

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Heston and Isleworth].

Contributors

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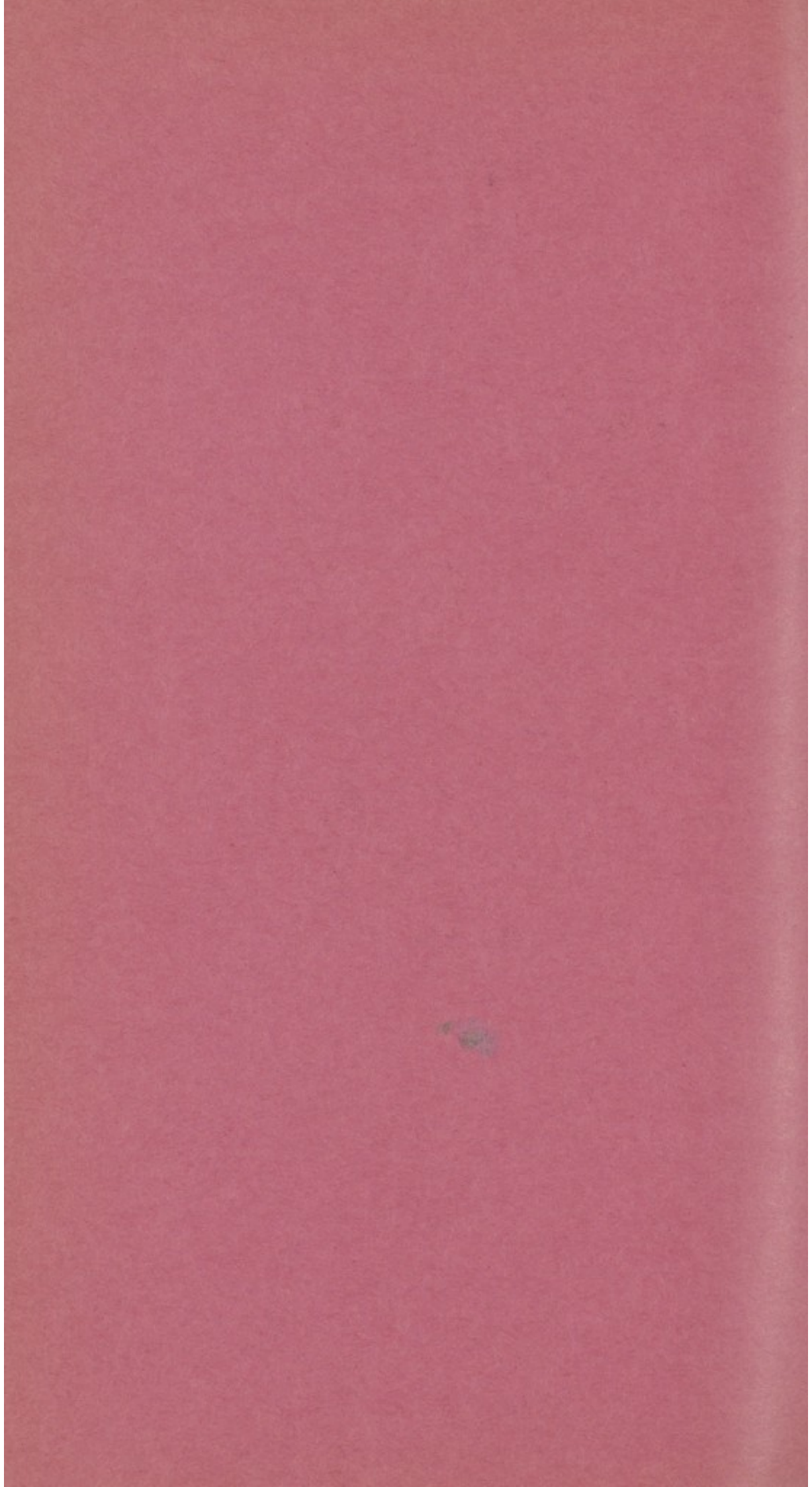
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE
BOROUGH OF HESTON
AND
ISLEWORTH
for the year 1962



A. ANDERSON, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



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STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

A. Anderson, M.D., D.P.H.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

E.N. Christie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

K.J. Smith, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

S.H.G. Stevens, Cert. as P.H.I., M.I. and S.F.

District Public Health Inspectors:

G. Latimer, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I.

J.A. Dawson, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I. (to 30.6.62.)

W. Bowles, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I.

J.K. Edson, Cert. as P.H.I., M.I. and San.Science (to 4.2.62.)

D.G. Martin, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I.

F.W. Goldsmith, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I.

F.H.G. Canton, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I. (to 15.2.62.)

J.A.K. Garratt, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I.

D.A. McLaren, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I. (from 9.4.62.)

M. Hall, Cert. as P.H.I. and M.I. (from 17.12.62.)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

D.P. Seal

Rodent Officer:

A. Farrer

Rodent Operatives:

A.L. Worthington

J.D. Sorrell

Disinfectors, Drain Testers, etc.:

L. Wisdom

A.L. Walker (to 26.3.62.)

M.S. North (from 2.4.62.)

Administrative and Clerical Staff:

H.L. Law, A.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H. (part-time)

D.S. Bates, A.R.S.H.

C.J.C. Mail

E.J. Hutchins

F.R. Money

Mrs. L.E. O'Gorman

Mrs. J.A. Morgan

Miss V.A. Honess

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

of

HESTON AND ISLEWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

to May, 1962

Councillor Mrs. M. Hennig (Chairman)

Councillor F.G. Raybaud (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman R.J. Barker, J.P. (Mayor)

Councillor A.G. Cross, C.C.

Alderman F.J. Jansen, M.Inst.M.S.M.

Councillor R.D. Flynn

Alderman Mrs. A.B. Tolmon

Councillor F.A. Foster

Councillor A.A. Beck

Councillor G.A.M. Greenland

Councillor Mrs. E.M. Boxall

Councillor Mrs. M.T. Roebuck

Councillor Mrs. E.M. Coleman

Councillor P.B. Tuley

from May, 1962

Councillor Mrs. M. Hennig (Chairman)

Alderman Mrs. A. B. Tolmon (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor W.F. Bowhill, J.P. (Mayor)

Councillor F.A. Foster

Alderman F.J. Jansen, M.Inst.M.S.M.

Councillor G.A.M. Greenland

Councillor H. Candeland, M.Eng.

Councillor F.H.P. Hobbs

Councillor Mrs. E.M. Coleman, J.P.

Councillor E.W.J. Killick

Councillor A.G. Cross, C.C.

Councillor P.B. Tuley

Councillor R.D. Flynn

Councillor A. White

Public Health Department,
92, Bath Road,
Hounslow.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Heston and Isleworth.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1962.

The birth rate showed a slight increase, but is still below the national rate. The slow but steady rise in the birth rate in recent years is placing a strain on the maternity hospital and midwifery services where staff problems are still acute. The proportion of illegitimate births was the highest for 40 years, and this is a matter of some concern.

The death rate shows little change from year to year and keeps below the national level. The chief causes of death are cancer, heart disease and cerebral haemorrhage, and acute infections no longer play a significant part in mortality.

The infant mortality rate, still-birth rate and maternal mortality rate were all lower than in 1961. Infant deaths continue to be concentrated in the early weeks of life.

The prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases in general was low throughout the year. The importation of smallpox from India produced the usual panic rush for vaccination among adults, but it should be noted that the number of babies vaccinated was fewer than in 1961. The response of parents to the facilities for protection of children against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis is disappointing. German measles was unusually prevalent during the year and many adults were affected. Special attention had to be given to the protection of women who were in the early stages of pregnancy because of the risk of congenital defects occurring in the baby.

Much time and effort continued to be given to work in connection with Smoke Control Areas. The co-operation of the public has been good, and steady progress has been maintained towards completion of the Council's programme.

Attention continued to be given to unfit houses and the general maintenance of housing standards. The number of applications for improvement grants is still disappointing, and it is to be hoped that greater use will yet be made of these facilities to modernise otherwise structurally sound houses.

Steady improvement can be noted in the design and equipment of food shops, but personal hygiene by food handlers in the home and in trade premises is essential if food poisoning is to be kept under control.

Throughout the year I have had generous support from my staff. I would like to thank the Council for their support and my colleagues in other Departments for their co-operation.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

A. ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Year - 1962

Area in acres	7,261
Population (Registrar-General's estimate)	102,680
Number of habitable premises (rate books)	31,068
Number of houses erected during year	177
Rateable value of Borough	£2,346,505
Sum represented by a penny rate	£9,620
Live Births - male	724
Live Births - female	693
Birth rate per 1,000 population	13.8
Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	18.0
Stillbirths - male	11
Stillbirths - female	12
Stillbirths rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	16.0
Deaths - male	578
Deaths - female	544
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.9
Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	11.9
Infant Mortality rate	20.5
Infant Mortality rate (England and Wales)	20.7
Neo-natal Mortality rate	17.7
Perinatal Mortality rate	29.2
Maternal Mortality rate	0.0
Maternal Mortality rate (England and Wales)	0.35

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION. The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population of the Borough for the year is 102,680.

