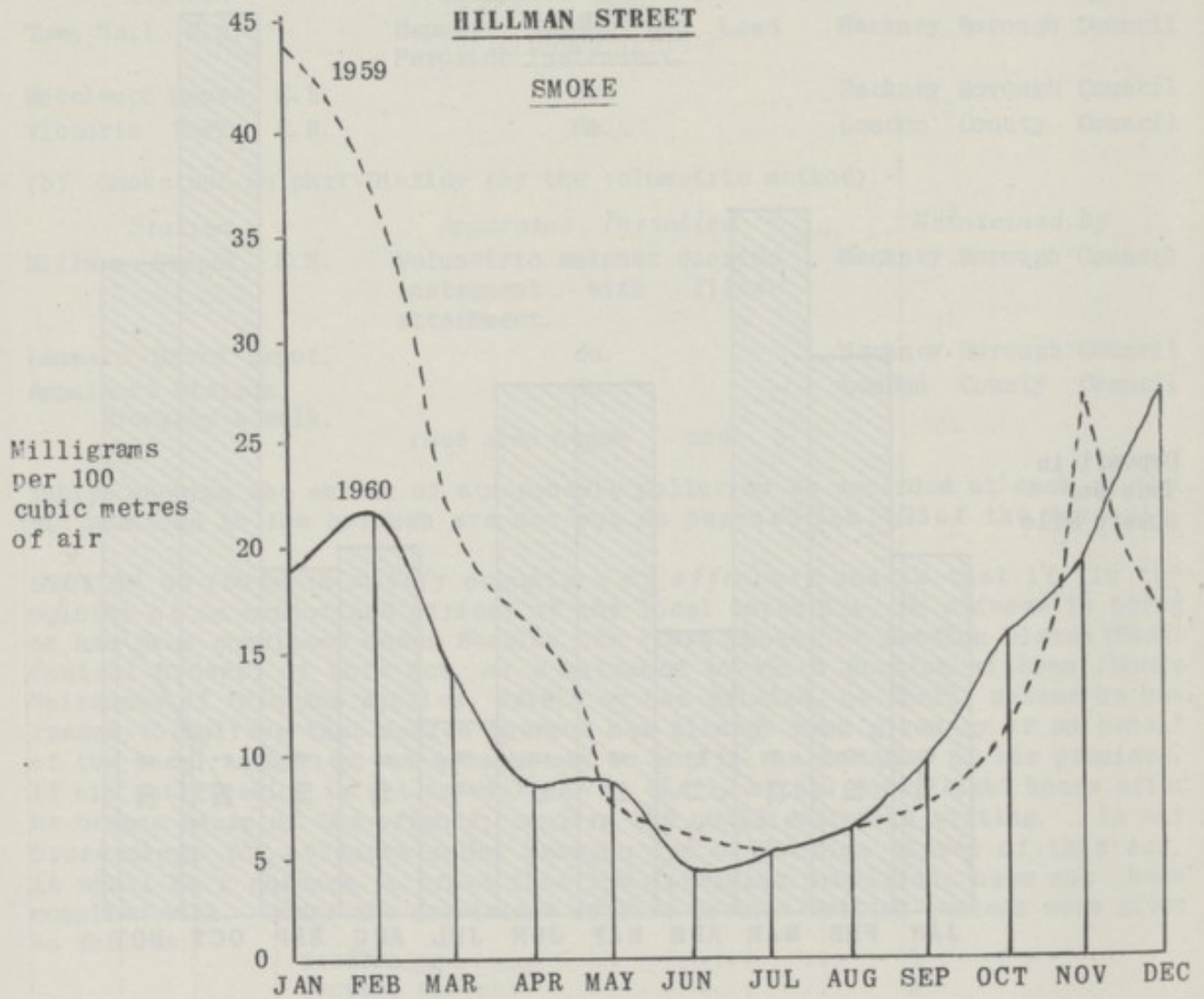


BUCCLEUCH HOUSE

Deposit in
Tons per
Square Mile

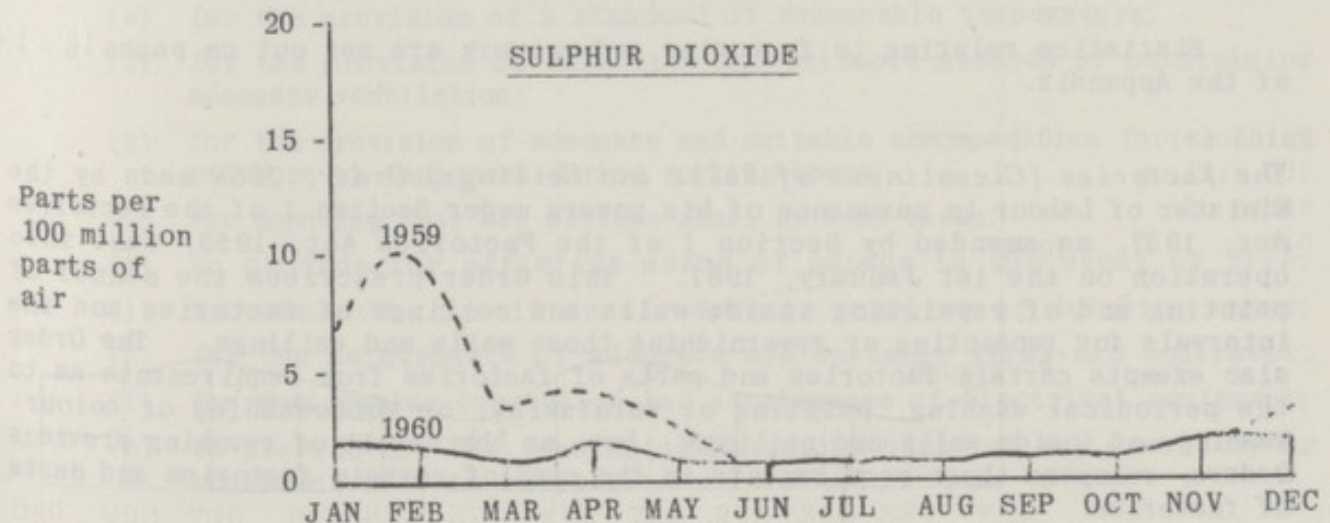
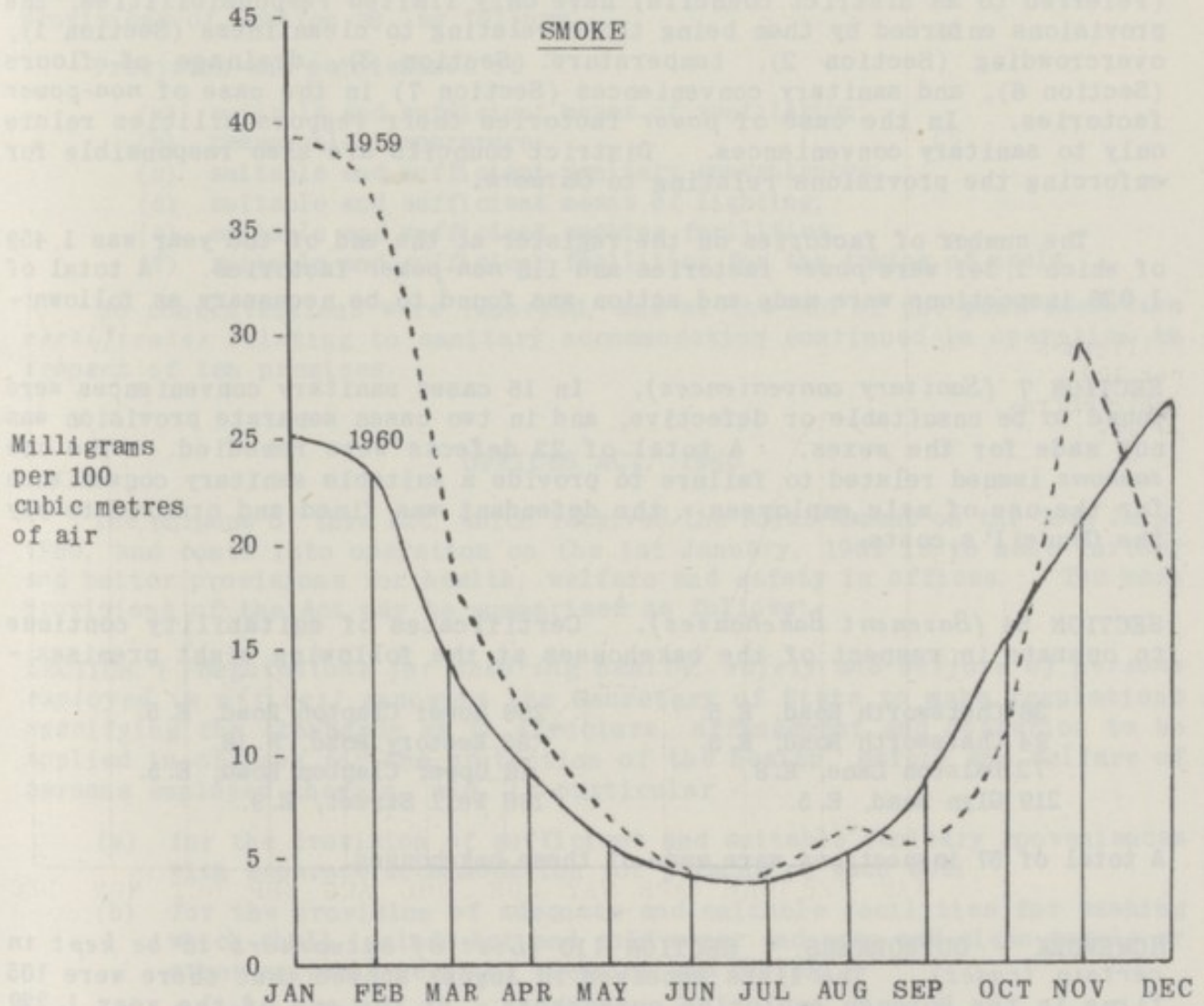


Concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recorded by Volumetric Method at Hillman Street, E. 8, during 1959 and 1960: -



Concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recorded by Volumetric Method at Lampard Grove, N.16, during 1959 and 1960:-

LAMPARD GROVE



FACTORIES, SHOPS AND OFFICES

The main responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of the Factories Acts devolves upon H.M. Inspector of Factories. Sanitary authorities (referred to as district councils) have only limited responsibilities, the provisions enforced by them being those relating to cleanliness (Section 1), overcrowding (Section 2), temperature (Section 3), drainage of floors (Section 6), and sanitary conveniences (Section 7) in the case of *non-power* factories. In the case of *power* factories their responsibilities relate only to sanitary conveniences. District councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions relating to *Outwork*.

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was 1,459 of which 1,341 were *power* factories and 118 *non-power* factories. A total of 1,026 inspections were made and action was found to be necessary as follows:-

SECTION 7 (*Sanitary conveniences*). In 16 cases sanitary conveniences were found to be unsuitable or defective, and in two cases separate provision was not made for the sexes. A total of 23 defects were remedied. The one *summons* issued related to failure to provide a suitable sanitary convenience for the use of male employees - the defendant was fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

SECTION 54 (*Basement Bakehouses*). Certificates of suitability continue to operate in respect of the bakehouses at the following eight premises:-

36 Chatsworth Road, E. 5.	200 Lower Clapton Road, E. 5.
94 Chatsworth Road, E. 5.	33 Rectory Road, N. 16.
72 Dalston Lane, E. 8.	18 Upper Clapton Road, E. 5.
219 Glyn Road, E. 5.	186 Well Street, E. 9.

A total of 57 inspections were made of these bakehouses.

HOMEWORK - OUTWORKERS. SECTION 110 (*List of outworkers to be kept in certain trades*). The lists received in August showed that there were 105 firms in the Borough employing outworkers; at the end of the year 1,229 outworkers were recorded in the department of whom 655 were employed by firms from outside the Borough. The district Public Health Inspectors who undertake the inspection of outworkers premises paid a total of 308 visits.

Statistics relating to factories and outwork are set out on pages 16-18 of the Appendix.

The Factories (Cleanliness of Walls and Ceilings) Order, 1960 made by the Minister of Labour in pursuance of his powers under Section 1 of the Factories Act, 1937, as amended by Section 1 of the Factories Act, 1959, came into operation on the 1st January, 1961. This Order prescribes the manner of painting and of repainting inside walls and ceilings of factories and the intervals for repainting or revarnishing those walls and ceilings. The Order also exempts certain factories and parts of factories from requirements as to the periodical washing, painting or varnishing, or whitewashing or colour-washing, of inside walls and ceilings; but, as the result of revoking previous Orders, reimpose those requirements in the case of certain factories and parts of factories.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

SECTION 38 (*Sanitary and other arrangements in shops*). Section 18 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958, with effect from the 1st January, 1959 transferred to Metropolitan Borough Councils responsibility for enforcing certain of the provisions of the Act previously enforced by the County Council, and the Borough Councils are now responsible for all the provisions of Section 38, as follows:-

Provision and maintenance of -

- (a) suitable and sufficient means of ventilation;
- (b) reasonable temperature;
- (c) suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences;
- (d) suitable and sufficient means of lighting;
- (e) suitable and sufficient washing facilities;
- (f) suitable and sufficient facilities for the taking of meals.

No contraventions were reported, and at the end of the year *exemption certificates* relating to sanitary accommodation continued in operation in respect of ten premises.

