

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

Contributors

Hackney (London, England). Council.
Davies, Rowland Gwyn.

Publication/Creation

[1974?]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/xypxp553>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

HAC 123

LONDON BOROUGH *of* HACKNEY



ANNUAL REPORT

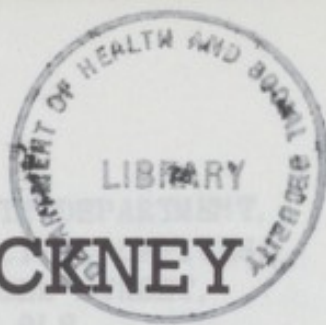
on the

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

for the year

1973





LONDON BOROUGH *of* HACKNEY

Telephone: 01-986 3123



ANNUAL REPORT

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

1973

Dr. R. G. Davies
Medical Officer of Health &
Principal School Medical Officer

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
380 OLD STREET,
EC1V 9LS

Telephone: 01-986 3123

*To His Worship, the Mayor, and the Aldermen
and Councillors of the London Borough of Hackney*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the wishes of the Health Committee we have endeavoured to put together an Annual Report of sorts for the year 1973. The Report has, of necessity, been hurriedly put together in the time available and I would ask forbearance for some of the inevitable mistakes that must therefore occur in it. The figures given are the uncorrected figures of the department and some of the statistics will not have the normal accuracy as we have been unable to wait for the Registrar General's Statistics which are not normally published until May or June of the following year. The format has also been somewhat changed to fit in with the hurried preparation.

As stated in the Report for 1972, the year has been one of apprehension as the department comes nearer to the Reorganisation of the Health Service which is to take place on the 1st April, 1974. A considerable amount of work has had to be taken in restructuring the department so that the Borough would be left with an adequately staffed Environmental Health division after the 1st April, and we hope we have been successful in seeing that the Borough is left with a viable environmental health unit. A considerable amount of work has been put in, particularly by the senior members of the staff, towards helping the new reorganised health service to be put into a working position when it commences in April. The staff have naturally been very worried about their future position and I regret to say that at the date of writing this preface, the last days of January 1974, not one person in the transferable part of the department knows exactly what is to happen to them on the 1st April. Some of the staff at present who have been working in the Personal Health Service Section have transferred either to other authorities, to other departments of the Council, or to the health services that will remain with the Borough.

Work commenced during 1973 to prepare the buildings at 205 Morning Lane for the transfer of both the Environmental Section of the department and to prepare premises to be used as part of the District Administration of the Area Health Authority, but to date these are not completed. It is hoped that the transferable section of the Health Department will be able to move to Morning Lane before the 1st April.

The senior officers of the department remained the same as those at the 31st December, 1972. The general position as regards staff is much the same as in preceding years. The difficulty of recruiting Public Health Inspectors and Health Visitors remaining the same and we have continued to try to remain up to strength by training our own officers.

It will be noted from the Report that the Borough's Dental Service which includes the School Dental Service as well as services for mothers and young children continues to work effectively. Figures for inspection at school and visits for treatment, allowing for the fact that the 1973 figures are for eleven months only, remain much the same. There is a regrettable increase in the number of failed appointments which is irritating for the staff concerned as well as being wasteful in the use of the dental services. In the case of young children there would appear to be a somewhat worsening situation in respect of the dental health of the under 5s, but this worsening may be more apparent than real as the department has arranged to inspect a greater range of children including those at day nurseries informally. The dental work with mentally handicapped persons continues at a high level.

With a full year in office of the Health Education Officer, health education projects have been expanded, although there is no effective yardstick.

The Cervical Cytology Caravan visited the Borough again during the year and fairly wide publicity for the campaign was obtained. Unfortunately this did not achieve a greater attendance and figures were down on the preceding two years. Results are contained in the body of the Report.

The Borough's Family Planning Service has continued as in previous years but extra sessions have been arranged and the number of new cases attending during the year is approximately double that for 1972; the corresponding figures being new cases in 1973 - 4,445: new cases during 1972 - 2,465. The total attendances at the Council's family planning clinics were 16,637. Very roughly, therefore, approximately one woman in five is now attending a Council family planning clinic. The domiciliary visits undertaken increased to 499.

The birth rate in accordance with the national trend showed a slight decrease during the year. It is, unfortunately, impossible without the Registrar General's Statistics to give the infant mortality rate, this being a rate that in past years has been of great interest. A crude rate would appear to be 18 per 1,000 which would show a fall on the corrected rate of 23 for the previous year, but too much cannot be read into these rather different figures.

The routine work of the Personal Health Services continued much as in previous years. Immunisation against various diseases remaining at approximately the same level.

The department progressed with the provision of health centres during the year. Barton House continued to be built but I regret to say it is still not ready for occupation, but it is hoped that it will be occupied before the end of March 1974. Work commenced and progressed satisfactorily with the new health centres at Fountayne Road and Hedgers Grove (the Wick Centre): it is hoped that the majority of the work on these two centres will be virtually completed before April 1 1974. The department suffered a great disappointment when news was received from the Department of Health and Social Security that money would not be made available during the current financial year for a start to be made on the proposed health centre in Tresham Avenue. This was to have been the most ambitious health centre project that the Borough had put in hand. All the previous health centres have had to be built on restricted sites,

mainly parcels of land already in the possession of the department. Tresham Avenue being built as part of a new development would have given us much more of a free hand in planning and design. It can only be hoped that money will be made available for building to commence in 1974 under the new Area Health Authority so that Hackney will not be deprived of this valuable amenity. One must also voice the disappointment of the department and, I feel, of the Borough in general, over the further delay in the implementation of the plans for building the proposed district general hospital on the adjoining site. The possibility of the district general hospital seems to have faded into the dim and distant future.

There were no major outbreaks of disease during the year although there was an increase in the number of cases of measles notified to this department.

The routine work of the environmental section of the department continued as usual during the year. The statistics are contained in the body of the Report. Housing, as usual, remains possibly the Borough's major problem. In this respect eight clearance areas were declared during the year, and a number of compulsory purchase orders made in the previous year were confirmed. The figures for the various other duties of the Health Department speak for themselves.

This will be the last Annual Report produced by myself and the Health Department. It is not known what form, if any, reports of this nature will take in the future. I would reiterate the final paragraph of my Report for 1972, and again express the thanks of the Health Department to the Hackney Borough Council Members and Chief Officers for the co-operation, help and guidance we have received at all times over the past years.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROWLAND GWYN DAVIES

HEALTH COMMITTEE
as at 31st December, 1973

Ex-Officio - Councillor R. E. Owen (Mayor)
Chairman - Alderman Mrs. Sally Sherman
Vice-Chairman - Alderman Mrs. Jean Heath

Alderman Mrs. Lily Hegerty	Councillor Mrs. Rose Lipman
Alderman L. Layward	Councillor J. Lissner
Alderman L. Sherman, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor T. S. Pittson
Councillor A. Alexander	Councillor S. Scott
Councillor R. A. Bennett	Councillor J. Sweeney
Councillor J. W. Bolton	Councillor P. G. Sylvester
Councillor A. W. Habberley	Councillor A. W. Waller

Co-opted Members

Miss M. Malcolm
Dr. S. Rogol
Mr. E. Weissel

Representation on Organisations concerned with Health Work

Atmospheric Pollution-Investigation of - Standing Conference of Co- operating Bodies	Alderman L. Sherman, O.B.E., J.P. Mr. A. S. White
City of London and East London Dispensary Fund	Alderman Mrs. Lily Hegerty
Easton House Management Committee	Councillor T. S. Pittson Dr. J. Denham
Hackney & Bethnal Green Chest Diseases Care Committee	Alderman Mrs. Lily Hegerty Miss M. Malcolm Councillor S. Scott
Hackney Group (No. 6) Hospital Management Committee	Dr. R. G. Davies Alderman M. Ottolanguì, J.P. Alderman L. Sherman, O.B.E., J.P. Alderman Mrs. Lily Hegerty Councillor S. E. Kelly
Inner London Education Authority	Alderman L. Sherman, O.B.E., J.P.
Inner London Executive Council for the National Health Service	Alderman L. Sherman, O.B.E., J.P.
London Boroughs Training Committee (Social Services)	Councillor Mrs. Rose Lipman Councillor K. G. Wilson (Deputy)
National Council for the Unmarried Mother and Her Child	Alderman Mrs. Lily Hegerty Councillor R. A. Bennett Miss H. E. Howarth
St. Bartholomew's Hospital Board of Governors	Alderman Mrs. Sally Sherman
Shoreditch Chest Clinic Care Committee	Councillor J. P. Dowling Councillor A. Super

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
as at the 31st December 1973

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer - R.G. Davies

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health & Deputy Principal School Medical Officer -
L.M. Fry*

*Principal Medical Officers - J.M. Davies, M.D. Mollison, A.G. Poulsen-Hansen -
Departmental Medical Officers - Full time (8), Sessional (38)*

Chief Dental Officer & Principal School Dental Officer - S. Gelbier

*Senior Dental Officers (2), Orthodontist (1), Dental Officers - full time (10),
Sessional (4), Dental Auxiliary (5), Dental Surgery Assistants (24 + 2 vacancies)*

Chief Nursing Officer - M.T. Roche

*1 Senior Nursing Officer Hospital/community liaison
Area Nursing Officers (3), Nursing Officers (8), Health Visitors (28 + 13
vacancies), Tuberculosis Health Visitors (1), Clinic Nurses (23 + 3 vacancies),
Clinic Auxiliaries (6), School Nurses (15 + 2 vacancies), District Nursing and
Midwifery Staff (36 + 12 vacancies), District Auxiliaries (6), Nursery Assistants
(Playgroups) (13), Special Clinic Officer (1), Special Advisory Officer (1)*

Chief Public Health Inspector - A.S. White

*Assistant Chief Public Health Inspectors (3), Principal Public Health Inspectors
(6), Senior District Public Health Inspectors (11), District Public Health In-
spectors (10 + 11 vacancies), Pupil Public Health Inspectors (15), Technical
Assistants (12 + 1 vacancy), Superintendent, Disinfecting Station (1), Deputy
Superintendent (1), Rodent Officers/Drainage Foreman (1), Mortuary Keeper (1),
Assistant Mortuary Keeper (1)*

Chief Administrative Assistant - F.B. Osborn

*Principal Administrative Assistant (1), Senior Administrative Assistants (7),
Administrative & Clerical Assistants (91 + 7 vacancies), Secretary to the
Medical Officer of Health (1), Typing Supervisor (1), Assistant Typing Supervisor
(1), Audio-typists (6 + 3 vacancies)*

Health Education Officer - G.F.C. Peters

Chief Chiropodists - E.V. Gregory, M. Lewis

Chiropodists - Full time (2 + 5 vacancies), Sessional (18)

Joint Public Analysts - J.S. Lea, J.H. Shelton

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Introduction

Accounts of dentistry for the mentally handicapped, pre-school children, and expectant and nursing mothers will be found elsewhere in the report.