RATEABLE VALUE. The Rateable value of the Borough for 1962 was £2,346,505 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £9,620.

INHABITED HOUSES. According to the rate books the number of habitable houses, flats and shops with living accommodation at the end of the year was 31,068.

LIVE BIRTHS. The number of live births in 1962 was 1,417 as compared with 1,048 in 1961. The birth rate was 13.8 per 1,000 population. The birth rate will vary, apart from other causes, according to the age and sex distribution of the population, and to permit of a true comparison with other areas, the Registrar-General supplies for each local sanitary authority what is called the area comparability factor. When this is applied to the Borough birth rate, the result is 13.8 as compared with the birth rate of 18.0 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The number of illegitimate births was 91 as compared with 69 in 1961. The proportion of live births which were illegitimate, expressed as a percentage of the total live births, is shown below for recent years:-

1925 - 29	3.9	1950 - 54	4.0
1930 - 34	3.2	1955 - 59	3.8
1935 - 39	2.9	1960	4.4
1940 - 44	4.6	1961	4.9
1945 - 49	5.1	1962	6.3

Of the total live and still births, 70.8% occurred in hospital.

STILLBIRTHS. The number of stillbirths in 1962 was 23. The proportion of stillbirths per 1,000 total (live and still) births in recent years is shown below:-

	No. of Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 total births
1930 - 34	214	31.2
1935 - 39	224	29.4

	No. of Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 total births
1940-44	200	27.7
1945-49	198	23.8
1950-54	129	20.6
1955-59	94	14.8
1960	24	17.1
1961	27	18.8
1962	23	16.0

DEATHS. The deaths of residents of the Borough during 1962 were 1,122 (578 male, 544 female). This represents a death rate for the Borough of 10.9 per 1,000 population. The deaths in any area are influenced by the sex and age distribution of the population, and to permit of a true comparison, the Registrar-General calculates for each local sanitary authority area what is called an area comparability factor. When this is applied to the above Borough rate, the result is 11.6 as compared with a death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The Registrar-General has classified the deaths registered during the year, and the details are given in Tables II, III and IV. The cause of death was certified by the Coroner in 259 cases.

A progressive change is taking place in the percentage age distribution of deaths, and this is shown in the following table:-

	1910-14	1950-54	1955-59	1962
Under 1 year	21.8	2.4	2.2	2.6
1 - 4 years	8.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
5 - 14 years	3.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
15 - 24 years	3.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
25 - 64 years	30.8	31.6	28.8	27.2
65 years and over	31.5	64.3	67.5	68.4

The chief causes of death were heart and circulatory diseases; cancer; bronchitis and pneumonia; cerebral haemorrhage. In females 54 per cent. of deaths occurred at age 75 years and over as compared with 35 per cent. in males.

The Secretary of the Road Safety Committee informs me that during 1962 there were in the Borough 749 road accidents which resulted in 11 deaths, serious injury to 169 persons and slight injury to 728 persons.

The number of deaths from motor vehicle and other accidents in Borough residents during the last ten years is shown below:-

Year	Motor Vehicle Accidents					Other Accidents				
	Age in years					Age in years				
	0-4	5-14	15-64	65	All ages	0-4	5-14	15-64	65	All ages
1953	-	-	9	8	17	-	-	5	15	20
1954	-	1	9	3	13	1	-	9	13	23
1955	-	-	7	7	14	-	1	4	13	18
1956	-	2	9	6	17	-	-	11	8	19
1957	1	-	5	4	10	2	-	1	15	18
1958	1	2	10	4	17	-	-	7	9	16
1959	-	1	5	8	14	1	-	7	8	16
1960	-	1	11	5	17	-	-	6	10	16
1961	-	1	10	8	19	1	1	4	7	13
1962	1	-	6	3	10	-	2	10	11	23
Total	3	8	81	56	148	5	4	64	109	182

It should be noted that 38 per cent. of these road deaths occurred in persons aged 65 years and over as compared with 60 per cent. for the same age group in deaths from other accidents.

Care and attention in the home, in the factory and on the roads is essential and the special proneness to accidents of the aged should be remembered.

INFANT MORTALITY. During 1962 there were 29 deaths of children under the age of 1 year. This represents an infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 20.5 as compared with 20.7 for England and Wales. The causes of infant deaths are shown in Table V. In the following table, the change in the local infant mortality rate over 5 year periods from 1898 is shown:-

	No. of live births	No. of deaths under 1 year	Infant Mortality rate
1898-1902	4,369	698	160
1903-1907	5,264	665	126
1908-1912	5,383	590	110
1913-1917	4,661	461	99
1918-1922	4,326	327	76
1923-1927	4,333	271	63
1928-1932	6,055	318	53
1933-1937	7,121	313	44
1938-1942	6,912	393	57
1943-1947	8,210	345	42
1948-1952	6,680	146	22
1953-1957	6,157	134	22
1958	1,264	21	17
1959	1,275	21	17
1960	1,376	25	18
1961	1,408	35	25
1962	1,417	29	21

These infant deaths can be viewed more closely by looking at the rates according to age at death:-

Total infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (deaths under 1 year)	20.5
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (deaths under 4 weeks)	16.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (deaths under 1 week)	13.4

These rates show the concentration of infant deaths into the early weeks of life. This year 65 per cent. of these deaths occurred before the baby had reached the age of one week. Methods of prevention of congenital malformations, prematurity and associated conditions are still being sought.

The infant mortality rate of illegitimate infants was Nil compared with 21.9 for legitimate infants.

It is thought that the same factors are probably in operation in relation to stillbirths and early infant deaths, and that it is a matter of degree or chance whether the child dies before or soon after birth. This loss of infant life can be expressed collectively in what is called the perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births). For 1962 the Borough perinatal mortality rate was 29.2.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. No death was due to causes associated with pregnancy and childbirth. Maternal deaths are usually divided into those due to septic infection and those due to diseases and other conditions associated with pregnancy and labour, and the local trend of deaths from these two causes is shown below:-

	Maternal deaths per 1,000 total (live and still births)		
	Sepsis	Other Causes	Total
1930-1934	2.6	1.7	4.4
1935-1939	1.0	2.1	3.1
1940-1944	0.7	1.2	1.9
1945-1949	0.2	1.2	1.4
1950-1954	-	0.3	0.3
1955-1959	-	0.2	0.2
1960	-	-	-
1961	-	0.7	0.7
1962	-	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notification to the Medical Officer of Health is the essential preliminary to control of infectious disease. The diseases required by statute to be notified are smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection, anthrax and food poisoning. It is known that all cases are not notified, but there are no grounds for suspecting that the level of notification varies to any great extent from year to year. Persons travelling overseas may be required to produce evidence of recent vaccination against smallpox or inoculation against yellow fever, cholera and typhoid fever. Such certificates require to be endorsed by the Medical Officer of Health, and during the year 5,195 were so endorsed.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. The number of cases notified during the year is shown in Table VI and the trend of infectious diseases during the last 20 years in Table VII.

SMALLPOX. No case of smallpox occurred in the Borough during 1962. Persons arriving in the Borough from parts of the world where smallpox is prevalent, are kept under observation till any chance of their developing the disease is over.

According to the returns 671 children under the age of one year were vaccinated in 1962 as compared with 794 in 1961. Modern travel is such that the risk of importing smallpox is ever present.

SCARLET FEVER. This disease was less prevalent - 22 cases notified as compared with 29 in the previous year. This disease continued to be mild in character.

DIPHTHERIA. The Borough's freedom from diphtheria was maintained during the year. The number of children under the age of one year who were immunised during 1962 was 451 as compared with 482 in 1961.

ERYSIPELAS. Six notifications of this disease were received.

PNEUMONIA. Notifications of pneumonia were 14 as compared with 17 in 1961. Of the total pneumonia deaths, 85 per cent. occurred at age 65 and over.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION. Two cases were notified during the year.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS. One notification was received and the patient made a good recovery. Encephalitis is known to occur as a complication of other infectious diseases, and one such case was notified during 1962.

POLIOMYELITIS. No case was notified during the year.

Inoculation against poliomyelitis was continued during the year and the use of oral vaccine was started. Three doses of oral vaccine were given to 959 persons, one

dose following two injections to 2,223 persons, 2 injections to 992 persons and third injections to 1,689 persons.

TYPHOID FEVER. One case of typhoid fever was notified during the year and the infection was contracted abroad.

PARATYPHOID FEVER. No notification was received during the year.

DYSENTERY. This disease shows great variations in prevalence from year to year and from place to place. During the year 42 cases were notified.