OFFICES ACT, 1960

The purpose of this Act, which received the Royal Assent on the 29th July, 1960, and comes into operation on the 1st January, 1962 is to make further and better provisions for health, welfare and safety in offices. The main provisions of the Act may be summarised as follows:-

SECTION 1 (*Regulations for securing health, safety and welfare of persons employed in offices*) empowers the Secretary of State to make regulations specifying the standards as to structure, arrangement and operation to be applied in offices for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein, and, in particular -

- (a) for the provision of sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences with separate accommodation for persons of each sex;
- (b) for the provision of adequate and suitable facilities for washing which shall include hot and cold water and soap and clean towels or other suitable means of cleaning and drying;
- (c) for the prevention of overcrowding;
- (d) for the provision of sufficient and suitable lighting in every part of the premises in which persons are working or passing;
- (e) for the provision of a standard of reasonable temperature;
- (f) for the provision of effective and suitable methods of maintaining adequate ventilation;
- (g) for the provision of adequate and suitable accommodation for clothing not worn by employees during working hours;
- (h) for ensuring that all offices shall be kept clean;
- (i) to provide for efficient means of escape in the event of fire;
- (j) to ensure the provision of adequate supplies of drinking water;
- (k) for the maintenance of adequate and suitable first-aid equipment;
- (l) for the regular inspection and maintenance of electrical equipment;
- (m) to provide for the fencing of dangerous parts of any machinery or equipment used in offices.

The Secretary of State may also provide by regulations for restricting the employment of women in offices after childbirth, and such regulations may -

- (a) impose obligations, restrictions and prohibitions on employers of persons employed in offices, on such persons themselves, and on others;
- (b) make different provision to meet different circumstances;
- (c) provide for any incidental, supplementary or consequential matters for which it appears to the Secretary of State requisite or expedient to provide for the purposes of the regulations.

Before making any regulations under this section, the Secretary of State shall consult such organisations as appear to him to represent the interests concerned.

SECTION 2 (*Explanation of term "office"*) defines the expression "office" as including any room of which the substantial use is for clerical work, including book-keeping, filing, typing, duplicating, machine calculating, drawing, the editorial preparation of matter for publication in print, the sorting and carrying of papers, telephone operating, and the handling of money, except any room in premises of which the substantial use is as a private residence or for private domestic purposes.

SECTION 5 (*Notification of accidents*) requires, subject to certain exemptions, an occupier of any office in which an accident occurs which either -

- (a) causes loss of life to a person employed in the premises; or
- (b) disables any such person for more than three days from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed,

to give written notice of such accident to the local authority in whose area the office is situated.

SECTION 6 (*Enforcement of Act by local authorities*) imposes upon local authorities the duty of enforcing the provisions of the Act, and empowers them to institute proceedings for offences.

SECTION 7 (*Enforcement of Act as respects offices in factories*) enacts that as regards any office which is situated within the close, curtilage or precincts of premises constituting a factory, the provisions of the Act and of any regulations, except insofar as they relate to sanitary conveniences or to the employment of women after childbirth, shall be enforced by inspectors appointed by the Minister of Labour.

SECTION 8 (*Enforcement of Act as respects offices at mines and quarries*) places responsibility for the enforcement of the Act and regulations upon inspectors appointed by the Minister of Power.

SECTION 11 (*Offences*) deals with offences and penalties therefor.

It is understood that the Minister of Labour proposes to introduce a new bill relating to health, welfare and safety in shops, offices and railway premises before the Offices Act, 1960 comes into force.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Complaints. Complaints to the number of 30 were received from residents who felt that they had been sold food which was unfit for human consumption. A full investigation was made of all these complaints and the vendors of the food in question were informed and invited to submit written explanations. In nine cases the complaints could not be substantiated and no action was taken; warning letters were sent to vendors in twelve cases, and legal proceedings were taken in nine cases - seven under *Section 2* and two under *Section 8*.

Departmental records contain details of the 2,274 food premises in the borough where the following food trades were carried on:-

Aerated water manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	32
Bakehouses (Basement)	..	..	..	..	..	9
Bakers' shops (Sales only)	..	..	..	..	..	34
Bakers (Sundries manufacture)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beer bottlers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Beer and Wines "Off" sales at grocers' shops	..	..	..	..	..	13
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	133
Cake decoration manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Canned soup manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cheese manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Confectionery (Sweetshops)	..	..	..	..	..	378
Concentrated food manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fish curing	..	..	..	..	..	19
Fish (Wet)	..	..	..	..	..	30
Fish (Fried)	..	..	..	..	..	16
Food Importers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Food Vending Machines	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fruit drink manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	2
Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	..	122
Grocery and provisions	..	..	..	..	..	362
Ice-cream manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	10
Ice-cream - retail sales	..	..	..	..	..	426
Jam manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Jellied eels and pies - manufacture and sale	..	..	..	..	..	5
Milk distributor	..	..	..	..	..	221
Non-brewed condiment and vinegar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	2
Public houses	..	..	..	..	..	171
Off licences	..	..	..	..	..	57
Onion peeling	..	..	..	..	..	5
Pickle manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	2
Restaurants and cafes	..	..	..	..	..	204
Sugar grinding	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sweet manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	4
Wholesale food storage	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wholesale sweet storage	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wine bottler	..	..	..	..	..	1
					<u>2,274</u>	

STREET TRADING IN FOOD. The majority of street traders operate from approved pitches and are licensed by the Borough Council under *Section 21 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1947*. All new applications for licences to trade in food are referred to this department, and other than fruit and/or vegetables and wet and shell fish licences are not recommended unless the foods

are sold "pre-packed". Frequent inspections of all stalls are made and storage accommodation is also inspected at the time of the initial application and later on as necessary. The position in regard to street traders licensed to engage in the sale of food commodities at December 31st was as follows:-

Foodstuffs sold	Place of Trading									Total number of stalls
	Ridley Road	Chatsworth Road	Well Street	Kingsland Road	Broadway	Garnham Street	Lauriston Road	Bradbury Street	Other sites	
Fruit and Vegetables.. ..	54	28	18	6	18	2	-	2	5	133
Fish (Wet, dry and shell) ..	9	5	4	1	3	-	1	-	1	24
Fish and Poultry	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Meat and Poultry	6	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	13
Grocery and Provisions	6	6	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	21
Sweets and Ice-Cream.. ..	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	9
Soft Drinks	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cakes and Biscuits	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Refreshments (Coffee stalls)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Apple Fritters	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eggs	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5
Totals	81	48	29	14	30	2	2	4	9	219

SECTION 2 (General protection for purchasers of food and drugs). This section provides that a person selling to the prejudice of the purchaser any food or drug which is not of the nature, or not of the substance, or not of the quality demanded by the purchaser, shall be guilty of an offence. In seven cases legal proceedings were taken under this section with the results indicated:-

	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sold a half-pint bottle of milk which was not of the substance demanded in that it contained a disc of the residue of a drying oil.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Sold a packet of currants which were not of the quality demanded in that they were infested with maggots.	2	0	0	8	0	0
Sold a loaf of bread which was not of the quality demanded in that it contained rodent excreta.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Sold a bottle of milk which was not of the substance demanded in that it contained two objects thought to be horse chestnuts.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Sold a cake which was not of the nature, substance or quality demanded in that it contained pieces of brick.						

Summons dismissed

	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sold a loaf of bread which was not of the quality demanded in that it contained a metal screw.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Sold a carton of Chocolate Spread which was not of the quality demanded in that it contained larvae.	2	0	0	2	0	0

SECTION 4 (*Regulations as to composition of food, etc.*)

The Arsenic in Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1960. These regulations increase from 2.0 to 5.0 parts per million the maximum amount of arsenic permitted in brewers' yeast intended for use by manufacturers in the production of yeast products. The limit for all other yeast and yeast products remains at 2.0 parts per million.

SECTION 6 (*False labelling or advertisement of food or drugs*). A person who gives with any food or drug sold by him, or displays with any food or drug exposed by him for sale, a label, whether attached to or printed on the wrapper or container or not, which

- (a) falsely describes the food or drug, or
- (b) is calculated to mislead as to its nature, substance or quality,

is guilty of an offence unless he proves that he did not know, and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained, that the label was of such a character as aforesaid. No action was taken under this section.

SECTION 7 (*Regulations as to labelling and description of food*). Under this section the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Minister of Health, acting jointly, made the *Skimmed Milk with Non-Milk Fat Regulations, 1960* which are operative from 19th September, 1961. They control the labelling and advertising of the "specified foods", that is, "skimmed milk with non-milk fat" and the same product in condensed or dried form, these products being defined in the regulations by reference to their appearance and constituents. The regulations -

- (a) require labels and advertisements for the "specified foods" to bear the words "Skimmed milk with non-milk fat" (or certain specified alternatives);
- (b) require labels for the "specified foods" to bear the words "Unfit for babies" or "Not to be used for babies", except that (i) where the kind and amount of fat used is specified the words "Should not be used for babies except under medical advice" may be substituted and (ii) in the case of the foods listed in the Second Schedule none of these declarations about baby feeding is required provided that the food conforms to the compositional requirements laid down for it in that Schedule;
- (c) require any label for a "specified food" which carries a claim in relation to coronary disease to bear also a statement of the kind and amount of fat used;
- (d) prohibit, subject to certain savings, the labelling or advertising of the "specified foods", and beverages containing skimmed milk, in a manner suggestive of milk or anything connected with the dairy interest; and
- (e) provide that the Condensed Milk Regulations, 1959, and the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 to 1948, shall not apply to any "specified food".

The requirements of subsection 3 of section 109 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, will not apply as respect any proceedings instituted by a council for an offence against the regulations.

The provisions relating to baby feeding and coronary disease have been recommended or endorsed by the Committee on Medical and Nutritional Aspects of Food Policy.

SECTION 8 (*Punishment for sale, etc. of food unfit for human consumption*). This section provides that any person who sells or offers or exposes for sale, or has in his possession for the purpose of sale any food intended for, but unfit for, human consumption, shall be guilty of an offence. Two prosecutions were taken as follows:-

	Fine	Costs	
	£	s.	d.
Sold chestnuts unfit for human consumption in that they were in a mouldy and shrunken condition.	Withdrawn without costs		
Sold a packet of pies which were unfit for human consumption in that they were in a mouldy condition.	Absolute discharge	2	0
	granted on payment	0	0
	of costs.		

SECTION 9 (*Examination and seizure of suspected food*). An authorised officer of a council may at all reasonable times examine any food intended for human consumption which has been sold, or is offered or exposed for sale, or is in possession of, or has been deposited with or consigned to, any person for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, and if it appears to him to be unfit for human consumption may seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a justice of the peace. No formal action was necessary, but the following is the list of foods which were *voluntarily surrendered* and destroyed:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Oz.
Bacon	1	1	1	21	5
Butter, lard and margarine	-	-	-	10	4
Cereals	-	-	3	1	8
Cheese	-	-	2	12	2
Fish	-	4	2	24	15
Flour	-	-	-	7	-
Fruit and Vegetables	5	15	2	3	4
Jam and Marmalade	-	-	3	8	10
Tinned Meat, Poultry and Game	1	-	-	23	7
Carcase Meat, Poultry and Game	1	-	-	2	12
Milk (Evaporated and Condensed)	-	1	-	25	8
Pickles and Sauces	-	1	1	20	12
Sugar	-	-	-	7	-
Tea and Coffee	-	-	-	13	4
Miscellaneous	1	4	2	23	4
Total weight	10	11	3	8	15

DISPOSAL OF UNSOUND FOOD. Tins of unsound meat as well as carcass meat were disposed of in the incinerator at the Millfields Disinfecting Station. Tins of other types of unsound food were, after puncturing, taken to the Council's wharf for shipment to a controlled tip.

SECTION 13 (*Regulations as to Food Hygiene*).

(a) The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. The following notices were served:-

Regulation 5 (<i>Food business not to be carried on at unsanitary premises, etc.</i>)						
Dirty condition of premises	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dirty condition of stall	..	..	..	..	..	-
Dirty condition of yard	..	..	..	..	..	4
Absence of dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	2
Regulation 6 (<i>Cleanliness of equipment, etc.</i>)						
Dirty condition of apparatus	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dirty condition of utensils	..	..	..	..	..	1
Regulation 8 (<i>Food to be protected from risk of contamination</i>)						
Failure to protect food from contamination	..	..	..	..	..	2
Regulation 9 (<i>Personal cleanliness</i>)						
Failure to observe cleanliness of clothing, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Smoking whilst handling open food	..	..	..	..	..	6
Regulation 14 (<i>Sanitary conveniences</i>)						
Failure to keep sanitary convenience clean	..	..	..	..	..	10
Failure to display notice "Now wash your hands"	..	..	..	..	..	1
Regulation 16 (<i>Wash hand basins to be provided</i>)						
Failure to provide wash hand basins	..	..	..	..	..	1
Absence of hot and cold water	..	..	..	..	..	4
Absence of soap, detergents, nail brushes, towels	..	..	..	..	..	2
Regulation 17 (<i>First-aid materials to be provided</i>)						
No provision of first-aid equipment	..	..	..	..	..	2
Regulation 19 (<i>Facilities for washing food and equipment</i>)						
Failure to keep sinks clean	..	..	..	..	..	1
Regulation 21 (<i>Ventilation of food rooms</i>)						
Failure to maintain suitable and sufficient ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	1
Regulation 23 (<i>Cleanliness and repair, etc. of food rooms</i>)						
Failure to keep room in good state of repair	..	..	..	..	..	12
Regulation 24 (<i>Accumulation of refuse, etc.</i>)						
Failure to keep room free from accumulation of refuse	..	..	..	..	..	8
Regulation 26 (<i>General requirements as to stalls</i>)						
Absence of name and address on stall	..	..	..	..	..	5
Regulation 28 (<i>Supply of water for stalls</i>)						
Sink in dirty condition	..	..	..	..	..	1

Notices served under these regulations related to defects at 26 premises as follows:-

Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cafes and Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	7
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Grocers and Provisions Merchants	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	10

Legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Legal proceedings were taken with the following results in respect of contraventions at two food premises:-

	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(i) Allowed refuse to accumulate in a food room.	2	0	0	-	-	-
Failed to keep walls, floors and ceilings of food rooms in good order, repair and condition.	5	0	0	1	0	0
(ii) Failed to keep clean the walls, floor and ceiling of basement back food room.	5	0	0	-	-	-
Failed to keep floor of first floor food room clean.	5	0	0	-	-	-
Failed to keep floor of ground floor food room clean.	5	0	0	-	-	-
Failed to keep walls of ground floor food room in good order, repair and condition.	5	0	0	-	-	-
Failed to keep walls, floor and ceiling of basement front food room clean.	5	0	0	-	-	-
Carried on a food business in un-sanitary premises.	5	0	0	3	3	0

(b) *The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.* These Regulations, operative from October 1st, 1960, consolidate and amend the *Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 to 1957*, and extend the regulations to food businesses carried on from home-going ships and moored vessels. The other principal changes are -

- (i) the extension of the definition of the handling of food to include the cleaning of food utensils and equipment;
- (ii) the relaxations in certain respects of regulation 25 of the 1955 Regulations, which deals with the temperature at which foods are to be kept on catering premises.
- (iii) the modification of regulation 29 of the 1955 Regulations to permit the transport of certain types of offal without being put in special containers.
- (iv) the person carrying on the food business is principally responsible for securing compliance with the regulations, but a manager or foreman is also required to take all reasonable steps to secure compliance by the food handlers under his control.