Four of our Dental Surgery Assistants are seconded to Executive Council Services. One of the two Senior D.S.As is responsible for training new D.S.As and the other acts as a tutor to girls studying for their National D.S.A. Certificate. Three D.S.As are at present studying for their National Certificate and three were successful in the May examination. In addition to attending evening classes, they are given weekly tutorials prior to the examination.

The statistics shown for 1972 are only for 13 weeks and so should not be fully compared to the 12 weeks totals for 1971. Nevertheless they are very encouraging.

Reorganization of the National Health Service

All our activities have been overshadowed by the N.H.S. reorganization. In view of the grave anxieties to which staff have been subjected, they are all to be thanked and congratulated on keeping up, and indeed improving, their care for patients.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

School Dental Inspections

Children at all schools were visited by the end of the year. All primary school head teachers have written us to inspect their children on a twice yearly basis. This is a very encouraging sign of the teachers' concern for the dental health of children in their charge.

Mentally Handicapped Children

We carried out such prevention at Marsh Green School for children with dual mental and physical incapacities. In addition we are just putting a dental chair into Ickburgh School to allow us to restart the rest of our preventive programme. This was felt by the Dental and Educational staff to be a very worthwhile aspect of our work.

Dental Health Education

We are extremely grateful to our Dental Auxiliaries for all the time they have spent on this aspect of our work. Together with several dentists and our general health educator they have done much in this field. The latter person has been a welcome additional colleague. Children again queued to have their teeth polished in the mobile clinic at the Hackney Show.

Post Graduate Studies

Staff have continued to attend post graduate courses, lectures and conferences, including the annual conference of the British Dental Association. One senior dental officer is attending the London University Post Graduate

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Introduction

Accounts of dentistry for the mentally handicapped, pre-school children, and expectant and nursing mothers will be found elsewhere in the report.

Four of our Dental Surgery Assistants are seconded to Executive Council Surgeries. One of the two Senior D.S.As is responsible for training new D.S.As and the other acts as a tutor to girls studying for their National D.S.A. Certificate. Three D.S.As are at present studying for their National Certificate and three were successful in the May examination. In addition to attending evening classes, they are given weekly tutorials prior to the examination.

The statistics shown for 1973 are only for 11 months and so should not be fully compared to the 12 months totals for 1972. Nevertheless they are very encouraging.

Reorganisation of the National Health Service

All our activities have been overshadowed by the N.H.S. reorganisation. In view of the grave anxieties to which staff have been subjected, they are all to be thanked and congratulated on keeping up, and indeed improving, their care for patients.

School Dental Inspections

Children at all schools were inspected by the end of the year. 20 primary school head teachers have invited us to inspect their children on a twice yearly basis. This is a very encouraging sign of the teachers' concern for the dental health of children in their charge.

Mentally Handicapped Children

We carried out much prevention at Marsh House School for children with dual mental and physical incapacities. In addition we are just putting a dental chair into Ickburgh School to allow us to restart the rest of our preventive programme. This was felt by the Dental and Educational staff to be a very worthwhile aspect of our work.

Dental Health Education

We are eternally grateful to our Dental Auxiliaries for all the time they have spent on this aspect of our work. Together with several dentists and our general health educator they have done much in this field. The latter person has been a welcome additional colleague. Children again queued to have their teeth polished in the mobile clinic at the Hackney Show.

Post Graduate Studies

Staff have continued to attend post graduate courses, lectures and conferences, including the annual conference of the British Dental Association. One senior dental officer is attending the London University Post Graduate

Course in Dental Public Health. The Authority is to be congratulated on its foresight in sending staff on such courses. They are much appreciated by staff, as well as being of benefit to the service.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE STATISTICS

	Total 1972	Jan.-Nov. 1973
1. Number of Sessions		
Inspections	262.2	219.2
Treatment - ordinary	6171.9	5214.5
Treatment - general anaesthetic	20.2	28.1
Treatment - orthodontics	404.9	343.2
Dental Health Education	70.2	52.0
TOTAL	6929.4	5867.0
2. First Inspections		
a) Number of first inspections at school	32069	28100
b) Number of first inspections at clinics	5843	8333
c) TOTAL	37912	36433
d) Percentage of school roll inspected	102.3	75.8
e) Number found to require treatment	26118	24541
f) Percentage of number inspected found to require treatment	68.9	67.4
g) Number offered treatment	23010	22426
h) Percentage of number requiring treatment offered treatment	88.1	91.4
3. Re-Inspections		
a) Re-inspections at school or clinic	1344	1232
b) Re-inspections as percentage of first visits	12.3	11.4
c) Percentage of number re-inspected found to require treatment	74.5	65.5
4. Visits for Treatment		
a) First visits	10918	10770
b) Subsequent visits	27014	34725
c) TOTAL	37932	45495
d) Emergencies	1856	1790
e) Visits for general anaesthetics	179	259
f) Additional courses treatment commenced	1993	2126
g) Total courses treatment (a + f)	12911	12896
h) (f) as a percentage of (a)	18.3	19.7
5. Children made dentally fit		
Percentage made dentally fit	58.5	63.4

	Total 1972	Jan. - Nov. 1973
6. Failed Appointments		
Total numbers	16769	17247
7. Orthodontics		
New cases commenced during the year	168	204
Cases completed during the year	139	141
Cases discontinued during the year	13	4
No. of removable appliances fitted	252	243
No. of fixed appliances fitted	15	18
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	1	0
Orthodontic sessions	404.9	343.2
Orthodontic attendances	3322	3993
Teeth extracted for orthodontic reasons - Permanent	164	345
Teeth extracted for orthodontic reasons - Deciduous	448	536
Teeth extracted for orthodontic reasons - Total	612	881
8. Fillings in permanent teeth	21144	19768
Fillings in deciduous teeth	14137	13315
Permanent teeth filled	17470	15774
Deciduous teeth filled	12366	11281
Permanent teeth extracted	1037	1148
Deciduous teeth extracted	2998	3152
Pupils supplied with full upper and/or full lower dentures	0	2
Pupils supplied with other dentures	11	2
Number of dentures supplied	11	4
9. Other Treatment		
Pupils x-rayed	1370	1717
Prophylaxis	6344	5524
Teeth otherwise conserved	579	847
Number of teeth root filled	239	248
Inlays	1	11
Crowns	134	151
Anaesthetics administered by P. S. D. O.	86	0

DENTAL CARE FOR MOTHERS AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

During 1973 a total of 475.2 sessions (399.4 in 1972) were devoted to the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers, and children under the age of 5 years.

Children

Sixty-six more children were seen than in 1972. On average each child attended on 2.1 occasions. 46.4 per cent of the children were made dentally fit (41.0 in 1972). The number of failed appointments were again very high. This is a great waste of staff's time. They would rather be treating other patients. The ratio of teeth filled to teeth extracted was 6.1 to 1 (22.2 to 1 in 1972). On the face of it this appears to reflect a worsening situation. But this may not be true. The situation is only worsening for those

who actually come to the surgery. But we now inspect children at day nurseries, for example, on a twice-yearly basis. 79 per cent of these were found in a recent survey not to need any treatment at all, which is excellent.

Miss D. Smith, one of our senior dental officers, has carried out a full epidemiological survey of children at all our day nurseries in December. Unfortunately the results were not to hand by the time this report had to be written. This valuable survey will provide us with a clear cut picture of dental health in this group of children, immediately prior to the reorganisation of the N.H.S. in 1974.