The infection in all cases was of the Sonne type and the illness was mild in practically every case. The mildness of the illness is such that medical advice is not always sought, and unless the disease is kept constantly in mind, cases are likely to be missed.

TUBERCULOSIS. During the year 28 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 5 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were received. Persons continue to be certified as dying from tuberculosis who have not been notified during life, but it is hoped that with the improved facilities for diagnosis and treatment now available, any reluctance to seek investigation and treatment will disappear.

The trend of the Borough death rate from tuberculosis is shown below:-

	Tuberculosis Death Rate per 100,000 Population		
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
1930-1934	67.5	11.5	78.9
1935-1939	52.3	8.2	60.4
1940-1944	55.8	7.4	63.2
1945-1949	39.1	6.7	45.8
1950-1954	18.9	1.1	20.0
1955-1959	8.4	0.3	8.7
1960	3.8	0.0	3.8
1961	10.7	0.0	10.7
1962	3.9	1.0	4.9

A permanent mass X-ray unit has been established at West Middlesex Hospital and is open to the public without appointment. During the year 747 children were inoculated with B. C. G. vaccine as a protection against tuberculosis.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. Three cases were notified during the year. All occurred in hospital.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. During the year 95 cases were notified as compared with 122 cases in 1961. No woman died from puerperal or post-abortion sepsis and none of the infections was severe. All the cases, except one, arose in hospital.

MEASLES. This was not a year of measles prevalence and 207 cases were notified as compared with 1,437 in 1961.

WHOOPING COUGH. There were 3 cases of whooping cough notified as compared with 14 cases in 1961. Facilities for immunisation against this disease are available, and 380 babies were inoculated. The condition is most fatal in young babies, and protection should be provided before the child is six months old. There is evidence that the protection, if not complete, does mitigate the severity of the attack.

MALARIA. No case of malaria was notified during the year.

INFLUENZA. Influenza caused 9 deaths as compared with 7 deaths in 1961.

MUMPS, CHICKEN POX, GERMAN MEASLES. These diseases are not notifiable, but cases are brought to the notice of the Department through schools, health visitors,

etc. During the year, the following cases were recorded:- Mumps 80, Chicken pox 269, and German Measles 899.

FEVER HOSPITALS. The Borough is served by the South Middlesex Infectious Diseases Hospital, but on occasion, accommodation in other fever hospitals of the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board is used. During the year, 141 patients from the Borough were admitted to these hospitals. Close contact is maintained between the hospitals and the Health Department, so that any necessary action can be taken.

DISINFECTION. The disinfection of bedding, etc. in cases of smallpox is done at the South Middlesex Infectious Diseases Hospital, while the disinfection of homes and bedding in other cases, is carried out by the disinfectors on the Health Department staff. During the year 2 rooms and 2 lots of bedding were disinfected and 7 lots destroyed. Two lots of clothing were disinfected before being sent abroad.

LABORATORY. Certain routine bacteriological work is done in the laboratory at the Health Department. When more detailed investigation is required, specimens are sent to the National Public Health Laboratory Service. The number of specimens examined during 1962 was 390. The number of specimens sent to the laboratory is governed largely by the incidence of gastro-intestinal illnesses.

FOOD POISONING. During 1962 notifications of the occurrence of food poisoning in 24 persons were received, but after investigation only 6 were accepted as food poisoning. In no case was the infecting organism isolated. No death was associated with food poisoning. During the year salmonella infection, not food borne, was found in 2 persons.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

NORTH-WEST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD. Two general hospitals (West Middlesex, 1,150 beds and Hounslow, 81 beds) and one fever hospital (South Middlesex, 140 beds) are situated in the Borough. Part of the accommodation in the fever hospital is used for other cases. The West Middlesex and South Middlesex Hospitals are controlled by the South West Middlesex Hospital Management Committee, while Hounslow Hospital and the Chest Clinic are the responsibility of the Staines Group Hospital Management Committee. The Regional Hospital Board provides the specialist services of the hospitals and for domiciliary consultations.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL - HEALTH DEPARTMENT. The County Council is the Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act, 1946. The following services are provided in the Borough:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Ante-natal and post-natal clinics | Monday morning and Thursday afternoon |
| 92, Bath Road, Hounslow | |
| Busch Corner, Isleworth | Tuesday afternoon |
| New Heston Road | Thursday afternoon |
| (b) Infant Welfare Clinics | Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons |
| 92, Bath Road, Hounslow | |
| Busch Corner, Isleworth | Monday and Wednesday afternoons |
| New Heston Road | Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons |
| Cranford (Holy Angel's Church Hall, Bath Road) | Friday afternoon |
| (c) Immunisation and vaccination clinics | |
| 92, Bath Road, Hounslow | |
| Busch Corner, Isleworth | By appointment |
| New Heston Road |) |

- (d) Artificial Sunlight Clinics (winter months)
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 92, Bath Road, Hounslow | Tuesday and Friday afternoons |
| Busch Corner, Isleworth | Tuesday and Friday afternoons |
- (e) Dental Clinics
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 92, Bath Road, Hounslow | Monday to Friday daily and |
| Busch Corner, Isleworth | Saturday Mornings |
- (f) Day Nurseries,
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Nantly House, Lampton Road | Approved Accommodation
54 children |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|

This day nursery admits children 0 - 5 years and a charge is made for the care of the children.

(g) Midwifery Service

Certified midwives are employed for attendance as midwives or maternity nurses at domiciliary confinements. Gas, air and trilene analgesia is available. Maternity outfits are supplied free for home confinements.

(h) Home Nursing

Male and female nurses are employed as 'district' nurses. Where nursing equipment is required for use in the home, arrangements have been made for this to be supplied on loan through the British Red Cross Society at 78, Lampton Road, Hounslow.

(i) Health Visitors

Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses are employed in clinics and home visiting. Their work is largely educational and social, and is defined in the Act as 'giving advice as to the care of young children, persons suffering from illness and expectant and nursing mothers, and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection'.

(j) Domestic Help

Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households 'where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally disordered, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age'. A charge is made for this service and in assessing this, regard is had to the means of the person concerned.

(k) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

The care and after-care of tuberculous persons is dealt with by the Welfare officer at the Chest Clinic. Among other things, the County Council scheme provides for the admission of persons, not in need of medical or nursing care, to recuperative holiday homes and for this a charge is made according to the person's circumstances.

(l) Ambulance Service

Provision is made for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases. Accident and emergency ambulances are stationed at the Fire Station, Isleworth and the new Ambulance Depot in Mogden Lane, Isleworth. The sick removal service operates from the new Ambulance Depot in Mogden Lane only.

(m) Mental Health

This service provides for the ascertainment of cases of mental ill-health and mental disorder, the statutory supervision and guardianship of mentally disordered persons living in the community, and the provision of after-care for persons who have undergone treatment for mental illness. The office of the Mental Welfare (Duly Authorised) Officer for the Borough is at County Offices, Great West Road, Brentford.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL - EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. The School Health Service is staffed by the County Health Department and provides the following services:-

- (a) periodic medical inspection of pupils.
- (b) cleanliness surveys of pupils when required.

(c) dental inspection of pupils.

(d) ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education.

(e) treatment clinics as under:-

(i) Minor ailments

92, Bath Road, Hounslow
Busch Corner, Isleworth
New Heston Road

daily - mornings
daily - mornings
daily - mornings

(ii) Medical consultation

92, Bath Road, Hounslow
Busch Corner, Isleworth
New Heston Road

Friday morning
Monday morning
Friday morning

(iii) Eye Clinic

92, Bath Road, Hounslow
Busch Corner, Isleworth

Monday and Wednesday afternoons
Monday morning
Thursday morning

(iv) Allergy Clinic

92, Bath Road, Hounslow

Friday afternoon

(v) Orthopaedic Clinic

92, Bath Road, Hounslow

2nd Monday afternoon in month

(vi) Physiotherapy

92, Bath Road, Hounslow

Wednesday and Thursday afternoons
Thursday morning

(vii) Dental Clinic

(viii) Artificial Sunlight Clinic

(ix) Immunisation Clinic

(x) Child Guidance Clinic

(xi) Speech Therapy

Old Town School, Hounslow,
by appointment

by appointment

see under Health Department

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL - WELFARE DEPARTMENT. This service is concerned with the welfare of aged, physically and mentally infirm, blind and partially sighted, deaf and dumb, epileptic and crippled persons and the provision of temporary accommodation for persons in urgent need thereof. The address of the Welfare Officer for the Borough is County Offices, Great West Road, Brentford.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL - CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. This Department deals with children taken into or committed to the care of the County Council, supervision of foster children, adoption, child neglect, etc. The Children's Officer for the Borough works from County Offices, Great West Road, Brentford.

MIDDLESEX EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. This body is responsible for the provision under the National Health Service Act, of the general practitioner, dental (other than Local Health Authority provision for expectant and nursing mothers, young children and school children) pharmaceutical and supplementary ophthalmic services. The headquarters of the Council is at North West House, 119, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION. This voluntary organisation holds sessions at 92, Bath Road, Hounslow, on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings. About 6,000 patients attended during 1962.