The regulations lay down requirements in respect of -

- (i) the cleanliness of premises, ships, stalls, vehicles, etc. used for the purposes of the food business and of apparatus and equipment used for those purposes;
- (ii) the hygienic handling of food;
- (iii) the cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of food and of their clothing, and the action to be taken where they suffer from or are the carriers of certain infections liable to cause food poisoning.

- (iv) the construction of premises and ships used for the purposes of a food business and the repair and maintenance of such premises and ships and of stalls, vehicles, etc.
- (v) sanitary conveniences and the provision of a water supply and washing facilities;
- (vi) the temperatures at which certain foods which are particularly liable to transmit disease are to be kept on catering premises.

The operation of the regulations in relation to ships is postponed until 1st November, 1961 to give time for the carrying out of any structural alterations which may be required by the regulations. The local authorities and port health authorities responsible for the enforcement of the regulations are empowered to give *certificates of exemption* from certain requirements if, through special circumstances, compliance with the provision concerned cannot reasonably be required. There is an appeal to a magistrates' court against the refusal or withdrawal of a certificate.

(c) *The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960*, operative from November 1st, 1960 require all butchers' meat and imported meat which is unfit for human consumption to be sterilized, and all knacker meat to be stained or sterilized, before entering the chain of distribution. Provision is made whereby zoos, menageries, mink farms, trout farms and processors may obtain such meat unstained and unsterilized if it is transported in locked containers or vehicles. Supplies of meat to hospitals, medical or veterinary schools or similar institutions for instructional or diagnostic purposes and to manufacturing chemists for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products are unaffected by the regulations. The different categories of meat are defined in regulation 2(1). The regulations are to be enforced by local authorities and port health authorities, and prescribe the maximum penalties provided for in section 106 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(d) *The Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960*. These regulations prescribe requirements to secure the hygienic handling of food at docks, warehouses, cold stores, carriers' premises and a number of other special types of premises which were excluded from the ambit of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. The regulations follow the pattern of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, with adaptations to take account of the circumstances in which food is handled at those places.

Part II of the regulations requires that places, vessels and vehicles used for the reception or movement of food are made available in a cleanly condition and so far as practicable are kept in that condition by the persons using them.

Part III contains requirements as to the cleanliness of workers handling food which is not completely protected by its packing and of their clothing, and as to the action to be taken where they suffer from or are the carriers of certain infections liable to cause food poisoning.

Part IV contains requirements as to the construction, maintenance and repair of premises and as to sanitary conveniences and the provision of a water supply and washing facilities.

Part V contains administrative provisions including provisions for the giving of *certificates of exemption* (as authorised by section 13 (4) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955) from the requirements of regulations 16 and 17 as to the provision of a water supply and washing facilities if through special circumstances compliance with those requirements cannot reasonably be required. There is an appeal to a magistrates' court against the refusal or withdrawal of a certificate.

OUTWORKING IN THE PICKLED ONION INDUSTRY. Review of the Food Hygiene (Amendment) Regulations, 1957 (Ministry of Health Circular 2/60, dated 25th January, 1960).

In this Circular, the Minister of Health informed local authorities that jointly with the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, he had reviewed the arrangements introduced by the Food Hygiene (Amendment) Regulations, 1957, in relation to outworking in the shrimp and pickled onion industry. The Circular states "...the use of outworkers in the pickled onion industry is very localised. The manufacturers themselves are anxious, on grounds of economy as well as of hygiene, to bring the practice to an end at the earliest opportunity, and they expect that peeling machines, which several firms have been trying experimentally, may be available on a commercial scale within two years. In the circumstances the Ministers have decided that they should proceed on the basis that the cessation of outworking can be expected within two years' time without causing hardship or dislocation to the industry, but that they should not at the present time prescribe in regulations a date within that period from which outworking in this industry must be brought to an end."

FOOD HYGIENE CODES OF PRACTICE. Two Codes of Practice, one relating to *The Hygienic Transport and Handling of Fish*, and the other relating to *Hygiene in the Retail Fish Trade*, were issued by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

SECTION 16 (*Registration of premises - manufacture and sale of ice-cream and of sausages, etc.*) This section provides that no premises shall be used for the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale, or the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale unless they are registered under this section for that purpose by the local authority.

(a) ICE CREAM. New applications to the number of twenty-three for the sale of ice-cream were approved; three applications were refused, following the Council's practice not to register for this purpose premises in which greengrocery and/or paraffin are sold. At the end of the year the premises of 426 retailers and ten manufacturers were registered. The 93 samples of ice cream submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for *Methylene Blue Test*, were reported on as follows:-

Grade 1	-	51
Grade 2	-	30
Grade 3	-	6
Grade 4	-	6

(b) PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGES OR POTTED, PRESSED, PICKLED OR PRESERVED FOOD INTENDED FOR SALE. There were three new applications, one for the cooking of hams and two in respect of food vending machines in the foyers of cinemas, and at the end of the year, the following 169 premises were registered:-

Preservation of meat and manufacture of sausages	..	121
Fish curing	.. ..	19
Manufacture of meat pies and jellied eels	.. ..	5
Manufacture of canned soups	1
Fish frying	16
Onion peeling	5
Food Vending machines	2

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SECTION 23 (*Prevention of spread of disease by ice-cream*). Every manufacturer of, or dealer in, ice-cream shall, upon the occurrence of certain diseases among the persons living or working in or about the premises on which the ice-cream is manufactured, stored or sold, forthwith give notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health. If the Medical Officer of Health has reasonable ground for suspecting that any ice-cream or substance intended for use in the manufacture of ice-cream is likely to cause any disease communicable to human beings, he may give notice to the person in charge thereof that, until further notice, the ice-cream or substance in question, is not to be used for human consumption. No action was taken under this section.

SECTION 24 (*Sale of horseflesh*) No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for the purpose of sale, any horseflesh for human consumption elsewhere than in premises, or in a stall, vehicle or place, over or on which a notice in legible letters stating that horseflesh is sold there is displayed in a conspicuous position. No person shall supply horseflesh for human consumption to a purchaser who has not asked to be supplied with horseflesh. No contraventions of this section were discovered.

SECTION 26 (*Cases of food poisoning to be notified*) Under this section a registered medical practitioner on becoming aware or suspecting that a person whom he is attending is suffering from food poisoning, shall forthwith notify same to the Medical Officer of Health of the district.

- (a) *Outbreaks due to identified agents:* One small family outbreak, involving three notified cases, was caused by Salmonella Heidelberg. The source of infection was not traced in this outbreak. A second outbreak occurred, following a canteen meal at a local firm, which involved 25 members of the staff of 250 at risk; one member of the kitchen staff gave a positive reaction to Cl. Welchii. The cases were not notified.
- (b) *Outbreaks due to undiscovered cause:* One outbreak affected three members of the medical staff of a local hospital. These were notified cases, but the bacteriological findings were negative.
- (c) Single cases notified totalled 27.
- (d) The bacteriological findings in 29 of the 33 notified cases were as follows:-

Organism	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 years	15 - 20 years	20 - 35 years	35 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	65 and over
Salmonella Anatum ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Bovis Mortificans	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
" Enteriditis ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
" Heidelberg ..	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
" Newport ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" St. Paul..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Thompson..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
" Typhimurium ..	19	2	1	2	5	-	1	2	1	1	-	4	-
Totals	29	5	1	2	5	1	1	2	1	6	-	5	-

SECTION 27 (*Inspection and control of infected food*). If the Medical Officer of Health of a district has reasonable ground for suspecting that any food of which he, or any other officer of the local authority of the district, has procured a sample under the provisions of this Act is likely to cause food poisoning, he may give notice to the person in charge of the food that, until his investigations are completed, the food, or any specified portion thereof, is not to be used for human consumption, and either is not to be removed, or is not to be removed except to some place specified in the notice. No action was necessary under this section.

SECTION 29 (*Milk and Dairies Regulations*)

(a) MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959. The Department's register of distributors of milk and dairy premises, shows the following entries:-

Distributors of Milk

(i) From dairy premises in the borough	26
(ii) From premises in the borough, other than dairies ..	189

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<i>Dairy premises registered</i>	26
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(b) MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949-1954. The following licences were issued by the Borough Council:-

Dealer's Licence - Tuberculin Tested Milk	36
Dealer's Supplementary Licence - Tuberculin Tested Milk	17

Nine samples of raw milk were submitted to biological examination for *tubercle bacilli* and all gave negative results.

(c) MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED) MILK REGULATIONS, 1949-1953. The following licences were issued by the Borough Council:-

Steriliser's Licence	1
Dealer's Licence -	
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	49
Pasteurised Milk	155
Sterilised Milk	202
Dealer's Supplementary Licence -	
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	18
Pasteurised Milk	26
Sterilised Milk	29

"Pasteurised" milk is required to comply with the *Phosphatase Test* for adequate heat treatment, and with the *Methylene Blue Test* for bacterial cleanliness. "Sterilised" milk is required to comply with the *prescribed turbidity test*.

The Public Health Laboratory Service reported that all the following samples satisfied the required tests:-

Pasteurised Milk ..	Phosphatase Test	329
	Methylene Blue Test	329
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk ..	Phosphatase Test	170
	Methylene Blue Test	170
Sterilised Milk ..	Turbidity Test	12

(d) THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960. These regulations operative from 1st October, 1960, insofar as they relate to producers' licences and on 1st January, 1961, insofar as they relate to dealer's licences, consolidate and re-enact with amendments the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954, and the Milk (Special Designation) Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953. The principal changes are:-

- (i) dealers' licences, except for a few kinds which will be granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food will be granted by the food and drugs authority for the area within which are situated the premises at or from which the milk is to be pasteurised, sterilised or sold, as the case may be; dealers' licences will permit sales outside as well as inside the area of the licensing authority and supplementary licences are to be discontinued (regulation 12(1) (a));
- (ii) a dealer's (pre-packed milk) licence is introduced to permit the sale of all three kinds of specially designated milk where the milk is obtained by the dealer in the container in which it is to be supplied to the consumer, or is pasteurised or sterilised by the dealer (regulation 12(1)(c));
- (iii) the period for which a dealer's licence will be granted is extended from one year to five years (regulation 13);
- (iv) a licence holder is no longer required to allow samples of milk to be taken free of charge (First Schedule, paragraph 4);
- (v) a herd in respect of which a producer's licence is held is allowed to run with other attested cattle or cattle from a controlled herd (Second Schedule, Part I, paragraph A.5);
- (vi) The storage of tuberculin tested milk in a fixed tank at the farm and subsequent collection in a milk tanker is permitted but such milk is required to be pasteurised or sterilised before sale (Second Schedule, Part I, paragraphs A.6. and B.2);
- (vii) the sealing of containers (other than retail containers) of tuberculin tested milk is no longer obligatory (Second Schedule, Part I, paragraphs C.1. and C.2.);
- (viii) The Clot-on-Boiling test has been introduced for tuberculin tested milk to which a producer's licence relates (Second Schedule, Part I, paragraph C.4);
- (ix) When, for the purpose of taking a sample of milk, a person breaks the seal on a container, he must re-seal the container and attach to it a label certifying that it has been opened and re-sealed (Third Schedule, Part I, paragraph 3);
- (x) the conditions of the Methylene Blue Test for tuberculin tested milk and pasteurised milk are modified (Third Schedule, Part IID) and a different Phosphatase test for pasteurised milk has been prescribed (Third Schedule, Part IV).

THE SALE OF MILK REGULATIONS, 1939. These Regulations require milk to contain not less than 3% milk fat, and 8.5% milk solids other than milk fat. Some 160 samples, 53 formal and 107 informal, were submitted to the Council's Public Analyst; the average content of these samples was 3.8 per cent milk fat and 8.81 per cent milk solids other than milk fat. There was only one adverse report and that related to a sample of pasteurised milk which was reported to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 6.7 per cent; the third portion was examined and found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 91 (*Powers of sampling*) and SECTION 92 (*Right to have samples analysed*). An authorised officer of a Council is empowered to procure samples for analysis or for bacteriological or other examination; if he considers such samples should be analysed, he shall submit them for analysis by the Public Analyst for the area in which the samples are procured.

Of the 667 samples taken, 346 formal and 321 informal, the Public Analyst reported as follows:-

	Genuine	Adulterated (or unsatisfactory)
(a) Formal		
Milk	53	1
Other foods	293	1
(b) Informal		
Milk	107	-
Other foods	214	9

A detailed statement of all foods analysed is given on pages 19-23 of the Appendix.

ADULTERATION. The following are details of the 11 adulterated or unsatisfactory samples:-

	Nature and extent of adulteration	Action Taken
FORMAL		
Pasteurised Milk	6.7% milk fat deficiency.	Third portion examined - satisfactory.
Blackcurrant Drink	Deficient to the extent of 50% of the required amount of blackcurrant juice.	Manufacturers notified.
INFORMAL		
"Teabreak Cereal"	Claim for slimming not considered justified.	No action.
Scone mixture	Fatty portion rancid.	Vendor warned.
Buttered Rolls	Fat consisted of margarine with not more than 10% butter fat.	Warning letter sent - further sample satisfactory.
Buttered Rolls	Fat consisted of 50% Margarine and 50% Butter.	Warning letter sent - further sample satisfactory.
Buttered Rolls	Fat consisted of Margarine with not more than 10% butter fat.	Notice that fat contained margarine found to be exhibited - further sample satisfactory.
Ice Cream	10% deficient in fat.	Further sample taken - satisfactory.