STATISTICS - (COMMUNITY DENTAL SERVICES FOR MOTHERS AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN)

	Children Aged 0-4 Years		Expectant and Nursing Mothers	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
1. Inspections				
(a) Number of inspections	1803	1684	172	153
(b) Number requiring treatment	1315	1430	167	143
(c) Percentages requiring treatment	72.9	84.9	97.1	93.5
(d) Number offered treatment	1301	1430	167	143
2. Visits for Treatment				
(a) First visits	1230	1296	163	137
(b) Subsequent visits	1306	1389	353	325
(c) Total visits	2536	2685	516	462
(d) Additional Courses of treatment commenced	104	110	7	6
(e) Attendances for general anaesthetic (included in total)	13	30	1	1
(f) Emergencies (included in total)	136	115	22	22
3. Patients made dentally fit	547	653	59	32
4. Analysis of General Treatment				
(a) Fillings	1965	1852	372	321
(b) Teeth filled	1776	1575	341	290
(c) Teeth extracted	80	236	62	67
(d) Patients X-rayed	13	22	42	39
(e) Scaling, Prophylaxis and Gum treatment	807	637	85	98
(f) Teeth otherwise conserved	237	307	N.A.	72
(g) Teeth root filled	N.A.	18	3	7
(h) Crowns and inlays	N.A.	0	7	3
5. Prosthetics				
(a) Patients supplied with full upper and/or lower dentures	2	0	6	0
(b) Patients supplied with partial dentures	2	1	10	8
(c) Number of dentures supplied	4	1	13	9
6. Appointments not kept	801	861	173	130

	Children Aged 0-4 Years	
	1972	1973
7. Sessions (all MCH Patients)		
(a) Treatment	330.4	351.2
(b) Dental Health Education	69.0	118.2

DENTAL CARE FOR THE ADULT MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

In addition to the surgery already functioning at Homerton, a further one was opened at the new Albion Road senior training centre. The high standard of dental care for the mentally handicapped has been maintained. It was again found necessary to fill less decayed teeth per patient than previously. The average patient required 1.7 fillings (2.9 in 1972). We have therefore continued to concentrate on the prevention of both tooth decay and gum disease. Although slightly more patients were treated, they attended for less sessions and visits than in 1972. The ratio of teeth filled to teeth extracted was 3.4 to 1 (8.0 to 1 in 1972). 89 per cent of patients treated during the year had a subsequent course of treatment. Mr. D. Stone, the senior dental officer who has undertaken the dental care of these patients since our scheme commenced is to be congratulated and thanked for all he is doing for them.

In order to fully evaluate the situation prior to reorganisation of the N.H.S. in 1974, a full epidemiological survey is just being carried out.

DENTAL STATISTICS (ADULT MENTALLY HANDICAPPED)

1. Sessions	1972	1973
(a) Treatment	93	91
(b) Dental Health Education and Preventive	87	50
2. Visits for Treatments		
(a) First Visits	90	114
(b) Subsequent Visits	472	339
(c) Total Visits	562	453
(d) Emergencies	27	11
(e) Patients made dentally fit	110	111
(f) Additional courses commenced	56	102
3. Analysis of General Treatment		
(a) Fillings	257	196
(b) Teeth filled	223	166
(c) Teeth Extracted	28	49
(d) Scaling and polishing visits	238	212
(e) Teeth otherwise conserved	29	24
(f) Teeth root filled	1	0
(g) Crowns/Inlays	0	0

3. Analysis of General Treatment (Contd.)	1972	1973
(h) Patients fitted with full dentures	1	3
(i) Patients fitted with partial dentures	1	0
(j) Total dentures fitted	4	5
4. Inspections		
(a) First inspections	126	125
(b) Requiring treatment	90	121
(c) Offered treatment	90	121
(d) Re-inspections	63	109
(e) Requiring treatment	56	102

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education activities continued to progress during the year. The Health Education Working Party under the Chairmanship of the Health Education Officer met on five occasions during the year and the Policy and Planning Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, met on 22nd October.

Schools - Illustrated talks on health topics including Dental Health, Food Health, Hygiene, Food Hygiene, Child Development, Parentcraft, Venereal Diseases, Drugs, Food and Nutrition, were given in 37 schools in the area. 9,490 children were seen and the talks were undertaken by the Health Education Officer, Medical Officers, Dental Officers and Auxiliaries, Public Health Inspectors, the Senior Chiropodist and Health Visitors.

Talks were also given to adult community groups in the area including Mothers' Clubs, Parent/Teacher Associations and students in colleges for Further Education. The Health Education Officer with representatives from the Medical and Nursing Officers have advised on health courses for senior pupils in Grammar Comprehensive schools in the area.

Projects - Main projects during the year were (a) the *Hackney Show* which was held in Clissold Park in June. The Department undertook a display on Pollution Control, Foot Health and Dental Health. A mobile caravan on loan from the Inner London Education Authority, was located at the side of the Health Department's display and children under 7 years of age were able to have their teeth polished free in the caravan. Approximately 200 children visiting the Hackney Show were treated in this way.

Cervical Cytology -

(b) Annual Visit of the Womens' National Cancer Control Campaign's caravan was in July/August of the year with the caravan located in the four different areas in the Borough. Publicity for the caravan's visit was in the form of a poster and matching leaflet together with a notice giving details of the sessions and location maps. A short ciné film was made of the caravan and is still awaited from the Film company.

Shoreditch Health Centre -

(c) The Health Education Officer collaborated with the Public Relations Officer to stage a small display on Health topics for the 50th Anniversary Celebrations at Shoreditch Health Centre. The theme of the static exhibition was 'Then and Now' with a photographic record of the past and present health services in the clinic.

Community Film Shows - New educational films were screened in two of the Department's maternal and child health centres for professional staff in the Health and Social Services Departments. General Practitioners in the area and hospital staff were also invited to attend. The success of this venture has resulted in the request for further film screenings of new educational films as and when they become available. New Posters were produced on the Smokers' Advisory Clinic with a matching leaflet, on Pram Safety, Venereal Diseases (circular fablon notice) Food Hygiene, Pollution Control and First Aid.

Courses - Community Nurses' Option Course held regularly in the Metropolitan Hospital have had the use of visual and other teaching aids from the Health Education section of the Department.

The following Health Education themes are projected each month in the Maternal and Child Health Centres; -

January	- Family Planning
February	- Dental Health
March	- Smoking and Health
April	- Venereal Diseases
May	- Foot Health
June	- Food and Nutrition
July	- Summer Safety
August	- Immunisation and Preparation for School
September	- Oil Heaters
October	- Exposure to Cold and Hypothermia
November	- Safety Toys
December	- Safety in the Home

MENTAL HEALTH

Co-operation with Hospital Staff

The Principal Medical Officer responsible for mental illness, mentally handicapped and the elderly was accepted in the Psychiatric Cogwheel Committee at Hackney Hospital and attended the meetings regularly.

Mental Health Liaison Committee

With the social services establishing Health Care Working Groups itself in area offices the attendance of staff from the social services department became impracticable and this Committee faded out at the beginning of 1973. However, it was felt that there was a need for some kind of co-operation in the different fields. This was expressed by social workers and hospital staff as well as by one or two organisations, so at the beginning of 1973, Health Care Working Groups for the Mentally Ill, Mentally Handicapped and the Elderly were established.

One of the subjects discussed was the Assessment Clinic for the Elderly at Hackney Hospital that was established at the middle of the year. This was done in agreement with all bodies concerned with the Elderly, an achievement on the part of the Geriatric Department at Hackney Hospital.

Policy Group

This Group have met three times during the first half of the year.

The Mentally Handicapped

All mentally handicapped adults attending the Training Centre at Homerton had a medical/social interview with the Principal Medical Officer responsible for Community Care.

Parents were firmly advised to allow grown-up sons and daughters to take interest in domestic activities at home and social activities outside. A new centre at Albion Road opened towards the end of the year and the supervisor hopes to develop the Centre on the most modern lines. Assistance has also been given for assessment and placing of multi-handicapped children of school age.

The Elderly

All the Old People's Homes have been visited at least once during the year and the staff advised on the best way of ensuring co-operation with the staff of the Health Department.

RE-HOUSING ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

Re-housing of families in need of 4 or more bedrooms eased the situation a bit. Twelve families were re-housed to 4-bedroomed houses and 2 families to 5 or more bedroomed accommodation. The families re-housed had been given their medical priority during 1970/73. There remains 15 families for 4-bedroomed and 10 families for 5-bedroomed accommodation for re-housing. Most of these have been given the priority during 1973. This is all a great improvement over 1972 when practically no one was re-housed to larger accommodation.

STAFF MEDICAL SERVICE

Normally new entrants to the Council's service are required to complete a Medical Questionnaire only, but certain officers, mainly those who will be house parents and day nursery nurses are required to undergo a medical examination before taking up duties, on the insistence of the Social Services Department, although its value from an epidemiological point of view is rather doubtful, when the Medical Questionnaire has been completed and scrutinized. In addition, students intending to go to Teacher Training Colleges and persons living in the borough but who propose to work for another authority are also medically examined by staff of this department.

The total number of Medical Questionnaire processed (1,221) was 10% lower than in 1972, probably because the Social Services Department had completed their intake of new officers. The number of medical examinations as mentioned above was 174, as compared to 100 during 1972. The increase may be caused by the request from the Social Services Department that now also the Nursery Nurses and pupils, who were not examined when they worked for the Health Department, also must have the full medical examination. If there is any

doubt as to some condition mentioned in the questionnaire, the applicant's G.P. or the treating Consultant is asked for a confidential report. If there is any doubt as to whether the applicant would be suitable for the position because of medical reasons the person has an interview with the Principal Medical Officer concerned. This happened twice in 1973.

Cases of long term illness, sick absence, and accident are assessed by a Principal Medical Officer. This can be very time consuming because it is important in order that the correct assessment can be made, that the fullest details be obtained. The final assessment is thus based on medical reports from the employee's G.P. and/or from the treating Consultant, and a socio-medical interview in depth. The number of such assessments were 138, of these 102 were for long term illness and 16 accident cases. The setting up of the Administration Sub-committee dealing with high absenteeisms because of illness was welcome although it has increased the number of difficult cases to be assessed; during 1973 20 such cases were dealt with. Provision is made for recommending employees found permanently unfit to carry out their normal duties to be offered employment in certain designated light duty posts, which they are considered capable of occupying. It would be an advantage for many employees returning to work after a long term illness to be allowed to work part time for a period before taking up full-time employment, but this has not yet been possible.

During the year 30 heavy goods vehicle drivers were examined in accordance with the Traffic Legislation.