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL. The Borough Council makes a contribution to the Thames Valley Marriage Guidance Council, and enquiries should be made to Mrs. M.M. Jolliffe, 25, Paradise Road, Richmond.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS. The borough has an area of 7,261 acres and lies in the Thames Valley on the north bank of the river. From the river, the land rises slowly until at North Hyde it is about 100 feet above sea level. The subsoil consists of 'drift gravels' and lying on them in places are patches of clay.

The following open spaces are laid out and controlled by the Borough Council:-

Park Farm and Avenue House, Cranford	40.29 acres
Heston Fair Ground	9.38 acres
Church Meadow, Bath Road	9.20 acres
Children's Playground, Sutton Lane	0.60 acres
Kingsley Road Playing Field	0.95 acres
Greenhams Land, London Road	14.75 acres
St. John's Gardens, Isleworth	5.73 acres
Riverside Walk, Isleworth	0.75 acres
Children's Playground, Northcote Avenue	0.85 acres
Playground, London Road	1.84 acres
Bowling Green, Jersey Gardens	0.59 acres
Isleworth Promenade	1.00 acres
Heston Park	14.29 acres
Lampton Park	24.20 acres
Beaversfield Park	9.77 acres
Inwood Park	10.25 acres
Redlees Park	16.47 acres
Jersey Gardens	7.87 acres
Football Ground, Denbigh Road	3.70 acres
Midsummer Children's Playground	1.52 acres

WATER SUPPLY. The water supply of the Borough is derived almost wholly from the Metropolitan Water Board. A small portion of the Cranford area is supplied by the South-West Suburban Water Company. There are in the borough 41 shallow and 3 artesian wells serving 37 premises and of these, 1 house and 2 business premises are without an alternative supply. The following work in connection with water supplies was carried out during the year:-

Supplies provided or reinstated	4
Cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	1
Service pipes or taps repaired	6

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The drainage and sewerage of almost the whole of the Borough is arranged on the separate system and forms part of the West Middlesex Sewage Scheme. A few houses on the outskirts of the Borough drain to cesspools. The following work was carried out during 1962:-

Drains exposed for examination	121
Drains unstopped, repaired, etc.	261
Waste pipes repaired, trapped, etc.	17
Soil pipes repaired, etc.	1
ventilation shafts repaired, etc.	5
Fresh Air Inlets repaired, etc.	2
Gully traps inserted or repaired	6
Disconnecting traps inserted or repaired	4
Disconnecting and inspection chambers provided	9
Disconnecting and inspection chambers repaired, etc.	31
Drains constructed or repaired	26
Total length (ft.) of drain pipes laid -	
(a) 4"	496
(b) 6"	24
Drain tests applied	53
Other works executed	4

While the Borough is responsible for the local sewerage of its own district the duty of the disposal of sewage is the responsibility of the Middlesex County

Council, whose West Middlesex Drainage Undertaking has been in full operation since 1936. Extensions to the Modgen Disposal Works are nearing completion.

RIVERS AND STREAMS. No complaint of pollution was made to the health department during 1962.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. The closet accommodation of the Borough consists almost wholly of water closets connected to the sewers. A few water closets drain to cess-pools, and the odd house on the outskirts of the Borough has a pail or chemical closet. The following works were carried out during the year:-

Water closets constructed or rebuilt	1
Water closets where walls cleansed	13
Water closets fitted with new flushing apparatus	6
Water closets repaired or improved	22
New pans or pedestals provided	12
Water closets blockages unstopped	3
Urinals constructed, rebuilt or repaired	1
Ventilated lobbies provided	2

PUBLIC CLEANSING. The cleansing of streets and collection and disposal of refuse are carried out under the control of the Borough Engineer. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping and the collection of house refuse is carried out weekly. Through the action of the Health Department 22 new dustbins were provided during the year.

Salvage continues to be collected at the same time as refuse and is segregated before sale. The collection of kitchen waste was discontinued in January, 1954. The returns for the past five years are as follows:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Paper (tons)	1,045	1,069	1,364	1,379	1,101
Scrap metal (tons)	31	48	27	13	7
Textiles (tons)	3	5	53	50	43
Batteries	-	-	43	-	-
Total income	£8,564	£8,364	£13,268	£11,326	£9,410

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH. In addition to the work recorded in other paragraphs of this Report, the Public Health Inspectors continued their general duties of investigating complaints, abating nuisances and dealing with contraventions of the Public Health Acts.

Not all complaints brought to the Health Department deal with matters on which the Department is empowered to take action, and in such cases complainants are advised as far as is known, how and where the matter may receive attention. Some particulars of the work done are shown below:-

Number of complaints received	690
Number of premises at which nuisance etc. were located	630
Number of premises where nuisances abated or defects remedied:-	
(a) by owners or occupiers	226
(b) by Council in default	1
(c) public sewers repaired by Council	45
(d) public sewers cleared and cleansed by Council	194
Informal notices issued	269
Written reminders issued	188
Statutory notices served	57
Total number of inspections and re-inspections	17,773
Inspections of piggeries	2
Inspections of stables	14
Inspection of urinals	14
Visits re infectious diseases, etc.	434
Sinks provided or repaired	8
Roofs repaired	57

Gutters repaired or renewed	70
Brickwork, sills, etc. repaired or renewed	123
Premises provided with damp-proof courses	6
Yards and forecourts paved or drained	12
External painting	12
Rooms stripped, cleansed and redecorated	76
Floors, walls and ceilings repaired or renewed	185
Rooms in which ventilation provided or improved	8
Rooms in which lighting provided or improved	2
Windows repaired or renewed	146
Doors and other woodwork repaired or renewed	66
Staircases replaced or repaired	4
Lighting to staircases provided or improved	7
Handrails or balusters repaired or renewed	5
Grates provided or repaired	24
Washing coppers provided or repaired	1
Instances where ventilation under floor provided or improved	21
Food stores provided or repaired	11
Domestic cleansing enforced	2
Verminous condition abated	7
Improper keeping of animals abated	4
Offensive accumulations removed	58
Other repairs carried out or nuisances abated	89
Pigstyes repaired	4

Complaints continue to be received of nuisance caused by pigeons. The Public Health Act, 1961, now gives a local authority power 'to take steps for the purpose of abating or mitigating any nuisance, annoyance or damage caused by the congregation in any built-up area of house doves or pigeons or of starlings or sparrows'. The seizure and destruction of any birds must be carried out humanely and any action taken must not contravene the Protection of Birds Act, 1954. Action taken at 18 sites in the Borough resulted in the destruction of 203 pigeons, but while food is liberally provided by the public, there is little prospect of keeping the numbers down.

EXCHANGE OF ARTICLES FOR RAGS. Under the Public Health Act, 1961, it is an offence for any person who collects or deals in rags, etc. to sell or deliver whether gratuitously or not, any article whatsoever to a child under the age of 14 years in exchange for rags, etc. The Police notify the Council of any such contraventions coming to their notice.

CLEAN AIR. During the year the Public Health Inspectors made 55 smoke observations and paid many visits to premises in regard to which complaints of smoke nuisance had been received. Two notices were served under Section 30 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

The Council continues to co-operate with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research by measuring atmospheric pollution in the Borough and forwarding monthly returns.

The monthly average, highest daily reading and lowest daily reading are shown in the table on page 16. The point to be noted is the wide range of pollution that can occur. To date the indications are that these wide variations are linked to meteorological conditions and the influence of fog is shown in the month of December.

Work continued on the Council's programme of Smoke Control Orders and progress to 31st December, 1962, is shown in the table. Area No. 3 consists largely of Council houses and though considerable work had been done, full details are not yet available.