	<i>Nature and extent of adulteration</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
INFORMAL cont.		
Red Apples (Lebanese)	Contained 6.8 p.p.m. Lead	Seasonal importation. No action taken.
Buttered Bread Roll	Fat consisted of Margarine	Vendor warned.
Blackcurrant Drink	Deficient to the extent of 50% of the required amount of blackcurrant juice.	Formal sample taken. (See above).

THE AUTHORISED OFFICERS (MEAT INSPECTION) REGULATIONS, 1960. These Regulations, which came into operation on 12th August, 1960, enable councils to authorise under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, officers holding the Royal Society of Health Certificate in Meat Inspection to act as meat inspectors.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933. SECTION 18 (*Prohibitions and Regulations with respect to sale of poisons*) enacts that except in the case of an authorised seller of poisons selling from premises duly registered under Part I of the Act, no person shall sell any poison included in Part II of the Poisons List, unless his name is entered in a local authority's list of sellers of such poisons. The names of 131 persons and the addresses of their business premises were entered in the authority's register for the sale of Part II poisons at the end of the year. The main business of these sellers was:-

Grocer	82
Hardware Store	33
Drug Store	8
Hairdresser	2
Disinfectant Manufacturer	1
Disinfectant Merchant	2
Mill Furnisher	1
Seed Merchant	1
Turpentine Bottler	1
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PHARMACY AND MEDICINES ACT, 1941. The provisions of this Act which a local authority has power to enforce, relate to the prohibition of the publication of advertisements concerning certain diseases, to the prohibition of the publication of any advertisement relating to abortion and to the disclosure of certain information as to the composition of medicines.

THE POISONS LIST ORDER, 1960. This Order adds to the Poisons List certain substances, set out in paragraph (a) of the First Schedule. Paragraph (b) of that Schedule also adds certain substances to the Poisons List and effects a change of nomenclature. The remaining paragraphs of that Schedule re-arrange the list to take account of recent changes of nomenclature or classification but contain no change of substance.

The complete list, as so amended, is set out in the Second Schedule.

THE POISONS RULES, 1960. These Rules consolidate with amendments the Rules specified in Rule 35 (1). The principal amendments are as follows. By reason of amendments to Rules 5 and 12 the requirements of Rule 12 (3) as to the form of prescription and of Rule 5 as to labelling are relaxed as respects certain poisons previously included in the Fourth Schedule (which sets out the poisons which may be sold by retail only upon prescription) and these poisons are now set out in a separate part of the Schedule, Part B, which includes also

other poisons among which are certain poisons added to the Poisons List by the Poisons List Order, 1960. The requirements of section 19 (3) of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933 (which requires particulars of medicines supplied or dispensed under that section to be entered in a book) are relaxed by Rule 8 in the case of certain prescriptions given by a registered dentist. The provision of Rule 7 (3) (c) of the Poisons Rules, 1952, requiring that an article to which Rule 7 (3) applies which is sent by post should be sent by registered post, is omitted. Rule 16 is amended so that a certificate authorising the purchase of monofluoroacetic acid or its salts is required to state the quantity authorised to be purchased and so that the seller is required to retain the certificate. Rule 22 (3) (which provides that where a poison other than a poison included in the First Schedule is sold in the container and outer covering in which it was obtained by the seller the name and address of the seller need appear only on the outer covering) is now extended to all poisons. There is added to the Seventh Schedule a new paragraph, paragraph 9, requiring the labelling of certain medicines for the prevention of motion sickness. Certain insertions have been made in the First and Fourth Schedules in order to impose appropriate restrictions in respect of the poisons added to the Poisons List by the Poisons List Order, 1960. Certain other changes have been made in the lists of substances in respect of which restrictions or requirements are imposed by virtue of the various Schedules, and account has been taken of changes of nomenclature and classification.

The following is a summary of the work carried out under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955: -

Inspections

Registered Food Premises	..	..	..	..	1,940
Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	1,119
Stalls	..	..	..	..	480
Markets	..	..	..	..	300
Food	..	..	..	..	280
Dairies and Milk Distributors' Premises	..	..			388

Investigations

Food Complaints	..	..	..	..	30
Food Poisoning cases	..	..	..	..	33

Sampling

Samples - formal	..	..	..	..	336
Samples - informal	..	..	..	..	321
Graded Milks	..	..	..	..	520
Ice Cream (for bacteriological examination)			93

Notices served

All types of Food Premises	71
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**DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD TRADES IN PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION DISTRICTS
as at 31st December, 1960**

	Districts											Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Aerated Water Manufacturer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Bakehouses	3	1	2	2	6	3	3	1	4	3	4	32
Bakehouses (Basement)	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	9
Bakers Shops (Sales only)	5	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	5	9	34
Bakers Sundries Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Beer Bottlers	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Beer and Wines ("Off" sales at Grocers' shops)	3	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	13
Butchers (Registered)	12	4	8	12	16	7	4	3	6	7	14	93*
Butchers	6	5	5	2	-	7	4	1	-	4	6	40
Cake decoration Manufacture	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Canned Soup Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cheese Manufacture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Confectionery (sweet shops)	39	28	23	41	59	38	26	17	27	42	38	378
Concentrated food manufacture	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fish Curing	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	-	-	1	4	19*
Fish (Wet)	5	5	2	2	3	3	3	-	-	2	5	30
Fish (Fried)	-	1	2	2	4	-	1	1	1	3	1	16*
Food Importers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food Vending Machines	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2*
Fruit Drink Manufacture	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Greengrocery	17	12	7	10	15	14	8	9	3	10	17	122
Grocery and Provisions	39	23	25	33	46	31	24	14	24	29	46	334
Grocery and Provisions (Registered)	1	2	2	4	11	1	2	1	-	1	3	28*
Ice cream - Manufacture and Sale	48	36	28	46	57	40	35	28	26	51	41	436*
Jam Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Jellied Eels and Pie Manufacture and Sale	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	5*
Milk Distributor	17	14	12	22	45	25	14	18	13	23	18	221
Non-brewed Condiment and Vinegar Manufacture	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Onion Peeling	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	5*
Public Houses and Off Licences	14	16	12	14	28	27	19	28	21	22	27	228
Pickle Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Restaurants and Cafes	21	15	7	19	24	19	17	9	22	21	30	204
Sugar Grinding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sweet Manufacture	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4
Wholesale Food Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Wholesale Sweet Storage	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wine Bottler	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals ..	236	170	140	218	325	224	173	133	155	230	270	2,274

*Registered Food Premises

WELFARE OF AGED PERSONS

The welfare of aged persons again figured prominently in the day-to-day work of the Department, and the activities of the staff in this connection included the following:-

Persons known to the Department at 31st December, 1959	..	438
New cases during 1960	.. .. .	134
Persons on register at 31st December, 1960	.. .. .	511
Total visits to aged persons	.. .. .	1,095
Action taken:-		
Admitted to Homes	.. .. .	22
Admitted to Hospital	.. .. .	43
Home Help Service arranged	.. .. .	20
Meals arranged	.. .. .	10

As in previous years the closest possible co-operation was maintained with officers of the health and welfare departments of the County Council, as well as with the staff of the Geriatric Department of the Hackney Hospital. As a result of the liaison with these Authorities, no considerable delay was at any time experienced in finding beds in the County Council's homes for aged persons or in the Geriatric Wards of the Hackney Hospital.

The Department's association with the Hackney Association for the Welfare of Old People was again most cordial, and we are greatly indebted to the officers and members of that Association for the help which we continue to receive from them.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 31 (Contributions to Old People's Organisations).

(a) *Hackney Association for the Welfare of Old People.*, The Borough Council increased to £1,750 its grant to this Association.

Clubs. The following old people's clubs were affiliated:-

Banister House, Homerton, E. 9.	Wigan & Wrens Park House, Upper Clapton, E. 5.
Central Hall, Mare Street, E. 8.	Golden Links, Clapton Park Methodist Church, Chatsworth Road, E. 5.
Dalston Friendship, 62, Montague Road, E. 8.	Guinness Trust, Stamford Hill, N. 16.
Hindle House, Arcola Street, E. 8.	Lea View House, Springfield, E. 5.
Eton Mission, Hackney Wick, E. 9.	St. Michael's, Lamb Lane, E. 8.
Martello, Martello Street, E. 8.	Cazenove Friendship, 69, Stamford Hill, N. 16.
Mayfield Club, 15, Richmond Road, E. 8.	Hackney Friendship, Brenthouse Road, E. 8.
Nisbet House, Homerton, E. 9.	Good Companions, Webb Estate, E. 5.
Rectory Road Congregational Church, Rectory Road, N. 16.	Stoke Newington Friendship, Shacklewell Lane, E. 8.
St. James, Powell Road, E. 5.	The Beckers, Rectory Road, N. 16.

Stamford Hill Friendship,
Egerton Road, N. 16.

Over 60's,
Clapton Pond, E. 5.

Friends & Neighbours,
Pembury Estate,
Pembury Road, E. 8.

Summit Estate,
N. 16.

Apart from help to clubs, other activities of the Association include:-

Assistance with holidays
Arranging parties and outings
Provision of a mobile meals service
Chiropody service.

(b) *Hackney Association for Workshops for the Elderly.* The Borough Council again made a grant of £400 to this Association and, in addition, made a contribution of £3,000 towards the erection of the new workshop in Ellingfort Road, E. 8., which has since been completed and was opened on 6th April, 1961.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1953, SECTION 43 (*Power of sanitary authorities to cleanse aged and feeble persons in their own homes or elsewhere*) The bathing service for elderly and other handicapped persons continues to be greatly appreciated, and in the year under review 152 old people were given 1,966 baths. Some 87 persons had 1,002 baths at the Millfields Centre, and 51 persons received 726 baths in their own homes; in addition, 14 persons were given 85 baths at the Cleansing Station and 153 baths in their own homes.

HEALTH EDUCATION

As in previous years Health Education propaganda proceeded continuously on the following lines:-

- (a) Talks to various organisations;
- (b) Displays on current health topics in the showcases at the Hillman Street entrance to the Town Hall;
- (c) Exhibition of posters and distribution of leaflets on various health matters;

Throughout the year, in view of the Council's intensive programme under the Clean Air Act, special emphasis was placed on the evil effects of atmospheric pollution. Food Hygiene and the relationship between heavy cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung also took a prominent place in our health propaganda. In connection with the distribution of leaflets and bookmarks, I would once again record my very deep appreciation of the cordial assistance we received from the Borough Librarian and his staff.

Talks and Film shows given by the staff of the Department included the following:-

Organisation	Subject
The London Fields Fellowship	The Work of the Food Inspector
The London Fields Fellowship	The Welfare of Old People
St. Paul's Parent Teacher Association	Smoke Abatement and Domestic Smoke Control (with film strip entitled "Window to the Sky")
Old Age Pensioners Club, St. Barnabas Church Hall	Welfare Services for Aged Persons

Organisation	Subject
St. James the Great Church Youth Club	Public Health Work
Dalston Methodist Mission Men's Forum	The Duties of a Public Health Inspector
Victoria Park Baptist Church Youth Club	The Work of the Public Health Department

The Department co-operated closely with the staff of Division 4, London County Council, in giving the maximum publicity possible to the various aspects of the Personal Health Services for which the County Council is responsible, and more particularly in the campaign for vaccination against poliomyelitis.

It is, of course, very difficult, if not indeed impossible, to give any accurate estimate of the ultimate impact of health propaganda on the public at large.

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor Mrs. S. Sherman), and the Medical Officer of Health, attended a Conference on *Health Education as a Part of Social Work* held in London by The Central Council for Health Education, on January 28th, 1960.

The *National Old People's Welfare Council* Conference held at Blackpool from the 31st March to 2nd April, 1960, was attended by Alderman L. Sherman (as nominee of the Chairman of the Public Health Committee) and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor Mrs. S. Sherman) and the Medical Officer of Health, attended the *Health Congress of The Royal Society of Health*, at Torquay, from the 25th to 29th April, 1960.

The Chief Public Health Inspector represented the Medical Officer of Health at a meeting of the *Standing Conference of Bodies Co-operating in the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution*, held at the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Stevenage, on Monday, 16th May, 1960.

The Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor J. W. Hubbard) and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, attended a Meeting of the *Institute for Group and Society Development*, held at Bethnal Green Town Hall on Thursday, 23rd June, 1960 on the subject of *Mental Health*.

The Medical Officer of Health attended a Meeting of the *Standing Conference of Bodies Co-operating in the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution* at Church House, Westminster on the 14th November, 1960.

The Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor J. W. Hubbard) and the Chief Public Health Inspector, attended the *Annual Conference of the Association of Public Health Inspectors*, at Scarborough, from the 20th to 23rd September, 1960.

The Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor J. W. Hubbard) the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, and the Clean Air and Factories Inspector, attended a Meeting of the *Joint Conference of Local Authorities (Clean Air Act, 1956)*, at Ilford Town Hall on Friday, 30th September, 1960.

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor M. Blitz) and the Medical Officer of Health, attended the *Clean Air Conference of the National Society for Clean Air* at Harrogate, from the 5th to 7th October, 1960.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

PART II (*Hospital and Specialist Services*). The North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board is the authority responsible for the provision of hospital and specialist services in this area; the day-to-day administration of the hospitals is in the hands of two local Management Committees:-

The *Hackney Group (No. 6) Hospital Management Committee* is responsible for the following four hospitals:-

	Bed complement	Beds open
Hackney Hospital, E.9. (General, chronic sick and maternity)	981	872
Eastern Hospital, E.9. (Infectious disease, pulmonary tuberculosis, and dermatology)	621	212
German Hospital, E.8. (General and maternity)	203	157
Mothers' Hospital, E.5. (Maternity)	110	110

This Committee also administers the Hackney Physical Treatment Centre at Dalston Lane, E.8, and it co-operates with the County Council in the provision of Ophthalmic Clinics for School Children at 13, Goulton Road, E.5, and 29, Cadogan Terrace, E.9.