There were 117 sessions held in 1973.

HEALTH VISITING

Recruitment throughout the year was well below the replacement level and it was impossible to maintain the establishment. This was very largely due to the lack of adequate housing within the borough and the expense, and difficulty of travelling to and from the Borough.

Shortages of staff meant that individual case loads rose to between 600 and 700. Hitherto the main responsibilities had been for expectant and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age, but responsibilities have widened to include all health risk groups.

Throughout the year health visitors have carried out their liaising functions with the psychiatric, maternity, geriatric and general maternity units at Hackney Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children. One health visitor attends the Child Health Clinic at the Mothers' Hospital once a week.

The position with regard to district nursing is similar to that of health visiting. The case loads are very heavy and are mainly for the elderly.

Arrangements are in progress to decentralise the service and it is hoped to complete this by January 1st, 1974. It is thought that this should assist with the development of the primary care teams.

The Senior Nursing Officers have in addition to their normal work schedule attended committees and compiled reports for the re-organised National Health Service.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Mobile Cytology Unit

Publicity

The Department reproduced two double crown posters, one with dates of the caravan's visit over-printed across the bottom section of the poster. A matching leaflet was also printed and a small notice giving details of the four locations of the caravan during it's time in Hackney.

All this material was distributed to Council establishments and displayed on the Council's poster stands throughout the Borough. In addition to this a Press Release was issued to the local Press and appeared in the Hackney Gazette at the start of the campaign. Posters, leaflets and notices were distributed to approximately 200 firms in the area employing large numbers of women.

A short 8 mm film was taken of the Caravan while it was located outside the Town Hall in Mare Street.

Site - It was decided to use the Town Hall site for two weeks this year in view of the disappointing attendances made when the caravan was situated at the Toc H site last year. The remaining two sites were retained as previously, as the attendances were encouraging during 1972.

Attendances - The total number of women who attended during the four weeks was 417 and the response to individual sites is shown below:-

Dates	Site	Attendances
July 30th - August 3rd	Hackney Town Hall (Forecourt) Mare Street, E. 8	122
August 6th - August 10th	St. Paul's Church (Forecourt) Evering Road, N. 16	87
August 13th - August 17th	Geffrye Court, Stanway Street, N. 1	46
August 20th - August 24th	Hackney Town Hall (Forecourt) Mare Street, E. 8	162

The poor attendance figures for the Geffrye Court site indicate that most women residing in the immediate vicinity and interested in attending, were screened during last year's visit.

A comparison of attendances with previous years is shown below:-

Attendance		Length of Visit	Average Weekly Attendance
1973	417	4 weeks	104
1972	475	4 weeks	119
1971	491	4 weeks	123
1970	387	5 weeks	79
1969	1064	9 weeks	118

Sources of Information

The women attending the unit obtained details of the visit from the following sources:-

Posters or leaflets	110
Saw caravan	146
Press	59
Publicity at Health or Information Centre	25
Told by friend or relative	27
Referred by General Practitioner	18
Radio	3
Hospital	7
Not stated	22

Results of Medical Examination

A total of 87 abnormalities were found on examination as follows:-

Breast	12
Genital System	
Vulva	3
Vagina	17
Cervix	28
Uterus and Ovaries	5
Abdomen and Perineum	8
Urinary System	3
Miscellaneous	11

Sixty-three of these abnormalities did not warrant referral to the general practitioner but the women concerned received advice from the doctor at the Mobile Unit at the time of the visit.

In the cases of the 24 abnormalities which warranted referral the general practitioners concerned were contacted and 18 replies were received, confirming the following diagnoses:-

Cancer of the left breast with secondaries in L5	1
Mastitis	1
Cervical polyp	1

Cervical erosion	7 (2 Cauterised 3 Awaiting cauterisation 1 Symptomless)
Chronic cervicitis	1
Uterine fibromyoma	1
Haemorrhoids	1
Anal prolapse	1
Refused treatment	1
No apparent defect	3

Results of Smears

One case of malignant squamous cells was found and the woman was referred to her general medical practitioner for advice.

Two cases of atypical squamous cells were found and repeat smears were recommended by the pathologist to be taken after a period of three months. Arrangements were made for the women concerned to receive the smears at one of the local cytology clinics.

Fourteen women were found to have trichomonas vaginalis present, eight women were found to have mycetia present and one woman was found to have senile vaginitis. All these women were referred to their own general medical practitioners for advice and treatment.

No abnormalities were detected in 378 women and 11 women received breast examination only (post hysterectomy, etc.)

For technical reasons 2 women were required to have the smears repeated and were referred to their local cytology clinics for these to be carried out again.

Age Range

Age of Women	No. of Attendances
Under 20	6
20 - 25	46
26 - 30	49
31 - 35	41
36 - 40	58
41 - 45	51
46 - 50	53
51 - 55	45
56 - 60	21
61 and over	47

Social Class

The social class of the married women who attended the Mobile Unit was analysed according to the husband's occupation using the Registrar General's Classification of Occupation 1966.

Socio-Economic Group

Professional Workers	6
Employers and managers in central and local government, industry, commerce, etc.	24
Own account workers	17
Foremen and supervisors (manual), skilled manual workers	72
Intermediate and junior non-manual workers in offices, etc.	20
Personal service and semi-skilled manual workers	103
Unskilled manual workers, armed forces and agricultural workers	42

STAFF TRAINING

Apart from the statutory requirements to provide training for pupil midwives, the Council has arrangements for training other nursing staff for specific duties.

District Nurses

The Council continued the course of practical training for State Enrolled Nurses approved by the Department of Health and Social Security and 2 nurses successfully completed the course. Three State Registered Nurses have also been trained and passed the District Nurses Examination. The practical instruction for training nurses from St. Matthews Hospital and fourteen nurses from St. Bartholomew's Hospital continued and these nurses have now completed the first part of the integrated District Nursing Training Course.

Four student nurses from St. Bartholomew's and four from the Kingsland School (Metropolitan and St. Leonards) and thirty six from the Hackney Hospital have completed the Community Care Course.

Health Visitors

Six qualified nurses who have midwifery or obstetric training and who were accepted by Colleges of Further Education to undertake a course in Health Visiting Training have been sponsored by the Council, for the duration of the course being held in the academic year 1972/73. The course, leading to the Health Visitors Certificate, involves one year's full time study including both theoretical and practical training and is based on the syllabus of the Council for the Training of Health Visitors. During the academic year 1972/73 six students were sponsored, five of whom were successful at their final examination.

Public Health Inspectors

Fifteen pupil Public Health Inspectors are currently undergoing course of training leading to the examination for the Diploma of the Public Health

Inspectors Education Board. They are receiving their theoretical training at the Tottenham and South East London Technical Colleges and practical training is undertaken within the Department.

Administrative and Clerical Staff

During the year seven Administrative and Clerical Officers in the Department undertook various courses of study leading to the Ordinary National Certificate in Public Administration and the Chartered Institute of Secretaries and Administrators, etc. Such staff are granted day release by the Council for the purpose of attending classes and the Council met all fees and expenses in connection with these studies. At times it is not easy to release staff from their ordinary duties in the Department as the fixed establishment does not allow for this, but in the majority of cases, the Department is able to make arrangements and, in fact, encourages staff to take these examinations, which it is hoped will be of long term benefit to the Council.

Reciprocal Arrangements

In addition to ensuring that staff receive adequate training, the Department provides practical training facilities for other organisations. For instance, nursing, and social and medical students from Hospitals visit the Maternal & Child Health Centres as part of their training. I am pleased to offer these facilities as it enables students in all the fields of Health Services to learn something from each other and so foster the first liaison which is so necessary to their work.

In-Service Training

Throughout the year staff in all grades continued to attend refresher and training courses held by the various professional organisations. A large proportion of the fees for these courses is reimbursed to the Council by the Local Government Training Board.

NURSING HOMES

There are three Nursing Homes registered in the Borough.

St. Margaret's Nursing Home, 262 Victoria Park Road, E.9

Until 1971, St. Margaret's provided two beds for maternity cases and nine beds for chronic sick. However, owing to the fall in demand for its maternity service this home now concentrates wholly on providing care for twelve chronic sick or fragile elderly patients. It has been re-registered accordingly.

'Crossways' Mother and Baby Home, (Salvation Army), Lanark House, 13 Laura Place, E.5

Run by the Salvation Army, 'Crossways' offers accommodation for twenty expectant or nursing mothers and ten babies. Here too the declining number

of girls applying for admission to such homes reflects a change in social climate regarding the unmarried mother.

St. Joseph's Hospice, Mare Street, E.8

This nursing home is in essence a hospital and has 102 beds. Half of the beds are for the care of the chronic sick and half are devoted to terminal cases.

The Regional Hospital Board undertakes financial responsibility for sixty beds.

The Health Department is responsible for licensing these homes and each is periodically inspected by an Officer from the Department.

HEALTH CENTRES

Clapton Park Health Centre renamed *Sorsby Health Centre* to recognize the important contribution Dr. Max Sorsby has made to community health in the Borough over the last 40 years.

The situation at the end of the year with regard to the provision of new Health Centres is as follows:-

Barton House

Work proceeded on this Centre throughout the year and completion is anticipated early in 1974 although some delays have occurred.

Fountayne Road

A start was made in May and it is hoped that this Centre will be completed by the middle of next year.

Wick Centre (Hedgers Grove)

Throughout the year work has proceeded very well on this particular Centre and there is every likelihood that it should be finished during the first half of 1974.

Tresham Avenue

This project received a major setback in June, when the Department of Health and Social Security wrote saying that it was not possible to give approval in principal which would lead to loan sanction until after 1973/74. The Council have since been in correspondence with the Department of Health and Social Security stating the case in favour of an early start on this Centre.