RESULTS OF VOLUMETRIC MEASUREMENTS OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION
 Smoke (Micrograms per cu. metre): Sulphur dioxide (Micrograms per cu. metre)

	HEALTH DEPARTMENT						HESTON CLINIC						ISLEWORTH CLINIC						HARLEQUIN AVENUE					
	Smoke			S. O. 2			Smoke			S. O. 2			Smoke			S. O. 2			Smoke			S. O. 2		
	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.	m. a.	h. d. r.	l. d. r.
January	142	670	30	207	838	57	123	530	20	124	754	20	122	600	30	210	844	74	132	490	30	211	706	80
February	112	450	30	180	489	51	114	590	20	130	363	31	96	320	20	184	513	71	113	430	40	182	526	46
March	148	410	30	179	437	45	114	360	30	158	486	57	95	320	30	183	509	68	118	420	40	201	526	51
April	54	130	10	128	446	22	50	140	10	94	308	34	53	140	20	130	503	48	61	140	10	143	417	37
May	34	110	10	75	197	29	26	90	10	63	186	20	38	136	10	87	220	34	47	140	20	90	252	29
June	23	50	10	87	275	17	20	50	10	58	149	20	18	40	10	79	214	34	32	70	10	89	223	31
July	23	60	nil	73	183	29	23	50	10	55	154	20	27	10	70	81	235	34	38	70	10	86	215	31
August	17	50	nil	39	125	17	20	60	10	31	114	14	21	70	10	53	163	28	29	80	10	57	134	25
September	35	110	10	58	166	23	39	100	10	49	109	23	41	140	10	75	163	37	51	130	20	71	154	37
October	130	440	20	197	789	66	106	390	nil	160	500	37	122	380	20	237	858	69	127	380	42	235	761	63
November	208	540	50	245	512	80	180	430	50	212	1163	40	163	360	40	290	566	89	180	480	50	300	689	132
December	347	1140	40	636	2565	71	213	1120	30	570	2505	46	286	1080	40	802	3406	94	295	1160	40	703	2748	94

m. a. - monthly average.

h. d. r. - highest daily reading

l. d. r. - lowest daily reading.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Council resolution	25.11.58	7.12.59	27.6.61	28.11.61	27.3.62	25.9.62
Ministry enquiry	7.4.59	14.4.60	-	-	-	-
Ministry confirmation	25.6.59	15.8.60	31.10.61	23.3.62	15.6.62	27.12.62
Date of operation	1.10.60	1.10.61	1.10.62	1.10.62	1.10.63	1.10.63
Acres	186	130	335	200	100	365
Total dwellings	1,602	1,060	804	1,141	880	987
Council houses	418	5	682	182	-	379
Estimated number of dwellings ranking for grant	1,370	911	739	979	773	766
Number of dwellings where estimates of cost of conversion or adaptation were approved	1,147	561	644	415	22	-
Number of claims for grant checked and approved for payment	1,062	517	6	224	8	-
Gross cost to 31.12.62	£14,336	£8,700	£137	£5,654	£281	-
Nature of works carried out:-						
(a) new appliances	974	632	7	358	13	-
(b) adaptation of existing appliances	445	200	2	42	4	-
(c) gas or electric kindling provided	757	399	9	262	12	-

TENTS, VANS AND CARAVANS. There are six sites in the Borough which have been used as caravan sites for many years. Some are occupied wholly or in part by persons who use caravans for business in connection with a travelling circus, fair or stall. Eight other sites are occupied by one or more caravans. During the year, the inspectors made 574 visits of inspection because of the occupation of land by caravans.

Trespass by caravans on road verges and unfenced land continues especially on the western outskirts of the Borough. The vagrant type who occupy these caravans deposit domestic refuse, litter of all kinds, waste water and faecal matter in the neighbourhood of the sites occupied. Much time and effort have been given in attempts to clear them from their usual camping sites, but only too often within 24 hours they are back again.

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, two site licences were issued for a limited period.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There is no common lodging house in the Borough.

CANAL BOATS. The Public Health Inspectors continued their duties as canal boat inspectors, and made 11 inspections during the year.

FACTORIES, WORK-PLACES, ETC. The Factories Act placed on the Council certain duties in regard to (a) outworkers; (b) employment of persons in unwholesome premises; (c) basement bakehouses; (d) provision of sanitary conveniences in all factories, and (e) cleanliness, over-crowding, ventilation and drainage of floors in the case of factories in which mechanical power is not used. A summary of the work done is given below and in Table IX.

Inspection of (a) Factories - mechanical power	365
(b) Factories - non-mechanical power	19
(c) Other premises	158
(d) Outworkers' premises	88
Defects remedied	11

At the end of the year the number of outworkers registered with the Department was 245 and the trades on which they were engaged are shown in Table IX.

DISINFESTATION. The Health Department deals with bug and other infestations in houses and other premises, and for this purpose D.D.T. and other insecticides are used. During the year, 62 rooms were treated, while 33 wasp nests were destroyed, 8 premises cleared of cockroaches, 6 cleared of ants and 15 of other insects. Treatment of ponds and tanks to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes was carried out as necessary.

It is pleasing to record that in the Borough bug-infestations have become a rarity, and activity in this sphere is now concerned more with the extermination of other insects.

NOISE NUISANCE. The sources of noises which were the subject of complaint to the Department during the year were:-

Factories, industrial premises, etc.	..	..	12
Private machinery	..	..	2
Private wireless sets	..	..	2
Loudspeaker	..	..	2
Barking dog	..	..	1
Shops	..	..	1
Wood sawing in street	..	..	1
General noise of occupants of houses	..	..	4

In all cases, investigation showed some justification for the complaint. With the co-operation of the persons concerned the nuisance was remedied or abated except in one case where the remedy had to await the cessation of the work.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION, ETC. The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 places the responsibility on the Council 'to keep their area as far as practicable free from rats and mice' and occupiers of premises are required to give notice when they have knowledge that rats and mice are present in substantial numbers. It is obligatory on the Council to recover the expenses reasonably incurred in taking steps for the destruction of rats and mice on business premises, but permissive as far as the cost of treating private dwellings is concerned. The Council has decided to make no charge for the treatment of private dwelling-houses unless there is failure on the part of the owner or occupier to co-operate in preventing infestation.

The Council employs a Rodent Officer who is responsible for systematic inspection, planning of treatment, supervising the work of the rodent operatives and checking results. A summary of the work done in recent years is shown below:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Complaints received	676	803	652	846	693
Block inspections	93	95	120	107	88
Individual inspections and re-inspections	4,631	5,183	5,516	5,634	5,766
Other Visits	720	663	693	551	142
Premises treated -					
(a) By occupier	18	31	26	20	-
(b) By local authority	1,191	1,318	1,145	1,314	1,236

Test baiting and, where necessary, treatment is carried out to sewers, water-courses, tips, etc. Destruction of part of the rat population by chemical or other poisoning may increase the food supply and improve the chances of survival of the remainder. Eradication requires environmental conditions which hinder survival, i.e., no food and no shelter and occupiers of premises should bear this in mind.

SHOPS ACT, 1950, SECTION 38. Shops require to be reasonably ventilated, heated and lighted, and there should be suitable and sufficient sanitary and washing facilities for the persons employed therein. In this connection 4 inspections were made during the year.

No certificate of exemption re provision of sanitary accommodation was granted.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951. This Act is designed to ensure that filling materials used in upholstery, etc. comply with prescribed conditions of cleanliness. Premises using filling materials have to be registered and premises where rag flock is manufactured or stored have to be licensed. It is an offence to sell articles containing unclean materials. Certain records have to be kept on registered and licensed premises and authorised officers of a local authority have powers to enter, inspect and take samples. Under this Act, one premises in the Borough is registered and the Public Health Inspectors made 2 visits of inspection.

SWIMMING BATHS. Three swimming baths are provided by the Council. The size and extent of usage of the three municipal baths are shown below:-

		Hounslow	Heston	Isleworth
Area of bath	major	75' x 30'	100' x 48'	100' x 48'
	minor	50' x 25'	-	-
Capacity of bath (gallons)	major	71,000	200,000	200,000
	minor	36,000	-	-
Total number of persons using swimming bath in 1962		156,809	235,498	164,390
Maximum number of persons using swimming bath on any one day		892	1,762	1,072
No. of private baths	- male	15	-	11
	- female	9	-	11
No. of persons using private baths during 1962		32,773	-	19,651

The baths waters are treated by continuous filtration and breakpoint chlorination. While baths' staff do everything to maintain a 'safe' standard of bath water, bathers could assist very materially by the observance of strict personal hygiene. During the year 5 samples of baths water were taken and all were found to be satisfactory.

VERMINOUS PREMISES AND ARTICLES. On request, two houses and their contents were treated for verminous infestation.

VERMINOUS PERSONS. No verminous person was cleansed under the provisions of Section 85 of the Public Health Act, 1936. During the year 35 children in attendance at schools in the Borough were found to be verminous and because of the failure of parents to take necessary action 8 of these children had to be cleansed by the School Health Department.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951. This Act is designed to regulate the sale of pet animals and the main provision is that no person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Under the provisions of this Act 7 premises in the Borough have been licensed and 20 visits of inspection were made during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK. At the end of the year, there were 51 distributors registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations. During the year 49 inspections were made at dairies and retail purveyors' premises.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Special Areas) Order, 1951, came into operation on 1st October, 1951. This Order defined the County of Middlesex as an area in which the use of a special designation becomes obligatory for the purpose of all sales of milk by retail for human consumption (other than a catering sale). The special designations permitted are 'sterilised', 'pasteurised' and 'tuberculin tested'.

Nine complaints were received of dirty milk bottles. In one case, proceedings resulted in a fine of £3 with 5 guineas costs.

ICE CREAM. Under the Food and Drugs Act, premises used for the sale or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale must be registered. This does not apply to premises used primarily as a club, hotel, inn or restaurant and only to a theatre, cinematograph theatre, music hall or concert hall if the ice-cream is manufactured on the premises. The number of premises registered at the end of the year was 255.