Central Group (No. 5) Hospital Management Committee. The Metropolitan Hospital, with a complement of 146 general medical and surgical beds, is the only hospital of this Group in the Borough. The services provided include a *Chest Clinic* for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, and a Centre for the diagnosis and treatment of *Venereal Diseases*.

PART III (*Health Services provided by Local Health Authorities*). The *London County Council*, as the local health authority, provides the following services:-

SECTION 22 (*Care of mothers and young children*). The six maternity and child welfare centres in Hackney are sited as follows:-

- 29, Cadogan Terrace, E.9.
- 28, Elsdale Street, E.9.
- 28, Lower Clapton Road, E.5.
- 136, Richmond Road, E.8.
- 186, Upper Clapton Road, E.5.
- St. Paul's Church Hall, Evering Road, N.16.

In addition to *infant welfare consultations* which are held at all centres, ante-natal and post-natal sessions are held at Elsdale Street, Lower Clapton Road, Richmond Road and Upper Clapton Road, and *dental services* for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children are provided at Lower Clapton Road and Richmond Road. At the Elsdale Street and Richmond Road Centres *Physiotherapy* and *artificial sunlight* treatments are available, and *foot clinics* are also held at both these Centres. A weekly *Family Planning Session* is held at Richmond Road Centre.

The following are details of the number of sessions held and attendances at these Centres:-

	No. of Sessions	Attendances
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics	200	3,054
Infant Welfare	942	39,290
Special Toddlers	188	1,498
Educational Classes	176	2,004
Physiotherapy	71	1,361
Chiropody	1,543	10,877
Family Planning	50	878

All the welfare centres in the Borough serve as distribution points for welfare foods and vitamin preparations.

Day Nurseries. The four Day Nurseries in the Borough provide the following accommodation:-

	Approved Accommodation		
	0 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	Total
Fernbank, 1a, Fountayne Road, N.16.	27	29	56
Hillside, 135a, Holmleigh Road, N.16.	12	48	60
St. John's Hackney Churchyard, E.8.	25	26	51
Wetherell, Wetherell Road, E.9.	12	38	50

SECTION 25 (*Home Nursing*). The Hackney District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Queens Institute of District Nursing, provides the home nursing service in this area on an agency basis for the County Council. The average number of staff employed throughout the year was 30.

	General	Midwifery	Maternity	Total
Number of patients nursed	2,545	99	33	2,677
Number of visits paid -				
Under 5 years .. 687	78,240	-	3,678	81,918
5 - 65 years .. 21,998				
Over 65 years .. 55,555				

The following is an analysis of the general visits made:-

Medical	66,979
Surgical	9,994
Infectious diseases	19
Tuberculosis	999
Maternal complications	236
Others	13

SECTION 26 (*Vaccination and Immunisation*)

(a) *Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus*

	Primary Immunisation	Reinforcing Dose
Number of children protected against whooping cough ..	11	8
Number of children protected against diphtheria ..	200	609
Number of children protected with a combined whooping cough and diphtheria prophylactic	52	221
Number of children protected with triple antigen (whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus)	2,345	196

(b) *B.C.G. Vaccination*

School children - 13 years

Number of such children on rolls of Hackney Schools	2,895
Number for whom parental consent for vaccination was received	2,344
Number Mantoux tested	2,092
Number of positive reactors	183
Number of positive reactors who were subsequently X-rayed	167
Number of negative reactors who were subsequently vaccinated	1,790

Tuberculosis Contacts

Number vaccinated by Chest Physicians	128
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(c) *Poliomyelitis Vaccination.* The following table shows the number of persons attending all centres in the borough who completed a course of two injections during the year, and also the number of persons who received a third injection.

	(a) <i>Primary Injections</i>	(b) <i>Third Injections</i>
<i>Hackney Welfare Centres and Town Hall</i>		
Children	2,234	4,426
Young adults (15-26 years)	502	2,389
Adults under 40	1,748	827
Priority Groups	112	344
<i>Hackney Schools</i>		
Children	189	55
Young adults (15-26 years)	72	22
Adults under 40	12	-
<i>*Factories and Business Establishments</i>		
Young adults (15-26 years)	130	164
Adults under 40	416	-
<i>*General Medical Practitioners</i>		
Children	458	1,253
Young adults (15-26 years)	263	1,150
Adults under 40	579	118
Priority Groups	100	-
<i>*Hospitals</i>		
Young adults (15-26 years)	342	42
Adults under 40	345	40
Priority Groups	16	107
* The figures under these headings are a calculated proportion (60%) of the totals for the area covered by Division 4 of the London County Council, which includes the boroughs of Shoreditch and Stoke Newington, as well as Hackney.		
Totals	7,518	10,937

(d) *Small-pox Vaccination*

	<i>0 to 15 years</i>	<i>Over 15 years</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Primary vaccination	1,264	79	1,343
Re-vaccination	18	145	163
Totals	1,282	224	1,506

SECTION 27 (*Ambulance Service*). The two ambulance stations in the borough are sited at Homerton Grove, E.9., and Paragon Road, E.9.

SECTION 28 (*Prevention of illness, care and after-care*). The Borough is divided into three areas for the diagnosis, treatment and after-care of tuberculous patients. The three Chest Clinics are located at:-

- (a) The London Chest Hospital, Bonner Road, Victoria Park, E. 2.
- (b) The Metropolitan Hospital, 335, Kingsland Road, E. 8.
- (c) Rear of St. Leonard's Hospital, 204, Hoxton Street, N. 1.

There is an After-Care Committee for each area, and the Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Committees representing the London Chest Hospital and Metropolitan Hospital Chest Clinic areas. The Borough Council is also represented by three members on each of these two Committees.

SECTION 29 (*Domestic help*). The cases dealt with during the year came in the following categories:-

Maternity	43
Tuberculosis	74
Chronic sick and aged persons	2,543
General	210

Other services provided by the County Council. In its capacity as Local Health Authority, the County Council also provides *health visiting* (SECTION 24) and *domiciliary midwifery* (SECTION 23) services. As Local Education Authority it is responsible for the provision of a comprehensive *school health service*, which includes facilities for the treatment of minor ailments in school children at the following centres in the borough:-

- 29, Cadogan Terrace, E. 9.
- 13, Goulton Road, E. 5.
- 136, Richmond Road, E. 8.
- 186, Upper Clapton Road, E. 5.

Other treatment facilities for school children include dental, nutrition, Ophthalmic, ear, nose and throat and physiotherapy clinics.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

A team of mental health officers, based upon the Shoreditch Health Centre, started work in late October. The team comprises the divisional mental welfare officer and his deputy, two senior mental welfare officers, a mental welfare officer, a psychiatric social worker and two assistant mental welfare officers.

A wide range of duties is undertaken by this team, including the admission of mentally disordered persons to psychiatric hospitals, the care and after-care of the mentally ill and the care of severely sub-normal and sub-normal children and adults.

There are *two training centres* for severely sub-normal and sub-normal persons in the borough; the *Clapton Training Centre* (for elder girls), St. Michaels and All Angels Church Hall, Northwold Road, E. 5. and the *Dalston Training Centre* (for elder boys), Congregational Church Hall, Bay Street, E. 8. During the year work began on the building of a new junior training centre at the former Icenis sports ground in Ickburgh Road.

Clifton Lodge, 96, Dalston Lane, E. 8, is a *day rehabilitation centre* and provides places for forty persons who have been discharged from psychiatric hospitals and are in need of help in re-adjusting themselves to life in the community.

Part IV (*General medical and dental services, pharmaceutical services and supplementary ophthalmic services*). The London Executive Council is the authority responsible for the purpose of exercising functions with respect to the provision of services under this part of the National Health Service Act.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The activities of the *Hackney Association for the Welfare of Old People* and the *Hackney Association for Workshops for the Elderly* are dealt with in the section of the report relating to the Welfare of Aged Persons, whilst the work of the *Hackney District Nursing Association* and of the three *Tuberculosis Care Committees* is set out in the section dealing with Services Provided by Other Authorities and Voluntary Organisations.

(a) **ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE.** This Home, run by a Catholic Order of Nuns (Sisters of Charity) is provided for persons in the last stages of illness. Of the 152 beds provided, 100 are available to the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, and 12 female beds are reserved for the London County Council. During the year ended December 31st, 227 men and 350 women were admitted. Deaths to the number of 517 took place in the Hospice, and there were 47 transfers and discharges.

(b) **WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES.** This organisation again provided many services of very real value to the community, and its activities included the following:-

- Trolley library service at the Hackney Hospital
- Tea trolley service at the German Hospital
- Visits to patients in hospital
- Assistance to old age pensioners
- Arrangements for assisted holidays for children and old age pensioners
- Escort journeys
- Collection and distribution of clothing for needy persons
- Territorial Army canteen two evenings per week.

(c) **ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.** The membership of the No. 5 Hackney Ambulance Division increased from 22 to 28 members during the year. The following duties were performed:-

	Duties	Hours	Total cases treated	Hospital cases
Hackney Marshes	278	973	206	45
Regal Cinema	159	557	2	1
Pavilion Cinema	81	284	1	1
Victoria Park Lido	13	46	7	-
London Fields Lido	44	375	-	-
Clapton Stadium	144	504	8	3
Hambros Bank Sports Ground	9	33	4	1
Miscellaneous	141	764	49	4
Totals	869	3,536	277	55

(d) **BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.** The Divisional Secretary informs me that the Hackney and Stoke Newington Division was during the year amalgamated with the Shoreditch and Bethnal Green Division. The detachments and Cadet Unit in Hackney carried out many duties, and members of industry and the general public took the British Red Cross Society's First Aid Courses.

(e) **HACKNEY, SHOREDITCH, STOKE NEWINGTON AND DISTRICT DIABETIC CLUB.** This Club had a very active year and meetings were held at approximately monthly intervals.

(f) **THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION** continued to hold Clinics on Monday and Wednesday evenings at the London County Council Welfare Centre situated at 28, Lower Clapton Road, E. 5.

(g) HACKNEY AND STOKE NEWINGTON DEANERY MORAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION. This Association, which is affiliated to the London Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare Work had another active year in helping the unmarried mother and her baby, and other persons with moral problems. During the year ended 31st March, some 206 new cases were dealt with as against 165 in the previous year; 153 were maternity cases, 25 were mothers and babies needing after-care, and the remainder were persons with Matrimonial and/or Personal Problems. Of the maternity cases, whose ages ranged from 16 to 23 years, 39 were admitted to Mother and Baby Homes. Of the babies, 20 were put forward for adoption, and five were sent to Residential Nurseries and nine to Foster Parents. Fourteen girls were helped with Affiliation Orders and private agreements.

(h) BRITISH HOME FOR DEAF AND DUMB WOMEN. This Home at 26, Clapton Common, Upper Clapton, E. 5., housed 21 deaf and dumb residents during the year ended 31st March. Two new cases were admitted, and one of the older women died in hospital. Ten of the residents had a two weeks' Summer Holiday at the Clapton Mission Holiday Home at Herne Bay, and the remainder spent their holidays with relatives or friends. Several coach outings were arranged.

(i) FAMILY WELFARE ASSOCIATION. Area 4 of this Association covers the City of London and some eight London Boroughs, and of a total of 583 cases dealt with, some 104 or 18 per cent of the total were Hackney residents. The Association assists people in difficulties, and in so doing co-operates with any other agency involved.

(j) INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION. Area II includes the Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Finsbury, Hackney, Holborn, Poplar, St. Pancras, Shoreditch and Stepney. The Association helps handicapped children by giving information as to available resources, arranging convalescence, providing domestic help for the family, giving support through the crises of illness and adjustment to permanent disability, rehabilitation and resettlement; as well as by providing long term help with personal or family problems, which the incapacity may have brought to a head.

(k) ST. MARY'S, STAMFORD HILL. This Home, run by a community of Anglican Nuns, provides accommodation for 22 unmarried mothers and their babies. The Home was full all the year round, 79 girls being admitted. The stay of the girls is normally not less than four months, during which time they are trained in child welfare.

(l) ST. SCHOLASTICA'S RETREAT. These self-contained flats are administered by a Board of Trustees. The number of flats provided is 38, and they are for "Catholics of either sex in reduced circumstances".

(m) ST. FRANCIS' HOME OF REST, 155, Richmond Road, E. 8. This Nursing Home provides accommodation for some 17 bedridden aged women.

(n) JOEL EMANUEL ALMSHOUSES, Egerton Road, N. 16. These Almshouses are administered by the Board of Guardians and Trustees for the relief of Jewish Poor. Accommodation is provided for 44 persons, including married couples and single women or widows. There is a resident caretaker.

(o) SALVATION ARMY. The following three establishments in the Borough are provided by the Salvation Army:-

"Crossways", 9, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N. 16, which provides accommodation for 26 unmarried mothers and for 19 babies. Some 65 cases were discharged.

"Lanark House", 13, Laura Place, Clapton, E. 5. This hostel has accommodation for 20 girls, aged 15 to 18 years, and some 46 persons were dealt with.

"St. Oswald", 2, Lampard Grove, Stamford Hill, N. 16. A young women's residence with accommodation for 17 persons. There were 35 admissions during the year.

APPENDIX

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS OF HACKNEY RESIDENTS

<i>Causes of death</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-44</i>	<i>45-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75-</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Syphilitic disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	M	31	-	-	-	-	3	13	13	2
	F	29	-	-	-	-	1	9	6	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	79	-	-	-	-	2	38	28	11
	F	15	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	34	-	-	-	-	1	18	9	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	12	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	108	-	-	-	3	6	37	30	32
	F	82	-	1	-	-	3	20	26	32
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
	F	9	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	2
Diabetes	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	100	-	-	-	-	1	23	27	49
	F	135	1	-	-	2	2	22	36	72
Coronary disease, angina ..	M	198	-	-	-	-	2	64	76	56
	F	147	-	-	-	-	-	22	45	80

CAUSES OF DEATH (Contd.)