It was emphasized that the Health Centre is to be developed as a part of the Council's general housing development of the whole area, and any delay in commencing the Health Centre construction would mean the sterilisation of the land which could result in the normal difficulties associated with vacant sites.

Bearing in mind the urgent need for housing land in the Borough the Department of Health and Social Security was informed that if the project is not approved for commencement in 1974/75 then consideration will be given to the site being retained by the Council for housing purposes.

No reply had been received by the end of the year.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/1973

Vital Statistics

Notification - Live Births	..	..	..	..	3,425
Still Births	..	..	..	..	48
Deaths	..	..	..	..	2,510
Deaths under 1 year	..	..	..	..	64
(including deaths under 28 weeks gestation).					9

Midwifery

Number of domiciliary confinements	..	..	..	98
Hospital cases discharged before 10th day	..	..	..	618

Maternal and Child Health

Health visiting - first visits this year	..	..	..	21,393
Child Health and toddlers clinics - attendances	..	..	..	35,591
Ante-natal and post-natal attendances	..	..	..	1,147
Mothercraft and relaxation	..	..	..	450
Cervical Cytology - number of smears taken - clinic	..	..	..	3,265
Family Planning - new cases - Council	..	..	..	4,445
Total attendances Council	..	..	..	16,637
Domiciliary Visits (New Service)				499

General Health Services

Foot Clinics - treatments - clinic	..	..	..	27,468
domiciliary	..	..	..	4,705

Prophylaxis

Smallpox - Primary Courses	..	..	..	..	168
Re-vaccination	..	..	..	..	509
Diphtheria - Primary Courses	..	..	..	..	3,061
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	..	4,741
Whooping Cough - Primary Courses	..	..	..	..	2,858
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	..	2,551
Tetanus - Primary Courses	..	..	..	..	3,099
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	..	4,806
Poliomyelitis - Primary Courses	..	..	..	..	3,066
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	..	4,731
Measles	..	..	..	..	2,173
Rubella	..	..	..	..	1,625

Home Nursing

Total number of persons nursed	5,382
Total visits	102,633

School Health Service

Surveys - Annual comprehensive	29,571
Selective	8,671
Communicable diseases	343
Audiometry - number given sweep test	5,085
Attendances - Vision	3,762
Orthoptics.. .. .	496
Audiology	276
Special Investigation	986
Minor Ailments	807
Bathing Centres	1,085
Vision errors of refraction and squint.. .. .	2,046
Spectacles prescribed	1,077

Tuberculosis

Number on chest clinic register at 30/6/73	1,364
Number of contacts given B. C. G. at 30/6/73	46
Number in receipt of extra nourishment.. .. .	90
Notifications - Pulmonary	83
Non-Pulmonary	31

Environmental Health

Notices served - Public Health Acts, 1936 & 1961	1,902
London Government Act, 1963 (Drainage, etc.)	162
Clean Air Act, 1956	5
Factories Act, 1961	7
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	71
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	116
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	7

General Inspection

Public Health Acts, 1936 and 1961	19,129
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	2,399
Clean Air Act, 1956	1,012
Housing Acts, 1957 and 1969	
Demolition and Closing Orders	797
Clearance Areas	693
Houses in Multiple Occupation	3,376
Improvement standard grants, etc.	4,227
Factories Act, 1961	1,295
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.. .. .	714
Drainage (General)	6,116
Miscellaneous	6,275

Housing Act, 1961

Management Orders served.. .. .	13
Directions given and served	125
Section 15 Notices served	53

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Details of infectious and contagious diseases notified in 1971 were as follows:-

Anthrax	Nil	Measles (cases)	11
Cholera	Nil	Scarlet fever	3
Diphtheria	Nil	Typhoid	Nil
Dysentery	18	Poliovirus (cases)	Nil
Enteroblastic (rupt)	Nil	Shingles	18
Erysipelas (staphylococcal or streptococcal)	2	Smallpox	Nil
Food Poisoning	24	Tuberculosis	136
Infectious mononucleosis	77	Whooping cough	117
Leptospirosis	Nil	Scarlet fever	18
Measles	11	Shingles	18
Scarlet fever	18		

Measles shows in natural areas with a steady population epidemic extending in alternate years. In Hackney this problem has not appeared for several years, perhaps partly because of a non-stable population and partly in later years because of the immunisation programme that was initiated in 1968. Over the years there has not been a steady decline in the incidence of measles. In 1970 2,400 cases were notified, in 1971 it was more than 1,000, and in 1972 it was in excess of 1,000. In 1973 it had doubled to 2,000, about the same as in 1971. In the alternate years epidemic extension.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Every other year the number of notifications of whooping cough shows wide variations, the reason for this may be that some diagnoses of whooping cough can only be made if confirmed bacteriologically, and possibly some virus infections and pneumonias may give the same symptoms and then be notified as whooping cough. This year the number was 117 compared with 2 last year and 117 in 1970.

Eleven cases of acute meningitis were notified and of these three were of meningococcal origin.

Two cases of para-typhoid appeared in the Borough, both unconnected cases.

The number of dysentery notifications dropped from 18 to 12, on the other hand food poisoning increased by 7 cases, from 17 to 24, just infections are food borne and cases gastro-enteritis.

Public Health Laboratory Services

Bacteriological specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at County Hall and at Whipps Cross. An analysis of the specimens submitted for examination is set out below:-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Details of infectious and contagious diseases notified in 1973 were as follows:-

Anthrax	Nil	Meningitis (acute)	11
Cholera	Nil	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3
Diphtheria	Nil	Plague	Nil
Dysentery	12	Polioyelitis (acute)	Nil
Encephalitis (acute)	Nil	Scarlet Fever	26
Enteric (typhoid or para-typhoid fever)	2	Smallpox	Nil
Food Poisoning	94	Tetanus	Nil
Infective Jaundice	37	Tuberculosis	136
Leptospirosis	Nil	Typhus Fever	Nil
Malaria	2	Whooping cough	25
Measles	586	Yellow Fever	Nil

Measles shows in natural areas with a static population epidemic extension in alternate years. In Hackney this pattern has not appeared for several years, perhaps partly because of a non-static population and partly in later years because of the immunisation programme that was initiated in 1968. Over the years there has been a steady decline in the incidence of measles. In 1955 2,446 cases were notified; in 1968, the year the immunisation programme started, the number dropped to 398; in 1969-1970 it was more than 1,000, and in 1972 it was an all-time low at 281. In 1973 it had doubled to 586, about the same as in 1971, and it could be the alternate years epidemic extension.

Year after year the number of notifications of whooping cough showed wide variation. The reason for this may be that sure diagnosis of whooping cough can only be made if confirmed bacteriologically, and nowadays many virus infections and plasmocytosis may give the same symptoms and then be notified as whooping cough. This year the number was 24 as compared with 8 last year and 117 in 1970.

Eleven cases of acute meningitis were notified and of these three were of meningococcal origin.

Two cases of para-typhoid appeared in the Borough, both contracted abroad.

The number of dysentery notifications dropped from 57 to 12; on the other-hand food poisoning increased by 8 cases, from 86 to 94. Both infections are food borne and cause gastro-enteritis.

Public Health Laboratory Service

Bacteriological specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at County Hall and at Whipps Cross. An analysis of the specimens submitted for examination is set out below:-

Specimens	Number	Organisms	Results	
			Negative	Positive
Throat and Nose Swabs	26	Diphtheria Bacilli	26	-
		Haemolytic Streptococci	17	8
		Vincent's Angina	26	-
Faeces and Rectal	414	Pathogens	373	Nil
		Salmonella Enteritidis	-	Nil
		Salmonella Paratyphi B	-	Nil
		Salmonella Typhimurium	-	32
		Shigella Sonnei	-	4
		Bact. E. Coli	-	5
Urine	3	Pathogens	3	-
			4	-
Ear Swab	4		4	-

HOUSING ACT 1957

Eight Clearance Areas were declared, involving 42 properties and 42 families comprising 109 persons, including 18 children under ten years.

During the year the following Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed without modification by the Secretary of State for the Department of the Environment:-

Barretts Grove Compulsory Purchase Order, 1973.

Chalgrove Compulsory Purchase Order, 1972.

Langbourne Buildings Compulsory Purchase Order, 1972.

Shepherdess Walk Compulsory Purchase Order, 1972.

The Secretary of State refused to confirm the undermentioned Compulsory Purchase Orders. Although agreeing that the houses were correctly represented as unfit, he felt that other means should be found of dealing with the conditions.

Malvern Road Compulsory Purchase Order, 1971.

Mapledene Road No.2 Compulsory Purchase Order, 1971.

Queensbridge Road Compulsory Purchase Order, 1971.

In addition the Victoria Buildings, Mare Street Clearance Order 1970, was not confirmed on the grounds that it would entail the loss of four shops which it was felt should continue to function and a recommendation was made that a

Closing Order should be made instead. The Closing Order was made and has been included in the following figures. Most of the tenants from the 16 flats concerned have been rehoused.

Individual Unfit Premises

Nine Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957, requiring repairs to unfit houses were served during the year.

Closing Orders were made in respect of 18 underground rooms and 8 entire houses during the year.

During the same period nine Orders were determined, the premises having been made fit.

Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of contraventions of three Closing Orders and resulted in the defendants incurring penalties and costs totalling £145.

HOUSING ACT 1961

Management Orders

Management Orders were made in respect of 12 houses where proper standards of management had not been maintained, bringing the existing number of Management Orders to 168. Generally compliance with the Housing (Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Regulations 1962, was secured as a result of informal action. Two Management Orders were revoked and others have been withdrawn as the houses were demolished. Legal proceedings were instituted for contravention of a Management Order and resulted in penalties and costs amounting to £80.