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations require all ice-cream except complete cold-mix powders, to be heat treated with a view to killing any pathogenic organisms which may be present and lay down the temperatures at which mixtures are to be kept before and after heat treatment - these temperatures are such as to discourage bacterial growth.

The Regulations also require that ice-cream shall be protected from dirt, dust or other contamination. The enforcement of these Regulations calls for regular and persistent supervision of premises, plant and methods of manufacturing and handling.

During the year, 117 inspections of registered premises were carried out. The following results were obtained from the bacteriological examination of samples:-

	Satisfactory	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory
Ice-Cream	44	1	3

The percentage of doubtful and unsatisfactory samples was 8.0 as compared with 15.0 in 1961.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 18 bakehouses in the Borough and 44 visits of inspection were made during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES. There is no public abattoir, private slaughterhouse or knacker's yard operating in the Borough.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954. No application for a licence under the provisions of the Act, has been received.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. In addition to those mentioned elsewhere in this report, other food premises in the Borough and the number of inspections are listed below:-

	Number	Inspections
Butchers Shops	73	306
Cafes, Canteens, Clubs, etc.	220	388
Fish Shops	25	145
Greengrocers	85	228
Grocery and Provision	180	464
Hotels, Public Houses, etc.	88	5
Manufacturers, Packers, etc.	14	1
Confectioners, sweets	144	105
flour	23	28

A further 31 inspections were made of vehicles in which food was being conveyed, or from which food was being sold.

At retail premises 5,907 lbs., 1,748 tins and 1,006 packets of unsound food were seized by, or surrendered, to the Public Health Inspectors. These unsound foods were deposited on the Council's refuse tip and immediately and adequately covered by refuse or other material.

In connection with complaints about, or notification of the presence of unsound food, 167 special inspections were made. The following foods were brought to the Department because the purchasers were not satisfied that they were fit for human consumption:-

Article	No.	Article	No.
Sausages	3	Tinned Tomatoes	1
Sausage Rolls	1	Peas	1
Minced Meat	1	Split Peas	1
Steak and Kidney	1	Asparagus	1
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	Yoghurt	1
Stewed Steak	1	Bread	8
Cornish Pasty	1	Cakes	1
Liver	1	Biscuits	1
Bacon	2	Fruit Pie	1
Fish	2	Mincemeat	1
Curry	1	Porage Oats	1
Tinned Fruit	2	Margarine	1
Potatoes	1	Chocolate Fudge	1

The complaints were not substantiated in 24 cases. One official warning was issued and proceedings in other cases resulted fines and costs amounting to £51.

Premises used for 'the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food for sale' are required under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, to be registered, and at the end of the year 111 such premises were registered.

Under Section 11 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, hawkers of food and their storage premises require to be registered. At the end of the year 33 hawkers were on the register (greengrocery, 21; fish, 6; ice-cream, 6) and 42 inspections of their vehicles and wares were carried out.

MUNICIPAL RESTAURANTS AND SCHOOL CANTEENS. There is no municipal restaurant in the Borough, but during the year the 24 school canteens provided 1,493,788 meals.

By the provision of new schools and the replacement of school canteens established during the war, the facilities for meals at schools are being improved.

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING. The following information on the work done in the Borough during 1962 has been supplied by the Public Control Department of Middlesex County Council:-

Article.	Total Samples Procured.	Unsatisfactory
Milk, new	87	2
Milk, various	23	4
Butter	28	1
Cakes and Bread	4	2
Margarine	9	-
Cream	24	-
Drugs	4	-
Fish and Fish Products	20	-
Fruit: Fresh	17	4
Fruit: Canned and dried	8	-
Ice-Cream	22	-
Preserves	5	-
Sausages	8	-
Liver	20	-
Meat and meat products	44	-
Soft Drinks and Fruit Juices	6	-
Spirits	4	-
Honey	4	-
Vegetables	9	-
Vinegar	16	-
Miscellaneous	23	1
Total	385	14

Of the milk samples shown to be unsatisfactory, two were of glasses of hot milk purchased from catering establishments in the Borough. In each case, the samples had a low butter fat content. One of the samples when followed up was found to be satisfactory and for this reason no action was taken; in the other case an official caution was issued to the seller. Another sample of a glass of milk was found to contain 12.2 per cent. of added water. Because there was some doubt as to whether the milk was sold to the cafe in the condition in which it was bought and it proved impossible to establish whether the cafe proprietor or the dairy was at fault no action was taken. Subsequent follow-up samples taken have been satisfactory. Two samples of milk procured from churns delivered to a dairy were found to be low in solids-not-fat. The two churns were part of a larger consignment and it was found that the quality of the whole of the milk sent by the farm was of satisfactory quality.

One sample of butter was found to contain 16.2 per cent. of water, whereas the maximum permissible is 16 per cent. As follow-up samples were found to be satisfactory no action was taken in respect of the unsatisfactory sample. A firm of bakers was prosecuted for selling cakes as 'real dairy cream cakes' when in fact the cream was a mixture of dairy cream and imitation cream. The firm was prosecuted and was fined four pounds and ordered to pay six guineas towards the costs. A sample of frozen blackcurrants was found to contain sulphur dioxide (a preservative). Subsequent samples were satisfactory. Sulphur dioxide was also found to be present in a sample of chipped potatoes which were procured prior to the coming into force of the 1962 Preservative in Food Regulations. This appeared to be an isolated instance and, having regard to the coming into force of new regulations which would have permitted the presence of sulphur dioxide, no action was taken.

Three samples of clementines described by the greengrocers selling them as 'seedless' were found to contain large numbers of seeds. An official caution was sent to the greengrocers concerned.

In addition to samples purchased in the borough, labelled stacks and displays of fish (68), meat (131), apples (140), citrus fruit (29), vegetables and potatoes (16), and offals (14), were examined in 172 shops. Inspection of meat delivered to a school kitchen was also made. A caution was sent to the butcher who supplied silverside of beef invoiced as topside, and a quantity of mince which appeared to be sour.

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1887 - 1953

Inspections are carried out under the above Acts to ensure that the requirements of the various Marking Orders relating to the indication of origin of imported foodstuffs are applied. Inspections were made at 295 premises, and 95 stacks and displays of meat, 342 of apples, 141 of tomatoes, 22 of poultry, 222 of butter, 107 of dried fruit, and 13 other miscellaneous foods were examined for compliance with the Orders. No serious infringement was disclosed, minor infringements being dealt with by warnings. One of the Orders relating to imported foodstuffs requires, (in the case of honey), that advertisements for honey shall include the statement of origin. A honey manufacturer in your area was sent a letter of warning as it was found that advertisements published by the company did not include this information.

Safe Milk

Fifty-four samples of raw milk were procured in your Borough and tested for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All were satisfactory.

Fifty-seven samples of pasteurised or sterilised milk were procured from retailers in the Borough and tested to ascertain whether or not pasteurisation or sterilisation had been correctly performed. No failure has been reported. Sixty-three inspections of premises at which milk is pasteurised or at which it is sold were carried out during the year to ensure that the premises concerned conformed to the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

The Labelling of Food Order, 1953

This Order requires pre-packed food to be marked with the name and address of the packer or labeller, or to bear a registered trade mark; to be marked with its

common or usual name or its appropriate designation; and to bear a statement of ingredients if the food consists of more than one ingredient. It also controls the manner in which the presence of vitamins and minerals is disclosed. A total of 177 premises have been visited in connection with the Order, and 1,196 articles of food have been examined. No infringements were disclosed."

FOOD HYGIENE. The work of promoting sound standards of hygiene in food premises has been steadily pursued. As far as possible, the plans of all premises which will be associated with the preparation and sale of food are examined. In this way it is possible to influence the standard of premises and equipment and consultation on these matters is welcomed. Visits of inspection were paid with a view of securing 'clean food, handled by clean hands and transported, prepared and stored under clean conditions'.

As a result of these visits contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found at 67 premises and were remedied at 77 premises during the year. Some particulars of the contraventions found and remedied are given below. The figures for remedied items include works carried out voluntarily without notice and contraventions remedied immediately on verbal intimation at the time of inspection.