Causes of death	Sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-
Hypertension with heart disease	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8
Other heart disease	M	83	-	-	1	-	6	16	13	47
	F	130	-	-	-	-	3	10	14	103
Other circulatory disease	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	6
	F	51	-	-	-	-	1	8	16	26
Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	27	4	1	-	-	-	5	6	11
	F	33	1	-	-	-	-	5	6	21
Bronchitis	M	89	4	1	-	-	-	15	34	35
	F	44	3	2	-	-	1	5	9	24
Other Diseases of respiratory system	M	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	15	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	3
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, Abortion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	M	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9	5	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	51	18	1	-	-	3	14	6	9
	F	56	8	1	-	1	3	12	14	17
Motor vehicle accidents	M	11	-	-	1	3	2	2	-	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
All other accidents	M	19	-	-	-	2	5	7	3	2
	F	9	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	4
Suicide	M	13	-	-	-	4	1	4	3	1
	F	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	-
Homicide and operations of war	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	M	909	32	3	2	12	34	272	272	282
	F	870	18	7	-	5	25	165	214	436

**BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN HACKNEY, THE COUNTY OF LONDON
AND ENGLAND AND WALES - 1936-1960**

	Year	LIVE BIRTHS				DEATHS			
		<i>Births and Birth Rates Hackney</i>		<i>Birth Rate County of London</i>	<i>Birth Rate England and Wales</i>	<i>Deaths and Death Rates Hackney</i>		<i>Death Rate County of London</i>	<i>Death Rate England and Wales</i>
TEN YEARS	1936	3,018	14.4	13.6	14.8	2,514	12.0	12.5	12.1
	1937	2,858	13.8	13.3	14.9	2,307	11.1	12.3	12.4
	1938	2,745	13.4	13.4	15.1	2,200	10.7	11.4	11.6
	1939	2,732	13.1	12.31	15.0	2,223	11.3	11.9	12.1
	1940	2,565	15.2	13.7	14.6	2,788	16.5	17.8	14.3
	1941	1,802	13.7	8.9	14.2	1,940	15.6	16.3	12.9
	1942	2,387	18.1	14.0	15.8	1,731	13.1	13.9	11.6
	1943	2,605	19.1	15.8	16.5	1,901	13.9	15.0	12.1
	1944	2,583	19.0	15.0	17.6	1,946	14.3	15.7	11.6
	1945	2,506	17.8	15.7	16.1	1,878	13.3	13.8	11.4
TEN YEARS	1946	3,430	20.5	21.5	19.1	1,981	11.8	12.7	11.5
	1947	3,686	21.16	22.7	20.5	2,114	12.1	12.8	12.0
	1948	2,996	17.32	20.1	17.9	1,809	10.46	11.6	10.8
	1949	2,710	15.66	18.5	16.7	1,959	11.32	12.2	11.7
	1950	2,574	14.96	17.8	15.8	1,900	11.04	11.8	11.6
	1951	2,550	14.93	17.8	15.5	2,132	12.48	13.1	12.5
	1952	2,528	14.78	17.6	15.53	1,974	11.54	12.6	11.3
	1953	2,452	14.46	17.5	15.5	1,729	10.19	12.5	11.4
	1954	2,394	14.20	15.24	15.20	1,715	10.17	10.68	11.3
	1955	2,329	13.93	15.1	15.0	1,743	10.42	11.5	11.7
FIVE YEARS	1956	2,470	14.90	15.9	15.6	1,845	11.13	11.7	11.7
	1957	2,614	15.84	16.2	16.1	1,818	11.02	11.4	11.5
	1958	2,787	17.06	16.7	16.4	1,791	10.96	11.8	11.7
	1959	3,153	19.32	17.3	16.5	1,909	11.7	11.9	11.6
	1960	3,240	19.87	17.8	17.1	1,779	10.91	11.4	11.5

**DRAINAGE WORKS CARRIED OUT BY THE STAFF OF THE
DEPARTMENT AT OWNERS' REQUEST AND EXPENSE**

PRIVATE OWNERS:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
24, Albion Square		19	6	34, Cricketfield Road		19	6
33, Alkham Road	1	8	1	94, Cricketfield Road	1	5	7
8, Almack Road	2	18	11	140, Culford Road		19	6
2-4, Amhurst Park	1	9	4				
2-4, Amhurst Park	18	14	11	67, Dalston Lane	2	4	10
82-86, Amhurst Park	1	8	9	59, De Beauvoir Road	1	2	11
86, Amhurst Park		19	6	100, De Beauvoir Road		15	0
5, Amhurst Road	1	2	11	52-54, Digby Road	3	16	10
21, Amhurst Road		18	11	54, Digby Road	1	15	2
23, Amhurst Road		19	1	71, Digby Road	2	1	2
23, Amhurst Road	1	2	6	1a, Downs Road		18	11
29-33, Amhurst Road	1	8	8	10, Downs Road		19	1
29-41, Amhurst Road		19	6	113, Downs Road	9	13	10
78-82, Amhurst Road	2	3	6	37, Dunsmore Road	1	2	11
86, Amhurst Road		19	1	49-51, Dunsmore Road	1	6	4
111, Amhurst Road	2	13	10	50-56, Dunsmore Road	4	13	4
165, Amhurst Road		19	7	92, Dunsmore Road	1	2	4
248, Amhurst Road	1	1	0	19-23, Durlston Road	4	16	1
489-505, Amhurst Terrace and				50-52, Durlston Road		19	0
476-487, Downs Park Road -				60, Durlston Road		19	6
Arches	125	3	1	10-12, Durrington Road	5	8	4
9, April Street	1	6	0	21-23, Durrington Road	2	17	3
8, Ardleigh Road	1	18	9				
1, Ashtead Road		19	6	13, East Side, London Fields	1	4	9
				Eastway, Lesney Products	1	7	6
125, Balls Pond Road	1	4	6	176-180, Elderfield Road	2	12	7
25, Bentham Road	2	17	3	Eleanor Road School Site	4	18	4
4, Berkshire Road	25	15	1	Ettrick House, Northwold			
6-12, Berkshire Road	3	16	10	Estate	4	12	4
96-98, Berkshire Road	1	15	2	70, Evering Road	1	16	4
154, Bethune Road	1	8	1	158, Evering Road		15	0
1-6, Blanchard Place	1	5	9	210, Evering Road	2	12	5
17, Blanchard Place		19	6				
1-2, Boleyn Road		18	11	11, Farleigh Road		18	11
36, Boleyn Road		19	6	47-71, Felstead Street and			
13-23, Brenthouse Road		19	6	14-19, Homfray Street	47	1	6
37-45, Brooke Road		19	6	9, Forburg Road		19	6
74, Brooke Road		19	6	10-12, Forburg Road		19	6
				10-12, Forburg Road		19	6
51, Cadogan Terrace		19	6	53, Forburg Road	1	19	1
241, Cassland Road		18	11	97, Forburg Road		18	11
25, Castlewood Road		19	6	33, Forest Road	1	7	0
69, Cazenove Road	1	19	6	12, Fortescue Avenue	2	12	0
87, Cazenove Road		19	5	Foulden Road, Foulden			
36, Chailey Street		19	1	Works	1	18	7
1-5, Chardmore Road	2	12	11	37-39, Geldeston Road		18	11
65, Chardmore Road		18	11	104, Geldeston Road	36	0	7
18, Chatsworth Road		19	6	7, Glebe Road		19	1
38-54, Chatsworth Road	1	8	2	9, Glebe Road		19	6
52, Chatsworth Road		19	6	123, Graham Road	1	5	9
166, Chatsworth Road		19	6	242, Graham Road		19	6
53, Clapton Common	1	4	9	13, Groombridge Road	1	1	3
144, Clapton Common	1	4	4				
145, Clapton Common	1	8	3	16, Ickburgh Road		18	11
170, Clapton Common	1	8	1	71, Ickburgh Road		19	6
5, Clevedon Passage	2	1	3	75, Ickburgh Road	1	17	5
17, Colberg Place		19	6	1, Ivydene Road	3	12	2
11, Cottrill Road		15	0				
63-69, Colvestone Crescent		19	6	54, Jessam Avenue	1	1	0
88, Colvestone Crescent	1	5	2				
16, Cotesbach Road		15	0	59, Kenninghall Road		18	11
3, Cricketfield Road		19	6	70, Kingsland High Street		19	6

PRIVATE OWNERS (Con td.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
412, Kingsland Road		19	0	54, Moresby Road	1	5	3
412, Kingsland Road	12	19	4	72, Mount Pleasant Lane	18	11	
21, Kyverdale Road		19	6	72, Mount Pleasant Lane	19	0	
74, Kyverdale Road		19	6	167-171, Mount Pleasant Lane	1	0	7
178-180, Kyverdale Road	1	7	8				
				38-40, Narford Road	1	1	0
65, Lampard Grove	2	0	4	19, Navarino Road		19	6
20, Leabourne Road		19	6	33, Navarino Road		19	6
72, Lea Bridge Road		19	1	93, Navarino Road		19	0
78, Lea Bridge Road		19	0	24, Newick Road	2	5	6
86, Lea Bridge Road	1	2	11	76, Nightingale Road		9	9
36, Leaside Road		19	6	88, Nightingale Road		19	1
49, Leswin Road	1	0	8	28, Norcott Road	7	10	5
22, Leweston Place	29	4	3	2, Northdene Gardens		19	6
33, Leweston Place	3	11	3				
25-27, Lingwood Road		19	6	17, Oldhill Street	2	10	4
30, Lingwood Road		19	6	1-15, 42-45, 61-62, Osborne Road	57	10	4
56, Lingwood Road	8	11	7	25, Osborne Road		19	6
59, Linthorpe Road		19	6	30, Osborne Road	1	10	0
62, Linthorpe Road		19	2	41, 56, 60, Osborne Road	21	9	2
1, Lion Flats, Gilpin Road	2	5	9	127, Osbaldeston Road	1	5	10
London Lane, Tower Garage		19	1	142-144, Osbaldeston Road		19	6
34, Lower Clapton Road		19	1				
59, Lower Clapton Road	1	17	10	19-32, 53-62, Percy Terrace	29	4	3
113, Lower Clapton Road		19	6	2, Portland Avenue	1	16	4
157, Lower Clapton Road		19	1	45, Portland Avenue		19	1
Lower Clapton Road, Venus Pencil Co.	1	1	3	18, Queensdown Road	3	4	0
Lower Clapton Road Venus Pencil Co.	1	1	3	33, Queensbridge Road	1	4	9
				329-331, Queensbridge Road	1	4	1
				397, Queensbridge Road	1	10	8
7-15, Mallard Street	26	10	10				
41-45, Mallard Street	10	11	11	35, Ravensdale Road		19	6
45, Mallard Street and				90, Rectory Road		15	0
385-389, Wick Road	26	0	10	90, 90a, 92, Rectory Road	2	10	5
18-26, Malvern Road	1	7	7	4, Reighton Road	1	6	4
14-18, Mandeville Street	2	16	6	84, Reighton Road		19	6
42, Mandeville Street	4	9	4	3, Richmond Road		19	1
5, Marcon Place	2	14	4	199-205, Richmond Road	1	15	8
31, Marcon Place	1	3	0	204-6, Ridley Road	2	11	1
281, Mare Street		19	1	204-6, Ridley Road		19	6
295, Mare Street		18	11	Rookwood Court, Rookwood Road		19	5
295, Mare Street		15	0	20, Rossendale Street	63	9	0
334, Mare Street		19	6	54, Rushmore Road	1	5	11
338, Mare Street	1	0	11				
338, Mare Street		19	6	42, Sach Road		19	6
405, Mare Street		18	11	10, Sanford Terrace	1	4	6
Mare Street - "The Old Ship" P.H.		19	6	31-36, Sanford Terrace	2	2	7
"The Old Ship" P.H.		19	1	45, Sandringham Road	1	0	8
"The Old Ship" P.H.		19	6	102-108, Sandringham Road	2	18	1
5, Marsh Hill		19	6	142, Sandringham Road		19	1
25-29, Marsh Hill		19	6	156-164, Sandringham Road	1	2	6
1-5, Mayfield Road	1	5	10	Sigdon Road, Albion Works	1	8	1
18, Mehetabel Road	1	19	1	39, Southborough Road	1	6	6
20, Meynell Crescent		18	1	39, Southborough Road		19	6
68, Middleton Road		15	0	18, Southwold Road	1	1	3
1, Midhurst Road		19	6	7-12, St. Andrews Mansions		19	1
83, Mildenhall Road		18	11	29, St. Mark's Rise	3	6	1
123, Mildenhall Road	1	7	8	26, Stamford Hill		15	0
137, Mildenhall Road	1	0	7	115, Stamford Hill	1	1	0
54, Millfields Road	2	10	10	112, Stoke Newington Road	1	2	5
1-6, Milton House Mansions		19	6	8a, Sylvester Path	1	2	3
89, Morning Lane	1	1	1	8a, Sylvester Path	1	0	8
38, Moresby Road		19	1				

PRIVATE OWNERS (Contd.)