Directions

During the year 125 Directions were given and there are now 2,160 houses in the Borough which are subject to Directions. Directions in respect of five houses were varied so as to increase the number of individuals and/or households who could occupy the houses concerned, the owners having provided additional amenities.

During the year two Directions were revoked and many were withdrawn as the houses concerned had been demolished.

Provision of Amenities

During the year 31 Notices were served under Section 15 of the Housing Act 1961, as extended by Section 67 of the Housing Act 1964, for works to render properties suitable for occupation by a smaller number of individuals and households than the number accommodated at that time on the premises.

18 Notices were served to provide amenities sufficient for the number of occupants accommodated in the houses concerned. In 13 cases the owners applied for Special Grants to provide the additional amenities. 24 Notices were complied with.

HOUSING ACT 1964

Five Notices under the provisions of Section 19 were served on owners requiring the improvement of dwellings to the full standard as defined in Section 43 of the Act.

During the year three premises were provided with the full standard amenities as a result of Notices served in previous years.

A Notice was served under Section 20 on the owners of a block of flats requiring the improvement of six of the flats to the full standard. All 64 flats were surveyed in the 8 blocks on this estate.

HOUSING ACT 1969

Applications for Improvement Grants and applications for Qualification Certificates entailed well over 1,000 inspections by Public Health Inspectors during the year.

The Department carried out surveys of houses in the Borough during the year in conjunction with the Borough Architect and Planning Officer's Department in respect of the following areas:-

Rectory Road (comprising houses in Bayston Road, Brooke Road, Darville Road, Evering Road, Manse Road, Rectory Road).

Millfields Road (comprising houses in Colenso Road, Elmcroft Street, Hilsea Street, Lawley Street, Mayola Road, Millfields Road, Powerscroft Road, Rushmore Road, Saratoga Road).

The approximate number of properties involved amounted to 542, entailing 1,000 visits.

Registration of Houses in Multiple Occupation

Informatory and Regulatory Scheme, 1971

The combined informatory and regulatory scheme for the registration of houses in multiple occupation has been in operation since 1st February, 1971.

Vigorous efforts were made to continue the work of registration during the year and significant progress was achieved in spite of the difficulties encountered. About 2,000 properties were approached regarding registration and over 400 properties were registered under the Scheme as compared with

303 during the year 1972. By December 31st 1973, 1,112 properties had been registered in Part I and 14 in Part 2 of the Registration Scheme. However there still remains a large number of properties which have to be brought within the Scheme, and steps are being taken to accelerate the progress of registration. Besides augmentation of staff, legal proceedings are being initiated for contravention of the Registration Scheme.

FOOD AND DRUGS

The control of food supplies by inspection and sampling, and food hygiene work generally forms an appreciable proportion of the Environmental Health Section's duties.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Following investigation into complaints that articles of food purchased by members of the public were unwholesome, legal proceedings were instituted in 22 instances resulting in the vendors being fined a total of £190 with £71 costs. The offences included foreign bodies in bread, cake, and cereals, dirty milk bottles, glass in bottles, insects in meat pies and sweets, and hair in sausages.

FOOD TRADES

Details of food trades carried out in 2,263 premises situated in the Borough are set out below:-

Aerated Water Manufacturers	1	Greengrocery	146
Bakehouses, (basement)	4	Grocery and Provisions	398
Bakers Shops & Bakehouses	82	Ice cream-manufacture & Sales	595
Beer Bottlers	1	Milk Distributors	228
Butchers	172	Public Houses and Off Licenses	370
Confectionery (sweet shops)	487	Preserved Food Premises	231
Fish, wet, fried & curing	91	Restaurants & Cafes	286
Food Importers	9	Wholesale Food Storage	17

Total: 3,118

Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act requires the registration of premises upon which ice cream is manufactured, stored or sold by retail and also premises upon which preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale is carried on. The preparation of food includes the cooking of fish and chips and also Chinese food prepared for consumption off the premises.

Two applications for the registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of preserved food were granted as was an application for registration of premises for the sale of Ice Cream.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1970

Regular visits were made to premises selling food to ensure that the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 are being complied with. Contraventions totalling 476 were found at 87 premises. Following informal approach to the occupiers of the premises concerned, it was necessary to institute legal proceedings in only three cases resulting in penalties totalling £119.00 with £18.00 costs being imposed.

Regulations Contravened

Regulation No.	Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970	Total
6	Food premises not to be carried on at insanitary premises or place	14
7	Cleanliness of articles of equipment	60
9	Food to be protected from risk of contamination	12
10	Personal cleanliness	3
11	Persons handling open food to wear over clothing etc.,	6
14	Soil drainage systems	1
16	Sanitary conveniences	57
17	Water supply to be provided	1
18	Wash hand basins to be provided	77
19	First aid materials to be provided	30
20	Accommodation for clothing etc.,	4
21	Facilities for washing food and equipment	33
22	Lighting of food rooms	8
23	Ventilation of food rooms	7
25	Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	141
26	Accumulation of refuse etc.,	20
27	Temperature at which certain foods are to be kept	2
		476

An analysis of food premises found to be contravening the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970, showed the following:-

Bakers	16	Grocery & Provisions	21
Butchers	2	Off Licences	22
Cafes & Restaurants	18	Public Houses	
Confectioners	2	Wholesale Food Premises	3
Fishmongers	3		
			87

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

The position in regard to street traders licensed to engage in the sale of food at 31st December 1973, was as follows:-

	Place of Trading						Total No. of stalls
	Hoxton St.	Ridley Road	Chatsworth Road	Well St.	Broadway	Other sites	
Fruit & Vegetables	38	55	29	22	30	18	192
Fish (wet, dry and shell)	5	11	4	3	5	2	30
Poultry	1	7	-	-	-	-	8
Meat & Poultry	2	3	1	-	1	-	7
Grocery & Provisions	8	1	4	-	2	-	15
Sweets & Ice cream	4	2	5	2	1	-	14
Cakes & Biscuits	3	1	2	1	5	-	12
Refreshments (Coffee Stalls)	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Eggs	4	2	2	1	2	-	11
West Indian Foods	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Totals:	65	89	48	29	46	21	298

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES

This form of sampling is designed to prevent the sale of articles of food to which any improper addition has been made or from which a natural or essential constituent had been removed or which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser.

A wide range of formal food samples were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the year and results are set out in the table below:-

	Number Taken	Number non-genuine
Acetic Acid	2	1
Baby Foods	6	-
Baking Powder	1	-
Beverage (Instant Postum)	1	1
Biscuits	6	-
Bread	40	-
Butter	17	-
Cake and Cake Mixtures	9	-
Callaloo	1	-
Cereals	10	-
Cheese	20	1
Chewing Gum	1	-
Chocolate and Chocolate Products	5	-
Coconut	4	-
Coffee and Coffee Products	9	-
Confectionery	30	-
Cooking Fat	19	-
Cooking Oil	1	-

	Number Taken	Number non-genuine
Cream	5	-
Custard	4	-
Drinks, Alcoholic	27	-
Drinks, Soft	38	1
Fish and Fish Products	31	2
Flour	7	-
Fruit and Fruit Products	29	-
Glace Cherries	1	-
Gravy Products	6	-
Herbs, Spices and Condiments	23	1
Honey	1	1
Iikan Bilis	1	-
Isinglass	1	-
Jellies	4	-
Linseed Oil	1	-
Low Fat Spread	2	-
Margarine	10	-
Meat and Meat Products	29	1
Milk	17	-
Milk Products	7	1
Olives	1	-
Pasta Products	13	-
Pastry Products	8	-
Peanut Butter	2	-
Pulses	10	-
Pickles	3	-
Pigeon Peas	1	-
Potato and Potato Products	3	1
Preserves, flavoured	11	-
Puddings and Desserts	18	-
Rice	16	-
Salad Cream	5	-
Salad Dressings	9	2
Sauces, fruit and spiced	15	-
Sausages	29	1
Soups and Soup Powders	27	-
Sandwich Spreads	8	-
Suet	1	-
Sugar	6	-
Syrups	4	-
Tea	13	-
Tomatoes and Tomato Products	7	-
Vegetables and Vegetables Products	24	-
Vinegar and Products	10	-
Totals:	670	14

In addition to the above, 51 Imported Food and 14 Export Certificate samples were taken.

Samples taken from two shipments of Herrings, imported from West Germany, were found to contain preservative, which is not permitted. The first consignment was surrendered by the Importer to this authority for destruction. The second shipment was returned to the country of origin.

A detailed analysis of non-genuine samples and the action taken is set out below:-

	<i>Analysts Report</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
H488 Canned Mackerel	Contained mackerel, water and spices. The can was labelled 'Mackerel in Natural oil, Chilli added' and bore no list of ingredients. Under the labelling of Food Regulations 1970, this product should more correctly be labelled 'Spiced Mackerel in Brine' and a list of ingredients should be displayed in the appropriate manner.	Referred to Borough Solicitor.
H92 Gourmet Powder	Contained Monosodium Glutamate 92.0% Salt 8.0%. Under the Labelling of Food Regulations 1970, this product should bear the 'appropriate designation'. The Analyst was of the opinion that the words 'Gourmet Powder' are not sufficiently specific to indicate the true nature of the food.	Referred to Borough Solicitor.
H107 Low Calorie Vinegar & Oil Dressing	Contained Vegetable Oil 11.23% Egg Yolk Solids were absent. Under the Salad Cream Regulations 1966, Salad Cream or Salad Dressing is required to contain not less than 25% of edible vegetable oil and not less than 1.35% egg yolk solids. The Analyst was of the opinion that this product is a Salad Dressing and that it should comply with the requirements of these Regulations.	Further sample Taken.
S.N.25. Lemon Flavoured Honeygel.	This sample was labelled with a list of ingredients which read 'Honey, pectin, royal jelly, nicacinamide 20 mgm; Vitamins B, 2 mgm. B6. 3 mgm. B12 5ug. Flavouring per one oz.' This	Referred to Borough Solicitor.