Contraventions of Food Hygiene Regulations	Found	Remedied
Articles/Equipment not kept clean	4	30
Articles/Equipment not in good order	8	12
Containers not protected from contamination	1	44
Food so placed as to involve risk of contamination	10	30
Food placed within 18" of ground and not adequately protected	-	56
Personal cleanliness not observed	1	1
Water closets not kept clean and in efficient order	15	10
Insufficient lighting and ventilation to water closets	5	1
Absence of 'Wash your Hands' notice in water closets	2	1
Improper wrapping materials used	-	2
Absence of suitable and sufficient wash-hand basins	4	5
Absence of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature over wash-hand basins	15	17
Absence of soap, nail brushes, clean towels, etc. near wash-hand basins	3	20
Absence of first aid materials	2	-
Absence of accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours	2	2
Absence of suitable and sufficient sinks for the washing of food and equipment	-	2
Absence of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature over sink	2	2
Absence of soap, clean cloths etc. at sink	-	2
Absence of suitable and sufficient lighting in food rooms	-	1
Absence of suitable and sufficient ventilation in food rooms	1	3
Walls, floors, etc. not kept clean	43	105
Walls, floors, etc. not kept in good order	34	22
Covered receptacle for refuse not provided	2	19
Accumulations of refuse, etc.	3	21
Inadequate trapping of drain inlets	-	1
Miscellaneous	10	9
	<u>166</u>	<u>418</u>

There is a continuing need for vigilance in connection with unhygienic practices and personal habits among food handlers.

HOUSING

The numbers of new houses erected in the Borough in post-war years is shown below:-

	1946-58	1959	1960	1961	1962
Heston and Isleworth B.C.	1,816	12	60	32	70
Brentford and Chiswick B.C.	62	-	-	-	-
Southall B.C.	64	-	-	-	-
Middlesex County Council	5	1	1	12	-
Ministry of Civil Aviation	77	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	29	-	-	-	-
Prison Commissioners	18	-	-	-	-
War Department	-	34	-	-	-
British Waterways	-	-	-	1	-
Private Enterprise -					
(a) new houses	1,057	279	140	34	107
(b) reconstructed after war destruction	185	-	-	-	-
(c) housing association	429	-	-	-	-
(d) additional dwellings by conversion	3	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,745</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>177</u>

What action is to be taken concerning unfit houses is governed by the cost of the necessary works. Unless the house 'is capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit' action must be in the direction of closing or demolition. 'Reasonable expense' has never been defined and with restrictions on rents and the high cost of repairs, its interpretation is far from easy, but the Housing Act, 1957 has now defined the matters to be taken into consideration in assessing fitness for human habitation.

The action taken in insanitary and unfit dwelling houses during the year is summarised as follows:-

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health and Housing Acts) 95
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 120
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Regulations, 1925 and 1932 25
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 50
 - (3) (a) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 13
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 52
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 43
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:
 - (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs 3

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) by Owner	2
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	1
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) by Owner	-
(b) by Owner after Court had made a Nuisance Order	-
(c) by Local Authority in default of owners	-
(c) Proceedings under sections 16, 17, 18, 24, 27, 28 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings from Owners accepted to render houses fit or not to re-let for human habitation:	
(a) to render fit	-
(b) not to use	-
(2) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Undertakings given by Owners	2
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished which were subject to Closing Orders	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	23
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made in lieu of Demolition Orders	-
(7) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were revoked and Demolition Orders substituted	-
(8) Number of Demolition Orders revoked	-
(9) Number of Closing Orders determined, the premises having been rendered fit	1
(10) Number of Closing Orders made in respect of:	
(a) any part of a building	-
(b) any underground room	-
(11) Number of Closing Orders determined in respect of any part of a building rendered fit	-
4. HOUSING ACT, 1957 - OVERCROWDING:	
(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	24
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	41
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	168
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	8
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	15
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	98

- (4) Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

5. OTHER MATTERS:

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished voluntarily .. 65
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished following issue of certificates of unfitness .. 3
- (3) Certificates of Disrepair:
- Number of decisions not to issue certificates .. -
 - Number of decisions to issue certificates -
 - (a) in respect of some but not all defects .. -
 - (b) in respect of all defects .. 1
 - Number of undertakings given by landlords to remedy defects (Form 'K') .. 1
 - Number of certificates issued .. -
 - Number of applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates .. -
 - Number of objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates .. -
 - Number of certificates cancelled .. -
- (4) At the end of the year, the following 3 houses, subject to Demolition or Closing Orders or to undertakings not to re-let till rendered fit were still occupied:

Situation	Date of Demolition Order or Undertaking
165, Martindale Road	25.7.50
10, Ivy Road	28.6.55
38, Haliburton Road	29.5.56

All these houses are incapable of being made fit at a reasonable cost and in each case the owner has had full opportunity to submit to the Council and proposals for their retention and to object to the action taken by the Council.

The Housing Department is kept informed of adverse housing conditions coming to the notice of the Health Department and assistance is given in the assessment of applications for re-housing where priority on medical grounds is claimed.

During the year the Council approved expenditure as under:-

- (a) advances of £604,430 for house purchase under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 in relation to 253 houses.
- (b) improvement grants of £12,783 under section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 in relation to 41 houses.
- (c) repairs loans of £7,101 under section 43 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 in relation to 24 houses.
- (d) repair costs of £191 7s 0d under section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 for work in default in relation to one house.
- (e) standard grants of £4,945 under Section 4 of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 in relation to 43 houses.

During the year the Bath Road (The Lawns) Clearance Order (48 flats) and the Linkfield Road Clearance Order (13 houses) were made by the Council. The first has been confirmed by the Minister and a decision on the second is awaited.

GENERAL MATTERS

BURIALS. Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, it is the duty of the Council to arrange the burial of any person who has died in the district, where it appears that there are no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body. During 1962 one burial was arranged in accordance with this section.

PUBLIC MORTUARY. The public mortuary situated in the grounds of Holy Trinity Church, has been demolished. The premises were out-of-date and unsuitable for post-mortem examination or the retention of a body for other than a very short time. By arrangement with the Coroner, bodies are taken direct to Acton or Hampton Mortuaries. The Council pays a charge made for the use of these mortuaries.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF. For superannuation or other purposes 134 members of the Council's staff were referred to the Health Department for medical examination.

HEALTH EDUCATION. Posters issued by the Central Council for Health Education continued to be displayed on the boards formerly used by the Empire Marketing Board. During the year, the Medical Officer of Health gave talks to several organisations in the Borough on various aspects of the health services. The Chief Public Health Inspector engaged in similar activities, particularly in those parts of the Borough affected by Smoke Control Orders. The staff are fully aware of the opportunities given by their contact with the people for drawing attention to matters bearing on health and hygiene. Other Departments have co-operated by displaying health educational material.

PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION. Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, places the responsibility on the Council of taking action to secure the necessary care and attention for persons who:-

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions,

and

- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention'.

Despite the growing interest of statutory and voluntary agencies in the welfare of the aged, cases come to the notice of the Department of neglected aged persons living in insanitary conditions. Such persons are usually most reluctant to accept assistance or to go to hospital or institution, but fortunately, in most cases, peaceful persuasion secures their co-operation in some degree and the necessary action can be taken. In no case was it necessary to seek authority to apply for an Order for compulsory removal to hospital or institution.

LAUNDRY SERVICE. One of the problems in the care of aged and sick persons in their own homes is soiled clothing and bed linen. Where washing facilities are poor and the persons concerned neither have nor can afford assistance, the cleansing of clothing and bedding presents serious difficulty. In some cases, action under Section 84 of the Public Health Act, 1936, is the only solution and the Council has made arrangements with a laundry firm for the cleansing of articles where the Medical Officer of Health has issued the certificates required by the Act. The number of cases participating in this service is increasing.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE. Sessions for the collection of blood from donors were held as under:-

	Hounslow	Isleworth
	14th, 15th and 16th April	8th February
	27th May	15th July
	1st, 2nd and 3rd September	25th November
	21st October	