	£	s.	d.
28, Thistlewaite Road	9	10	6
35, Thornby Road		19	6
23, Tilia Road	1	1	0
21, Trehurst Street		19	1
25, Trehurst Street		15	3
51, Tresham Avenue	1	7	5
18, Upper Clapton Road	23	9	1
120, Upper Clapton Road		19	1
143a, b, Upper Clapton Road	1	5	3
61, Wallis Road	14	19	6
32, Warwick Grove		19	6
Waterden Road, G.P.O.	1	6	4
88-90, Well Street		19	6
11, West Side, London Fields	1	2	11
19, Wilderton Road		19	6
19, Wilderton Road		19	6
York House, London Lane	1	2	8
	<u>£919</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

	£	s.	d.
80, Amhurst Road		9	8
80, Amhurst Road	1	1	9
18, Belsham Street	1	17	1
17a, Clapton Common	1	3	9
De Beauvoir Town			
C.P.O. Site	18	8	0
21, Durlston Road	2	8	1
Kyverdale Road			
Building Site	2	19	11
78, Nightingale Road		9	9
Presburg Street			
C.P.O. Site	12	3	0
17, Queensdown Road	3	4	8
16, Thornby Road	2	13	8
Valentine Road			
Housing Estate	6	11	4
	<u>£53</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS FOR 1960

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine			Costs		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Section 34 (Drainage Byelaws) (Contraventions)</i>								
84, Cazenove Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Withdrawn without costs. Insufficient evidence that defendants carried out the work.	-	-	-	-	-	-
do.	Carrying out drainage work not in conformity with the byelaws.	Withdrawn without costs. Insufficient evidence that defendants carried out the work.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, Cecilia Road	Failing to maintain sink waste pipes in proper repair.	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0	0	1	0	0
do.	do.	Fine and costs imposed.	15	0	0	1	0	0
41, Clapton Way	Failing to maintain soil ventilating pipe in proper repair.	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0	0	1	0	0
3, Fountayne Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
437, Kingsland Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	2	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Carrying out drainage work not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0	0	1	0	0
90, Lansdowne Drive	Constructing two water-closets without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	2	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Constructing bath waste pipe without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	2	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Constructing two water-closets not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	2	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Installing bath and waste pipes not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0	0	1	0	0
50, Montague Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	1	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Installing a bath and waste pipe not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	1	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Installing a sink and waste pipe not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine and costs imposed.	1	0	0	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine			Costs		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9, Mountford Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	5	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Carrying out drainage work without depositing plans with the sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	5	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Constructing a soil and ventilation pipe not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	5	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Constructing a waste pipe not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	5	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Constructing a sewage drain not in conformity with the byelaws.	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Section 40 (Repair of Drains)</i>								
51, Darenth Road	Failure to comply with a notice requiring repair of drain and provision of means of access thereto.	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Section 82 and the Fifth Schedule (Nuisances)</i>								
31, Alkham Road	Accumulation of rubbish in rear garden.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
33, Alkham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	-	-	-	1	0	0
74, Alkham Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
123, Amhurst Road	Defective sink waste pipe.	Abatement Order - 7 days.	-	-	-	1	0	0
157, Amhurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
297, Amhurst Road	Defective and leaky gutter; defective and perished wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-	-	-	-
104, Berkshire Road	Walls damp.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	-	-	-	1	0	0
106, Berkshire Road	Defective wallplaster; defective door jamb.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	1	1	0
116, Berkshire Road	Defective main roof; defective joint between wood and stone window sills.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
19, Blurton Road	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
108, Blurton Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
35, Bradstock Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
46, Brooke Road	Filthy condition of first floor rooms, staircase and landing.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
63, Brooke Road	Rubbish in rear garden.	Abatement Order - 7 days.	-	-	-	1	0	0
103, Brooke Road	Leaky roof; defective ceiling.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
241, Cassland Road	Accumulation of household refuse in back yard.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
12, Cazenove Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 14 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
65, Cazenove Road	Defective rainwater pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
67, Cazenove Road	Defective rainwater pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
79, Cazenove Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 7 days.	-	-	-
22, Cecilia Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 42 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
59, Clapton Common	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
67, Clapton Common	Accumulation of domestic refuse.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
15, Clapton Square	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
18, Clapton Square	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
18, Clapton Square	Defective and part fallen ceiling.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
41, Clapton Way	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days.	1	0	0
82, Clifden Road	Wall and floor damp.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
88, Clifden Road	Walls damp.	Abatement Order - 14 days.	1	0	0
88, Clifden Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
74, Colvestone Crescent	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days.	1	0	0
74, Colvestone Crescent	Floorboards and joists affected with woodworm.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
19, Coopersale Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
14, Cottrill Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
15, Cottrill Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
43, Cranwich Road	Roof leaking. Ceiling part fallen.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
139, Daubeney Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
6, De Beauvoir Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
81, De Beauvoir Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of ownership.	-	-	-
35, Downs Park Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
40, Downs Park Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
24, Dunlace Road	Damp walls; partly fallen ceiling plaster.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
24, Dunlace Road	Defective main and back addition roofs.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed.	1	1	0
6, Dunsmure Road	Defective main roof; broken sashcords.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
6, Dunsmure Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
39, Dunsmure Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
24, Durrington Road	Broken and improperly drained yard paving.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
180, Elderfield Road	Damp wall.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
4, Empire Mansions	Damp wall; defective rainwater pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
102, Farleigh Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
25, Fassett Square	Defective main roof and gutter.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
25, Filey Avenue	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
25, Filey Avenue	Defective water waste preventer; damp and defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
19, Forburg Road	Defective wall and ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 7 days.	1	0	0
93, Forburg Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
24, Foulden Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
43, Geldeston Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
174, Glenarm Road	Leaky main roof.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
70, Graham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days.	1	0	0
105, Graham Road	Damp walls and ceiling; leaky stone steps.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
12, Greenwood Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
71, Greenwood Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of ownership.	-	-	-
5, Grove House, Oldhill Street	Damp wall and ceiling plaster.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
6, Grove House, Oldhill Street	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
7, Grove House, Oldhill Street	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
258, Haggerston Road	Accumulation of rubbish allowing harbourage of rats.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
24, Holcroft Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
2, Inver Road	Front yard sunken and allowing accumulation of water.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
9, John Campbell Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
73, Kenworthy Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
73, Kenworthy Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed.	2	2	0
437, Kingsland Road	Accumulation of rubbish in front and rear gardens.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
6, Leabourne Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
110, Lea Bridge Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
1, Linthorpe Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
31, Linthorpe Road	Basement flooded.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
31, London Lane	Defective and leaky main roof.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
48, Maclaren Street	Damp walls.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
48, Maclaren Street	Defective window sashes, glazing and putties.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
5, Mallard Street	Damp walls and ceiling; cracked and defective cornice.	Adjourned sine die to test work.	-	-	-
10, Margaret Road	Damp walls; defective wall and ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 14 days.	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
50, Mayfield Road	Defective, leaky and dangerous steps.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
70, Mildenhall Road	Broken sashcords; damp wall.	Abatement Order - 28 days.	1	0	0
11, Millers Terrace	Defective brickwork to wall and chimney stack; defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
75, Mount Pleasant Lane	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
42, Navarino Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of ownership.	-	-	-
59, Northwold Road	Defective rainwater pipe; damp wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
3, Osbaldeston Road	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
94, Osbaldeston Road	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
98, Osbaldeston Road	Damp wallplaster; defective water supply pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
133, Osbaldeston Road	Absence of eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 14 days.	1	0	0
145, Osbaldeston Road	Accumulation of rubbish in rear garden.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
151, Osbaldeston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
29, Portland Avenue	Defective rainwater pipe and eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 21 days.	1	0	0
266, Queensbridge Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
43, Reading Lane	Defective and leaky main roof.	Abatement Order - 21 days.		10	0
47, Reading Lane	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days.		10	0
49, Reading Lane	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.		10	0
53, Reading Lane	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.		10	0
55, Reading Lane	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.		10	0
5, Rectory Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
88, Rectory Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
131, Rendlesham Road	Defective main and back addition roofs; defective joint to water-closet flush pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
6, Richmond Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
79, Richmond Road	Defective gutter.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	-	-
174, Ridley Road	Accumulation of rubbish in front area.	Abatement Order - 7 days and Prohibition Order.	1	0	0
176, Ridley Road	Accumulation of rubbish in front area.	Abatement Order - 7 days and Prohibition Order. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
182, Ridley Road	Accumulation of rubbish in front area.	Abatement Order - 7 days and Prohibition Order. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
186, Ridley Road	Loose and cracked wallplaster.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of ownership.	-	-	-
188, Ridley Road	Accumulation of rubbish in front area.	Abatement Order - 7 days and Prohibition Order. No costs awarded.	-	-	-
190, Ridley Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days and Prohibition Order. No costs awarded.	-	-	-

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine			Costs		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
41, Rossington Street	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.				-	-	-
19, St. Philip's Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded.				-	-	-
97, Sandringham Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.				-	-	-
98, Sandringham Road	Defective wallplaster; accumulation of builders' rubble.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded.				-	-	-
98, Sandringham Road	Defective handrail, railings and risers to basement steps.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded.				-	-	-
106, Sandringham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded.				-	-	-
107, Sandringham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.				1	0	0
120, Sandringham Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of Ownership.				-	-	-
120, Sandringham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.				1	0	0
153, Sandringham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.				1	0	0
19, Sanford Lane	Damp wall.	Abatement Order - 21 days.				1	0	0
23, Sanford Lane	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days.				1	0	0
22, Saratoga Road	Damp walls; defective woodwork.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.				-	-	-
26, Saratoga Road	Damp wall; defective wallplaster.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.				-	-	-
28, Southgate Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days.				1	0	0
Pathway at rear of 18-32 Stamford Hill	Absence of efficient drainage causing flooding.	Abatement Order - 28 days.				1	0	0
3, Stoke Newington Common	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days.				1	0	0
22, Trederwen Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days.				1	0	0
19, Warwick Villas	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.				1	0	0
20, Warwick Villas	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days.				1	0	0
44, Wick Road	Defective and leaky roof.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.				-	-	-
<i>Non-compliance with Magistrates' Orders</i>								
22, Cecilia Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0	0	1	0	0
22, Cecilia Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0	0	1	0	0
22, Cecilia Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0	0	1	0	0
74, Colvestone Crescent	-	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0	0	1	0	0
74, Colvestone Crescent	-	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0	0	1	0	0
74, Colvestone Crescent	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded.	5	0	0	-	-	-
15, Downs Park Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0	0	1	0	0
24, Dunlace Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0	0	1	0	0
19, Forburg Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0	0	1	0	0
46, Fountayne Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	1	0	0	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine		Costs	
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.
12, Greenwood Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0 0	1	0 0
12, Greenwood Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	15	0 0	1	0 0
16, Groombridge Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0 0	1	0 0
429, Kingsland Road	-	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0 0	1	0 0
<i>Section 107 (Ashpit Byelaws) (Contraventions)</i>						
82, Cazenove Road	Defective dustbin.	Withdrawn without costs. New dustbin supplied.	-	- -	-	- -
15, Cottrill Road	Defective dustbin.	Withdrawn without costs. New dustbin supplied.	-	- -	-	- -
28, Southgate Road	Defective dustbin.	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0 0	1	0 0
<i>Section 109 (Repair of Sanitary Conveniences, Pipes, etc.)</i>						
88, Clifden Road	Failure to comply with notice requiring the repair of a sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed.	5	0 0	1	0 0
35, Denver Road	Failure to comply with notice requiring the renewal of part of a ventilation pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed.	-	- -	-	- -
<i>Section 132 (Restrictions on use of Underground Rooms as Dwellings) (Contravention)</i>						
48, Evering Road	Letting underground rooms	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0 0	1	0 0
<i>Section 146 (Byelaws as to Rag and Bone Dealers)</i>						
Meeson Street	Distributing toys in exchange for rags.	Fine and costs imposed.	2	0 0	1	0 0
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954						
<i>Section 12 (Provision of Dustbins) (Contraventions)</i>						
133, Osbaldeston Road	Failed to comply with a notice requiring the provision of a dustbin.	Withdrawn without costs. Dustbin provided.	-	- -	-	- -
12, Cazenove Road	Failed to comply with a notice requiring the provision of two dustbins.	Withdrawn without costs. Dustbins provided.	-	- -	-	- -
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1956						
<i>Section 63 (Byelaws as to artificial lighting on common staircases) (Contravention)</i>						
33, Alkham Road	Failed to comply with a notice requiring the provision of artificial lighting on common staircases in a tenement house.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of ownership. Lighting provided.	-	- -	-	- -
FACTORIES ACT, 1937						
<i>Section 7 (Sanitary conveniences) (Contravention)</i>						
67, Clapton Common	Failed to provide a suitable sanitary convenience for the use of male employees.	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0 0	2	0 0
HOUSING ACT, 1957						
<i>Section 27 (Closing Orders)(General Provisions)</i>						
42, Southborough Road	Contravention of a Closing Order.	Fine and costs imposed.	10	0 0	2	0 0

AIR POLLUTION

Table I: Monthly Deposit recorded by the Deposit Gauge, and Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method at Atmospheric Pollution Recording Stations.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Town Hall</i>												
* Rain	35	45	36	6	40	40	46	58	99	136	89	
/ Insoluble Deposit	7.5	9.9	13.3	7.3	10.5	10.2	5.2	6.7	6.0	12.0	8.5	
/ Soluble Deposit	6.4	8.6	8.6	4.4	7.1	7.4	4.2	7.1	7.4	14.7	12.1	
∅ Sulphur Dioxide etc.	4.6	4.6	3.4	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	3.4	4.7	Sample spoiled
<i>Bucclach House</i>												
* Rain	38	45	31	10	37	37	60	60	100	121	89	60
/ Insoluble Deposit	6.5	6.5	7.5	9.3	11	9.3	6	6	4.1	8.1	7.3	7.7
/ Soluble Deposit	6.8	7.0	6.7	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	5.6	7.4	12.5	8.8	11.4
∅ Sulphur Dioxide etc.	4.5	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	3.0	3.0
<i>Victoria Park</i>												
* Rain	39	48	43	12	55	48						
/ Insoluble Deposit	9.2	8.4	11.4	5.9	10.7	8.8						
/ Soluble Deposit	4.8	6.3	6.0	4.1	5.1	3.9						
∅ Sulphur Dioxide etc.	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.1						

* Rainfall in millimetres per month.

/ Insoluble deposits and soluble deposits are expressed as rate of deposition in tons per square mile per month.

∅ The amounts of Sulphur Dioxide are expressed as "milligrams of sulphur trioxide fixed per day per 100 square centimetres of Batch "A" standard lead peroxide".