Analysts Report

Action taken

declaration does not comply with requirements of the Labelling & Food Regulations 1970 in the following respects:-

1. The list was not headed 'Ingredients' Regulation 5 (5).
2. The list is not given in correct order Regulation 5(4).
3. The position of the list does not comply with Schedule 5(6) (1).
4. The vitamin content is not declared in the manner required by Part 1 of Schedule 4.

Furthermore, the label carried the statement 'supplies extra strength and energy' without the declaration of calorie content required by Regulation 21(1) (ii).

S.N.26 Instant Postum Cereal Beverage	The sample was labelled with a list of ingredients which read 'Made from Bran, Wheat and Molasses'. Regulation 5(5) of the Labelling of Food Regulations 1970 requires the list of ingredients to be headed 'Ingredients'. The sample satisfied the tests applied to it.	Referred to Borough Solicitor.
---------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------

Formal Samples

H494 Ikan Biliss (Dried Fish)	This was a sample of Dried Fish and contained total Volatile Nitrogen 361 milligrams per 100 grams equivalent to 108 milligrams per 100 grams on the undried fish. The total volatile Nitrogen of fresh fish does not usually exceed 30 milligrams per 100 grams. Therefore the fish had undergone considerable spoilage during or before drying.	Letter sent to Importer.
-------------------------------	---	--------------------------

H528 Pure Grape Juice	Contained total dissolved solids 17.0%; Potassium 480 parts per million; Phosphorous 57 parts per million. Natural Grape Juice has a much higher potassium and	Referred to Borough Solicitor.
-----------------------	--	--------------------------------

Analysts Report

Action Taken

phosphorous content therefore the description is incorrect.

H608 Low Calorie
Vinegar and
Oil Dressing

Contained Vegetable Oil 12.34% Egg Yolk Solids absent. Under the Salad Cream Regulations 1966, Salad Cream or Salad Dressing is required to contain not less than 25% of edible Vegetable Oil, and not less than 1.35% Egg Yolk solids. The Analyst is of the opinion that this product is a Salad Dressing, and that it should comply with the requirements of these Regulations.

Referred to
Borough
Solicitor.

H590 New Potatoes

This sample was labelled 'New Potatoes canned in Brine with added sugar'. Under the Labelling of Food Order, the appropriate designation of this product is 'New Potatoes in Water' (Salt and Sugar added). This was agreed to by the Fruit and Vegetables Canners Association.

Referred to
Borough
Solicitor.

H634 Acetic Acid 18%

Contained Acetic Acid 30.6% which is 70.0% in excess of the declared amount. The Analyst was of the opinion that this excess could be prejudicial to the purchaser.

Referred to
Borough
Solicitor.

H628 Chicken Spread

Contained meat, including fat 47.0%. Under the Fish and Meat Spreadable Products Regulations 1968, Chicken Spread is required to contain not less than 70% of meat. The sample is deficient, therefore to the extent of 23.0% or 32.9% of the minimum required amount.

Referred to
Borough
Solicitor.

H243 Hot Dog
Sausages

Contained meat including fat 56.4% (calculated on drained weight). The Analyst was of the opinion that this product should comply with the Sausage and Other Meat Product Regulations 1967. 'Frankfurters in Brine' are required to have a meat

Referred to
Borough
Solicitor.

Analysts Report

Action taken

content of not less than 70% calculated on the drained weight of the sausage.

H264 Snowcrest
Medium Fat Soft
Cheese

On examination the sample complied with the requirements of the Cheese Order 1970, but contained in addition a proportion of onion which was not declared on the list of ingredients, but was indicated on a separate sticky label. This was not clearly visible. The Public Analyst was of the opinion that the correct description for this product is 'Medium Fat Soft Cheese with Onion' and that onion should be included in the list of ingredients.

Letter sent to Manufacturer.

H393 Dried Skimmed
Milk

Contained milk fat 0.81%. The label on the tin containing this product which contains milk fat, bore the declaration 'Instant Non Fat Milk (Skimmed)'. The Analyst was of the opinion that the product should more correctly be described as 'Instant Low Fat Milk (Skimmed)'.

Referred to Borough Solicitor

MILK AND DAIRIES

Treated and prepacked milk comes into the Borough from three sources only, and sampling has again followed a pattern of control considered adequate to safeguard the purchaser or consumer:-

Type of Test	Roundsmen and Shops	Schools	Vending Machines	Milk Dispensers	Hospitals	Total
Chemical	22	-	-	-	-	22
Bacteriological	22	-	1	-	-	23

All samples for chemical analysis were taken formally. No adverse chemical or bacteriological reports were received.

There are no milk bottling plants in the Borough.

Details of Dealers' Licences for pre-packed milk:-

Ultra Heat Treated	110
Untreated	43
Pasteurised Milk	231
Sterilised Milk	222

ICE CREAM

The reports on the 30 samples of ice cream which were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for grading tests were as follows:-

Grade 1	-	14
Grade 2	-	1
Grade 3	-	5
Grade 4	-	10

POULTRY PROCESSING PREMISES

There are no such establishments situated in the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL FOOD CONTROL

This form of sampling is designed to prevent the sale of food which is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption. In particular it establishes whether or not food is free from infective organisms which could cause disease. It also checks for the excessive growth of organisms (not necessarily pathogens) which could indicate contamination of the food before sale, or excessive age.

The following samples and specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory Service, County Hall and Whipps Cross, whose co-operation throughout the year was greatly appreciated:-

Ice Cream	28
Milk	23
Manufactured foods	80
Imported foods	305
Drinking Water	6
	<hr/>
	442

SWIMMING BATHS

Regular routine samples are taken of the water in the four Public Swimming Baths in the Borough, and no action was necessary in respect of the 12 taken for chemical and bacteriological examination during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

The number of drainage applications received during the year totalled 441.

Each application and the accompanying drawings were carefully scrutinised and in a number of cases Architects, Surveyors or Builders had to be interviewed or communicated with and the application amended before final approval could be given.

CLEANSING, DISINFECTION, DISINFESTATION

A total of 69 adults and 23 children under 5 years were treated for scabies and 23 adults and 71 children under 5 years of age were treated for vermin at the Shoreditch Health Centre. Normally 2 treatments are required to clear a case of scabies and one for vermin.

Arrangements have been made with other areas for treatment at the Bathing Centre of residents from their areas. The Department is also responsible for the disinfection of verminous rooms and articles and a total of 1,663 rooms and 2,793 articles were treated. Certain foreign countries prohibit the importation of second hand clothing unless a Certificate that the articles have been disinfected can be produced. A charge is made to private firms wishing to have second hand clothing disinfected for this purpose.

OFFENSIVE BUSINESS

Fur skin dressing is the only offensive business in the Borough and was in operation in 2 factories.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are none in the Borough.

MORTUARY

The Council's mortuary adjoins the churchyard of the Parish Church of St. John at Hackney and provides refrigerated accommodation for fifteen bodies.

There is an arrangement with the London Borough of Tower Hamlets for receiving bodies from the Bethnal Green area, the cost being shared on a population basis.

Details are set out below:-

	Residence			Total 1973	Total 1972
	Hackney	Bethnal Green	Else- where		
Number of bodies received	147	100	46	293	645
Number to await postmortem examination	147	100	46	293	642
Number of inquest cases	-	-	-	-	3

During the year extensive works have been carried out to eradicate dry-rot in the mortuary and accommodation used by the Coroner's Officers. During the execution of this work which is now complete post mortem examinations were carried out at Poplar Mortuary, Tower Hamlets, by arrangement with Tower Hamlets Council. During the period of repairs, the Coroner's Officers were housed in a temporary 'Porta Kabin' unit which was sited in the approach road to the mortuary. The mortuary was again in commission during the first week of December.

CLEAN AIR

CONTROL OF SULPHUR CONTENT IN OIL

In June 1972 the Health Committee informed the Council that the City of London had obtained powers to require new furnace installations to burn oil with a sulphur content of 1% or less and also to require existing furnace installations to change over either on renewal or within a fixed period. On the recommendation the Council agreed that the London Boroughs Association should be asked to consider including similar powers in a future Greater London Council (General Powers) Bill.

The Council were informed that as the Department of the Environment were not prepared to support an extension of the powers which operate in the City, the London Boroughs Association decided that no attempt should be made to proceed with the proposal.

However, as a result of an approach from the European Economic Community, the Department of the Environment are themselves now considering including the power to make regulations on the subject in the forthcoming Protection of the Environment Bill although there would be no immediate intention to use them.

RODENT CONTROL

This Council is represented on the No.1 Pest Control Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Chairman of the Committee being the Chief Inspector of Hackney. The Ministry carried out a rodent control survey during the year and this Council supplied information thereafter.

Infested Premises Cleared of Vermin

	Business Premises	Dwelling Houses	Total
Rats	75	361	436
Mice	446	3,086	3,532
Total:	521	3,447	3,968

A total of 3,968 complaints were received and 3,854 inspections carried out.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act requires the registration of premises upon which specified materials are used in the process of upholstering furniture, the stuffing or lining of bedding or toys. There are twenty-five premises registered in the Borough. There are two premises where these specified materials are actually manufactured, stored or offered for sale and these are licensed annually.

MASSAGE AND SPECIAL TREATMENT

Under the provisions of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1920, as continued in force by the London Government Act 1963 ten establishments were licensed to carry out massage and special treatments.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT 1933

The names of 77 persons and the addresses of their business were entered in the Authority's register for the sale of Part II poisons at the end of the year.

FERTILISER AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Six formal samples were taken during the year, the results of which were found to be satisfactory.

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

At the end of the year, 178 hairdressers had been registered with the Council under the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1961.

NOISE

A survey has been commenced to cover the whole of Hackney to ascertain the general level of noise throughout the Borough and to try and pinpoint those areas where noise nuisance is likely to occur. This work is being done in conjunction with the architects, planners, and highways engineers of the Council.

HACKNEY MARSHES SUMMER CAMP

Due to the better weather and more extensive advertising this camp was used to a greater extent during this summer than the previous year. No complaints of the conduct of the camp were received from residents living in the area and no adverse comment was made by the Officers of the Council.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Details of inspections carried out in accordance with Sections 1 to 7 of the Factories Act 1961, are set out in the table below:-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	79	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	2,344	245	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	20	2	-	-
Total:	2,443	250	4	Nil

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			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 drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Unsuitable or defective	2	3	-	3	-
(b) Not suitable for sexes	2	2	-	2	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	4	5	-	5	Nil

OUTWORKERS

The occupier of every factory or contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory is required to submit to the local authority during February and August in each year, a list showing all the outworkers employed by him during the previous six months.

The current list showed 69 Hackney firms as having employed 711 outworkers of whom 213 worked in Hackney:-

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list
Stationery	8
Light Engineering	3
Wearing apparel	634
Making of boxes	19
Carding of buttons	39
Toy making	8
Total:	711

There were no instances of an employer failing to send a list nor of work being done in unwholesome premises.

If an outworker appearing on this list works from premises situated in another area, the local authority concerned is informed by the authority receiving the list from the factory. In this way it is possible to ascertain how many residents in Hackney are doing outwork.

Lists received from other local authorities show 507 Hackney outworkers employed by firms outside the Borough. The type of home work carried out by outworkers is listed below:-

Wearing Apparel	616
Making of Boxes	26
Curtains and Furniture Hangings	3
Household Linen	29
Artificial Flowers	1
Umbrella Making	3
Carding of Buttons	24
Iron and Steel Chains	9
Toy Making	9
	<hr/>
Total:	720
	<hr/>

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Statistics relating to registration and general inspections are set out below:-

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	14	909	380
Retail shops	5	1570	679
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	4	381	75
Catering establishments open to the public and canteens	5	286	84
Fuel storage depots	-	5	-
Total:	28	3,151	1,218

During the year 44 notifications of accidents were received, all of a minor nature. In no instance was it found that the accident resulted from a breach of the Act. 79 Notices were served upon occupiers of premises who failed to comply with the requirements of the Act. The Public Health Inspectors made a total of 2,186 visits.

Analysis of Persons employed in registered premises by workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	18,885
Retail shops	10,664
Wholesale departments, warehouses	7,095
Catering establishments open to the public and Canteens	2,718
Fuel storage depots	98
Total:	39,460
Total Males:	22,313
Total females:	17,147

Flooding Relief

During the evening of the Bank Holiday on the 27th August a heavy storm seriously affected a number of properties in the Borough, causing the surcharging of main sewers and the overflowing of road gullies and house drains.

It was estimated that a storm of this intensity had not occurred for 25 years. About 30 streets were involved and many houses were flooded in the basement or ground floor rooms to a depth of a few inches.

A number of basement rooms however were affected to a depth of more than 3 feet when water gushed from roadways into front areas and poured through windows. Many people had not returned from holiday outings when the storm broke and reached home to find their rooms awash.

During the following days 98 complaints of defective roofs and damaged ceilings were received and 90 requests for assistance in drying out soaked bedding and carpets were made.

To assist in the dry-out of houses, commercial 'hot-air' blowers and a dehumidifier were obtained on loan from firms specialising in this equipment and following the dry-out process it was necessary to spray, disinfect and deodorise the affected rooms, many of which had been contaminated with sewage when drains overflowed.

A number of people in the Stoke Newington area complained that a similar occurrence happened in 1965 when serious flooding affected them and that on a number of occasions since then the roads had become flooded after heavy rain.

Many of the old sewers in this area are inadequate to deal with abnormal rain-fall and the Council's long-term plans for re-sewering this area have been outlined to them by Officers of the Council at a public meeting.

Work on the bore-holes for a new £10,000,000 storm-water relief sewer has already begun and it will be the responsibility of the new Thames Water Authority to implement this scheme over the next few years.

**SUMMARY OF VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTORS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS**

	<i>Visits</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>
On Complaint	12,906	4,856
House to House	65	8
Infectious Disease	161	32
Verminous Conditions	351	93
Housing Surveys.. .. .	1,149	85
Advances for House Purchase	290	87
Demolition Orders	219	85
Closing Orders	500	182
Clearance Areas	651	462
Houses in Multiple Occupation	2,346	653
Improvement Grants	814	1,046
Standard Grants	195	134
Special Grants	57	52
Qualification Certificates	73	28
Dairies and Milk Distributors' Premises	131	125
Public Houses and Off Licences	130	82
Night Cafe Registrations	25	5
Registered Food Premises	255	77
Other Food Premises	421	350
Stalls and Vehicles	38	22
Markets	55	6
Imported Food Premises	35	19
Imported Food Samples Taken	626	710
Food Samples Taken	219	26
Food Complaints	260	69
Food Poisoning Cases	67	23
Consumer Protection)	86	47
Samples Taken)	81	44
Trades Description)	5	4
Samples Taken)	10	3
Effluent Samples Taken	14	2
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	84	37
Samples Taken		
Rag Flock Samples Taken	50	6

	Visits	Re-visits
Planning Applications	236	43
Builders' Notices - Supervision of Work ..	678	563
Drainage (General)	1,922	3,244
Drainage (Rat Infestations)	216	153
Factories	155	95
Boiler Installations	56	49
Smoke Observations	408	123
Noise Investigations	1,161	212
Offensive Trades	4	0
Outworkers	1,023	0
Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises ..	6	0
Chiropodists and Massage Establishments ..	17	2
Council, GLC and Other Private Nursing or Nursery Establishments	69	6
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises ..	144	187
Child Minders	198	48
Pet Shops	13	7
Vacant Sites and Houses	241	259
Attendances at Court	95	48
Attendances at Meetings	57	7
Appointments and Interviews	682	380
Pest Control	250	62
Removal of Rubbish	111	68
Atmospheric Pollution	531	30
Civic Amenities	28	13

NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Public Health Act 1936 - Abatement of Nuisances	1,272
Public Health Act 1936 - Section 75	53
Notice Requiring Drainage Work	123
G.L.C. Drainage By-Laws	89
G.L.C. Water Closet By-Laws	35
Notice to Repair Defective Closet	56
Artificial Lighting of Common Staircases in Tenement Houses and Flats	9
Prohibition and Abatement Notice in Respect of a Recurring Nuisance	96
Clean Air Act 1956	4
Notice to Remedy Defective State of Premises	9
Notice of Entry	12
Notice to Remedy Stopped Up Drain, Private Sewer, Water Closet or Soil Pipe	41
Notice to Owner of Premises of Proposed Work of Maintenance on Sewer	4
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	79
Offices, Shops and Premises Act 1963	79
Factories Act	4

Notice to Remedy Premises Which are in a Filthy or Unwholesome Condition or are Verminous	6
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	5
Public Health Act 1936 - Section 23	1
Notice Before Entry	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises, Hoists & Lift Regulations	12
Public Health Act - Section 24	6
Notice to Remove Noxious Matter	2
G.L.C. Drainage and Water Closet By-Laws	2
Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls, Delivery Vehicles)	2
Notice to Provide Closets	1
Notification of Offence or Nuisance	1
Public Health Act 1936 - Certificate that Immediate Work of Maintenance on Sewer is necessary	1

Notice to Remedy Premises which are in a Fiftly or Unsound
Condition or in a Dangerous

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	1	1
Public Health Act 1936 - Section 73	1	1
Notice Before Entry	1	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	1	1
Public Health Act - Section 24	1	1
Notice to Remove Nuisance Matter	1	1
G.L.C. Drainage By-Laws	1	1
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	1	1
Notice to Provide Closets	1	1
Notification of Offence or Nuisance	1	1
Public Health Act 1936 - Certificate that Land is Suitable for Building	1	1
Maintenance of Sewer in Nuisance	1	1
Public Health Act 1936 - Section 73	1	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	1	1
Child Minders	1	1
Pet Shops	1	1
Vacant Sites and Houses	1	1
Attendances at Court	1	1
Attendances at Meetings	1	1
Appointments and Interviews	1	1
Pest Control	1	1
Removal of Rubbish	1	1
Atmospheric Pollution	1	1
Civic Activities	1	1

NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Public Health Act 1936 - Abatement of Nuisances	1	1
Public Health Act 1936 - Section 73	1	1
Notice Requiring Drainage Work	1	1
G.L.C. Drainage By-Laws	1	1
G.L.C. Water Closet By-Laws	1	1
Notice to Repair Defective Closet	1	1
Artificial Lighting of Common Staircases in Tenement Houses and Flats	1	1
Prohibition and Abatement Notice in Respect of a Nuisance	1	1
Clean Air Act 1951	1	1
Notice to Remedy Defective State of Premises	1	1
Notice of Entry	1	1
Notice to Remedy Stopped Up Drain, Private Sewer, Water Closet or Soil Pipe	1	1
Notice to Owner of Premises for Proposed Work of Maintenance on Sewer	1	1
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	1	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1959	1	1
Factories Act	1	1