AIR POLLUTION

Table II: Concentration of smoke, and Sulphur Dioxide by the Volumetric Method.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Brooksby's Walk, Ambulance Station</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	41	40	28	13	10	4						
Highest Daily Average ..	125	94	52	32	20	9						
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	10	9	7	6	6	3						
Highest Daily Average ..	32	23	14	15	12	8						
<i>Hillman Street</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	18	22	14	8	8	4	5	6	9	17	19	27
Highest Daily Average ..	53	66	35	29	24	16	10	10	17	38	63	72
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	3	3	4	4	6	5	3	4	5	6	5	5
Highest Daily Average ..	4	8	4	14	15	14	4	8	11	11	14	11
<i>Lampard Grove</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	25	24	14	9	7	4	4	5	8	15	21	26
Highest Daily Average ..	91	64	36	28	15	14	6	10	15	46	53	66
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Highest Daily Average ..	4	4	1	8	3	3	5	1	3	6	4	5

Figures for Smoke are expressed in 'milligrams per 100 cubic metres'; for Sulphur Dioxide in 'Parts per 100 million parts of air'.

FACTORIES AND OUTWORK

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	118	21	1	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	1,341	1,005	15	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ..	-	-	-	-
Total ..	1,459	1,026	16	1

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Defects		Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient	-	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	21	-	9	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	18	23	-	10	-

3. Outwork:-

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Making etc. apparel Cleaning & washing ..	829	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen ..	55	-	-	-	-	-
Fur Pulling ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas ..	5	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	92	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	150	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making ..	19	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc. ..	45	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys ..	12	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	14	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades ..	8	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,229	-	-	-	-	-

4. Outworkers whose names were included in lists submitted during the Year:-

	Residing in the Borough	Residing outside the Borough	Total
Number of outworkers employed by firms in the Borough	538	438	976
Number of outworkers employed by firms outside the Borough	655	-	655
Number of outworkers employed by firms in and outside the Borough	11	-	11
Total	1,204	438	1,642

5. Types of home work carried out by Hackney residents:-

<i>Trade</i>	<i>No. of Outworkers</i>	<i>Trade</i>	<i>No. of Outworkers</i>
Artificial Flowers ..	49	Fancy Stationery ..	-
Belts, Bags and Leather Goods	26	Fancy Goods, Small Wares etc.	1
Blouses, Dresses, Robes etc	51	Feathers	1
Boots and shoes	72	Fur	1
Brassieres and Corsets ..	3	Hats	3
Brushes and Bristles ..	12	Hosiery and Knitted Goods	4
Button Carding and Covering	53	Household Linen Goods ..	16
Cardboard Boxes and Paper Bags, etc.	136	Mantles and Costumes ..	12
Children's Clothing ..	16	Millinery	7
Christmas Crackers, Stockings, Carnival Goods, etc.	30	Overalls	-
Clothing	576	Pyjamas and Shirts ..	3
Coathanger Covering ..	2	Shoe Trimmings	3
Collars	-	Tailoring	33
Dolls and Toys	19	Ties and Neckwear ..	4
Dressing Gowns	8	Trimmings	47
		Umbrellas	4
		Miscellaneous	12
		Total	1, 204

FOOD SAMPLES - SUMMARY OF ANALYSES

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number Adulterated	Number taken	Number Adulterated
Apple and Plum Jam	1	-	-	-
Barley Sugar containing 30% Liquid Glucose	-	-	1	-
Batter Flour	1	-	-	-
Batter Mix	1	-	-	-
Beans in Pork	-	-	1	-
"Beefeaters"	-	-	1	-
Beef Luncheon Meat	1	-	-	-
Beef Sausages	7	-	4	-
Bisto	1	-	-	-
Bitter Lemon Drink (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Blackcurrant Drink	1	1	1	1
Blackcurrant Jam	1	-	-	-
Bottled Beetroot	1	-	-	-
Bovril	1	-	-	-
Bramble Jelly	1	-	-	-
Branston Sauce	1	-	-	-
Brawn	-	-	1	-
Bread and Butter	1	-	-	-
Bread Rolls and Butter	1	-	-	-
Browning	1	-	-	-
Butter	30	-	1	-
Butter and Margarine on Bread	1	-	-	-
Buttered Bread	1	-	1	-
Buttered Rolls	5	-	16	4
Buttered Scones	1	-	-	-
Cake Mix Sweetened, Coconut Flavour	1	-	-	-
Canned Long Life Beer	-	-	1	-
Canned Mackeson Stout	-	-	1	-
Canned Paw-Paw	-	-	1	-
Canned Tuborg Special Import Beer	-	-	1	-
Celery Salt	1	-	-	-
Cereals and Pulses	1	-	-	-
Channel Islands Milk	2	-	-	-
"Charma" Sausages in Brine (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Cheese and Ham Spread	1	-	-	-
Cheeselets	1	-	-	-
Cheese Spread	1	-	4	-
Cheese Wafers (Cheesies)	-	-	1	-
Chicken and Veal Pie	1	-	1	-
Chicken Soup	-	-	1	-
Chicken Vegetable Soup	1	-	-	-
Chinese Vermicelli Chicken Soup	-	-	1	-
Chocolate Drink	-	-	1	-
Chocolate Spread	1	-	1	-
Chop Sauce	1	-	-	-
Christmas Pudding	1	-	-	-
"Cirio" Brand Peeled Tomatoes	-	-	1	-
Coarse Semolina	-	-	1	-
C/f.	72	1	45	5

FOOD SAMPLES (Contd.)

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number Adulterated	Number taken	Number Adulterated
B/f.	72	1	45	5
Cochineal Harmless Colour ..	-	-	1	-
Cocoa	1	-	1	-
Coco Cola	-	-	1	-
Coffee	2	-	-	-
Coffee and Chicory	2	-	2	-
Coffee (White, with sugar) ..	-	-	1	-
Cooked Faggot	1	-	-	-
Cooking Salt	1	-	-	-
Corned Pork Roll (Tinned) ..	-	-	1	-
Cornish Ice Cream	1	-	-	-
Cottage Cheese	-	-	1	-
Crab Paste	-	-	1	-
Crab Spread	1	-	-	-
Cream Cheese	-	-	1	-
Cream Cheese Spread	1	-	-	-
Creamed Rice Pudding	1	-	-	-
Cream of Mushroom Soup	1	-	-	-
Curd Cheese	-	-	1	-
Curry Powder	1	-	-	-
Custard Powder	1	-	-	-
Cut Mixed Peel	-	-	1	-
Dairy Ice Cream	1	-	12	-
Dairymaid Stout	-	-	1	-
Danish Cream (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Demerara Sugar	1	-	-	-
Dextrasol Glucose Tablets ..	1	-	-	-
Diamond Bitter Ale	-	-	1	-
Draught Ale	-	-	1	-
Draught Bass	-	-	1	-
Draught Bitter Ale	-	-	1	-
Draught Burton Ale	-	-	1	-
Dressed Crab	1	-	-	-
Dried Mint	1	-	-	-
Faggot	-	-	1	-
Farleys Rusks	-	-	1	-
Fig Bar Biscuits	1	-	-	-
Fishcakes	1	-	1	-
Fish Paste	1	-	2	-
Fish Paste, with Butter	1	-	-	-
Flaked Rice	2	-	-	-
French Mustard	1	-	-	-
Frizets Savoury Fritter Mixture	-	-	1	-
Fro-Lik Fruit Ice Lolly	-	-	1	-
Fruit Pie	1	-	-	-
Garden Peas	1	-	-	-
Gin	9	-	1	-
Ginger Marmalade	1	-	-	-
Glucose	1	-	-	-
C/f.	111	1	84	5

FOOD SAMPLES (Contd.)

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number Adulterated	Number taken	Number Adulterated
B/f.	111	1	84	5
Golden Ale (Export)	-	-	1	-
Greengage Jam	1	-	-	-
Ground Nut Oil	1	-	-	-
Ground White Pepper	1	-	-	-
Horseradish Sauce	1	-	-	-
Hot Milk	3	-	-	-
Ice Cream	5	-	49	1
Ice Cream Lolly	-	-	2	-
Ice Lolly	-	-	8	-
Instant Coffee	5	-	-	-
Irish Stout (Import)	-	-	1	-
Italian Tomato Paste (Tinned) ..	-	-	1	-
Italian Tomatoes (Tinned) ..	-	-	1	-
Italian Tomatoes, Peeled "Dairy Glen", (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Jam Puffs	-	-	1	-
Jiffi-Jelly (Fruited)	1	-	-	-
Koola Fruita Ice Lolly	-	-	1	-
Lemon Chip Marmalade	-	-	1	-
Lemon Curd	1	-	-	-
Lemon Pie Filling	1	-	-	-
Lemon Squash, Melco	-	-	1	-
Limeade	1	-	-	-
Liver Sausage	1	-	-	-
Luncheon Meat	-	-	2	-
Luncheon Sausage	3	-	1	-
Malt Vinegar	5	-	-	-
Margarine	3	-	-	-
Marmalade	1	-	-	-
Marshmallow Cream	-	-	1	-
Maryland Cookie	1	-	-	-
Meat Paste	6	-	2	-
Meat Pie	-	-	1	-
Meat Pudding	-	-	1	-
Meat Soup	1	-	-	-
Meddofruit Ice Lolly	-	-	1	-
Meringue Powder	-	-	1	-
Mikky	-	-	1	-
Milk	4	-	-	-
Milk (Channel Islands)	1	-	-	-
Milk (Pasteurised)	31	1	107	-
Milk (Sterilised)	16	-	-	-
Milk (Tuberculin Tested) (Pasteurised)	1	-	-	-
Milk Shake, Strawberry Flavour ..	1	-	-	-
Milk Shake Syrup	1	-	-	-
Minced Chicken in Jelly	1	-	-	-
Mincemeat	3	-	-	-
C/f.	212	2	270	6

FOOD SAMPLES (Contd.)

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples		
	Number taken	Number Adulterated	Number taken	Number Adulterated	
	B/f.	212	2	270	6
Mixed Cake Fruit	1	-	-	-	
Mixed Cut Peel	1	-	-	-	
Mixed Fruit	1	-	-	-	
Mixed Fruit Jam	2	-	-	-	
Mixed Spice	2	-	-	-	
"Musketeeer" Plum Tomatoes (Italian)	-	-	1	-	
Nescafe	1	-	-	-	
Non-Brewed Condiment	11	-	1	-	
Olive Oil	1	-	-	-	
Onion Salt	1	-	-	-	
Orange Crush (Tinned)	-	-	1	-	
Orange Juice (Tinned)	1	-	-	-	
Orange Marmalade	1	-	-	-	
Orange Squash	3	-	-	-	
Orange Squash (Packets)	-	-	1	-	
Packet Meal (Savoury Minced Beef with Mashed Potatoes)	-	-	1	-	
Pan Yan Pickle	1	-	-	-	
Peach Jam	1	-	-	-	
Peanut Butter	2	-	-	-	
Pepper	6	-	-	-	
Pepsi Cola	-	-	1	-	
Piccalilli	1	-	-	-	
Pineapple Conserve	1	-	-	-	
Pineapple Jam	-	-	1	-	
Pork Luncheon Sausage	1	-	-	-	
Pork Pie	2	-	-	-	
Pork Sausages	10	-	3	-	
Potassium Nitrate	-	-	1	-	
Potted Salmon and Butter	1	-	-	-	
Prunes (Tinned)	-	-	1	-	
Quick Mixed Vegetables (Dehydrated)	-	-	1	-	
Rabbit (Cooked Meat)	-	-	1	-	
Raisins, Sec-Muscatel de Malaga	-	-	1	-	
Raspberries (Tinned)	-	-	1	-	
Raspberry Jam	1	-	-	-	
Red Delicious Apples (Italian)	-	-	1	1	
Rolls spread with a mixture of Butter and Margarine	-	-	1	-	
Rosemary Culinary Flavour	1	-	-	-	
"Royal Chiffon"	-	-	1	-	
Rum	10	-	-	-	
Sage and Onion Stuffing with Shredded Suet	1	-	-	-	
"Sagion", Sage and Onion Stuffing	-	-	1	-	
Salad Cream	1	-	1	-	
Salmon and Shrimp Paste	1	-	-	-	
Sauce	1	-	-	-	
	C/f.	280	2	291	7

FOOD SAMPLES (Contd.)

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number Adulterated	Number taken	Number Adulterated
B/f.	280	2	291	7
Sausage Rolls	-	-	1	-
Saveloy	-	-	1	-
Saveloy and Pease Pudding (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Savoury Pufflets with Cheese ..	1	-	-	-
Savoury Sauce Curry (Tinned) ..	-	-	1	-
Scone Mixture	-	-	1	1
Seedless raisins	-	-	1	-
Self-Raising Flour	8	-	4	-
Semolina	1	-	-	-
"Setlers"	1	-	-	-
Shredded Beef Suet	3	-	-	-
Shredded Suet	1	-	-	-
Sicilian Lemon Juice	1	-	-	-
Smoked Sausage	1	-	-	-
Sno Fruit Ice Lolly	-	-	1	-
Soup Almonds	1	-	-	-
Spaghetti Bolognese (Tinned) ..	-	-	1	-
Sponge Drops (Filling contains Butter)	-	-	1	-
Sponge Mixture	1	-	-	-
Sponge Pudding	1	-	-	-
Spree Fruit Drink (Lemon)	-	-	1	-
Spree Fruit Drink (Orange)	-	-	1	-
Steak and Kidney Pie	3	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1	-	-	-
Sterilised Homogenised Cream ..	1	-	-	-
Strawberry Jam	2	-	1	-
Sunny Spread	1	-	-	-
Sweet Bake (Chocolate Sponge) ..	-	-	1	-
Sweetened Sponge Mixture	1	-	-	-
Sweetened Suet Pudding Mix	1	-	-	-
Sweetex	-	-	1	-
Table Jelly	8	-	1	-
Table Salt	2	-	-	-
Tea	3	-	2	-
Tea Break Cereal made with Eggs	-	-	1	1
Tea Cake Mixture (Sweetened) ..	-	-	1	-
"Tizer"	-	-	1	-
Tobler Ananette	-	-	1	-
Tobler-o-Rum	-	-	1	-
Tomato Ketchup	1	-	1	-
Vegetable Juice (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Vegetable Soup	-	-	1	-
Vegetarian Cooking Fat	1	-	-	-
"Viota" Sponge Mixture	1	-	-	-
Welsh Rarebit Cheese Snack	1	-	-	-
Whisky	18	-	-	-
White Flour	1	-	-	-
Total	346	2	321	9