TABLE 1

Summary of Vital Statistics 1903-1962

	Estimated Civilian population (mid-year)	Birth Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	Death Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	Infant Mortality Rate Deaths under 1 yr. per 1,000 live births	Neo-natal Mortality Rate Deaths under 1mth. per 1,000 live births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Tubercu- losis Death Rate per 1,000 popula- tion
1903	31,531	32.8	14.2	99	-	-	-	1.8
1904	32,630	32.3	16.8	169	-	-	-	1.9
1905	33,194	31.9	13.9	137	-	-	-	1.2
1906	33,767	33.5	15.1	139	48	-	-	1.3
1907	34,351	33.0	14.2	88	30	-	-	1.2
1908	34,895	29.1	15.9	111	29	-	-	1.3
1909	35,672	27.3	15.9	91	28	-	-	1.6
1910	36,311	25.1	14.1	100	26	-	-	1.3
1911	43,684	23.9	13.6	162	43	-	-	1.5
1912	45,191	23.1	10.8	86	37	-	-	0.4
1913	46,749	24.0	11.7	103	34	-	-	0.9
1914	48,361	21.0	11.4	98	34	-	-	1.2
1915	41,836	19.6	12.5	102	40	-	-	1.6
1916	42,000	20.1	12.6	77	30	-	-	1.2
1917	40,000	16.6	14.9	117	47	-	-	1.8
1918	43,129	16.8	17.9	86	36	-	-	1.8
1919	42,020	16.8	11.6	99	52	-	-	1.0
1920	43,445	24.7	10.9	58	22	-	-	1.0
1921	47,290	20.0	11.3	69	40	-	-	1.0
1922	47,850	18.7	11.8	74	37	-	-	1.0
1923	48,030	17.5	9.8	55	26	-	-	0.9
1924	47,700	17.7	10.8	61	27	-	-	1.0
1925	48,620	17.4	10.3	73	41	-	-	0.7
1926	52,110	17.4	9.1	56	25	-	-	0.8
1927	55,870	16.1	10.7	68	36	-	-	1.0
1928	59,730	17.1	9.9	56	27	-	-	0.6
1929	63,070	17.1	11.5	46	18	-	-	0.8
1930	63,070	19.1	9.6	50	25	6.4	36	0.8
1931	76,230	17.6	10.0	49	24	5.0	30	0.7
1932	81,100	17.4	9.7	60	29	2.8	24	0.7
1933	84,460	16.3	9.4	43	19	4.9	34	0.9
1934	87,797	15.1	10.3	48	21	2.9	32	0.8
1935	90,970	15.8	9.0	41	22	4.7	36	0.6
1936	95,000	15.7	9.6	48	20	2.0	30	0.6
1937	99,420	14.9	9.5	40	20	3.3	23	0.5
1938	101,500	14.2	8.6	46	24	2.7	30	0.6
1939	101,100	15.0	8.8	50	23	3.4	26	0.7
1940	97,530	13.7	12.3	58	39	2.3	25	0.6
1941	93,990	12.9	10.3	61	32	2.4	35	0.8
1942	95,600	14.6	10.2	72	43	2.8	32	0.7
1943	95,080	16.3	10.6	47	23	0.6	26	0.5
1944	92,370	16.5	10.4	46	30	1.9	22	0.5
1945	95,100	15.5	9.7	51	33	2.0	26	0.5
1946	104,240	17.3	10.4	29	22	2.2	26	0.5
1947	106,670	17.3	10.5	39	24	0.5	24	0.5
1948	106,290	14.5	8.8	30	20	0.6	25	0.4
1949	106,900	13.6	9.8	17	12	2.0	18	0.3
1950	107,300	11.6	9.9	24	14	0.8	18	0.3
1951	106,400	11.3	10.4	18	14	0.0	20	0.3
1952	105,600	11.7	10.1	19	15	0.0	16	0.2
1953	105,100	12.1	10.1	18	11	0.8	19	0.1
1954	105,600	11.2	9.6	26	19	0.0	20	0.1
1955	105,500	11.0	10.6	24	17	0.0	17	0.1
1956	105,100	11.1	10.8	18	15	0.0	19	0.1
1957	105,100	12.3	10.3	23	17	0.0	11	0.07
1958	105,100	12.0	10.6	17	13	0.0	13	0.05
1959	105,000	12.1	10.9	17	15	0.8	14	0.07
1960	105,270	13.1	10.3	18	13	0.0	17	0.04
1961	102,580	13.7	11.0	25	19	0.7	19	0.11
1962	102,680	13.8	10.9	21	18	0.0	16	0.05

TABLE II

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1962.

Abridged List No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
R. 1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	3	4
B. 2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	-	1
R. 3.	Syphilitic disease	1	1	2
R. 8.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
R. 9.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
R. 10.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
R. 12.	Acute Poliomyelitis.. .. .	-	-	-
R. 14.	Measles	-	-	-
R 4-7, 11 15-17	Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	-	-	-
R. 18	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	16	26
	Malignant neoplasm, lungs	50	11	61
	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	29	29
	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	7	7
	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	49	59	108
	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
R. 20	Diabetes	4	1	5
R. 22	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	52	68	120
R. 26 pt.	Coronary disease, angina	157	81	238
R. 28	Hypertension with heart disease	13	17	30
R. 25 26 pt. 27	Other heart disease	55	75	130
R. 29 46 pt.	Other circulatory disease	21	28	49
R. 30	Influenza	1	8	9
R. 31	Pneumonia	20	35	55
R. 32	Bronchitis	55	13	68
R. 46 pt.	Other respiratory diseases	7	3	10
R. 33	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	4	9
R. 36 43 pt.	Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	2	2	4
R. 38	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	3	7
R. 39	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-	5
R. 40	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
R. 41	Congenital malformations	6	3	9
Residual	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	40	55	95
R. E. 47	Motor vehicle accidents	7	3	10
R. E. 48	All other accidents	9	14	23
R. E. 49	Suicide	3	4	7
R. E. 50	Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1
	Total	578	544	1,122

TABLE III
 CAUSES OF DEATH (MALES) AT CERTAIN AGES, 1962.

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-over	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Syphilitic disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer - Stomach ..	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	10
lung ..	-	-	-	-	3	29	12	6	50
breast ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uterus ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other ..	-	-	1	1	1	16	12	18	49
leukaemia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	-	-	-	-	3	13	10	26	52
Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	1	56	58	42	157
Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	13
Other heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	33	55
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	12	21
Influenza ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	14	20
Bronchitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	21	55
Other respiratory diseases	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	7
Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5
Gastritis, enteritis, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
Prostatic enlargement	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Other diseases ..	15	1	1	-	1	7	6	9	40
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	7
All other accidents ..	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	2	9
Suicide ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Homicide and war operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	19	3	5	7	11	179	149	205	578
Percentage of Total ..	3.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.9	31.0	25.8	35.4	

TABLE IV
CAUSES OF DEATH (FEMALES) AT CERTAIN AGES, 1962

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-over	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Tuberculosis, other ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer - stomach ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	7	16
lung ..	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	3	11
breast ..	-	-	-	-	3	13	6	7	29
uterus ..	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	7
other ..	-	1	-	-	3	21	15	19	59
leukaemia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	-	-	-	1	1	9	12	45	68
Coronary disease, angina ..	-	-	-	-	-	15	29	37	81
Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	17
Other heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	58	75
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	19	28
Influenza ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Pneumonia ..	2	-	-	-	-	5	4	24	35
Bronchitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	13
Other respiratory diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Gastritis, enteritis, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Prostatic enlargement ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformation ..	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Other disease ..	7	-	-	-	3	4	10	31	55
Motor vehicle accidents ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
All other accidents ..	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	8	14
Suicide ..	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
Homicide and war operations	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total ..	10	3	1	2	15	100	118	295	544
Percentage of total ..	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	2.8	18.4	21.7	54.2	

TABLE V
 INFANTS' DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE AND CAUSE, 1962.

Cause of Death	Age																				Total	
	Days										Months											
	under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-13	14-20	21-28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
Birth Injury	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hyaline Membrane Syndrome ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Atelectasis and birth asphyxia	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Congenital malformations ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Prematurity	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Cerebral oedema	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bronchiolitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	10	2	3	3	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	29

TABLE VI
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, AGE DISTRIBUTION - 1962

Disease	Total	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14	15-19 yrs.	20-34 yrs.	35-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65+	Age un- known	Cases Admitted to hospital
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Para-Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	22	-	-	2	2	4	8	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	4
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	67	11	-	-	-	94
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Acute Encephalitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	4	-	4
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery... .. .	42	5	6	1	2	2	10	6	-	3	1	3	1	2	12
Measles	207	2	15	28	13	29	100	12	5	2	1	-	-	-	4
Whooping Cough	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2
Tuberculosis:- Pulmonary	28	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	9	5	5	4	-	8
Non Pulmonary	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1

STATISTICS AND RECORDS DIVISION, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

HESTON AND ISLEWORTH 1943-1962

TABLE VII

Year	Smallpox		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Erysipelas		Pneumonia		Meningococcal Infection		Epidemic Encephalitis		Polioomyelitis and Polioencephalitis		Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever		Dysentery		Measles		Whooping Cough		Influenza		Tuberculosis	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1943	-	-	280	-	5	-	21	-	116	63	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	636	1	134	-	16	190	49
1944	-	-	130	-	11	1	16	-	50	59	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	219	-	171	5	184	44	
1945	-	-	124	-	24	-	16	1	25	37	11	2	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	1107	1	110	3	157	52	
1946	-	-	67	-	16	1	19	1	47	53	13	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	170	-	170	16	217	56	
1947	-	-	62	-	3	-	19	-	56	40	8	1	-	-	43	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	840	2	142	8	180	52	
1948	-	-	159	-	-	2	21	-	41	42	2	-	1	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	571	-	227	5	168	43	
1949	-	-	138	-	-	-	26	-	52	53	2	1	-	2	14	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	523	-	173	6	219	36	
1950	-	-	92	-	1	-	12	-	64	30	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	881	-	206	6	182	37	
1951	-	-	67	-	-	-	12	-	59	38	5	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	77	-	790	1	220	33	185	27	
1952	-	-	161	-	-	-	19	1	58	51	5	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	28	-	1027	-	86	4	168	19	
1953	-	-	161	-	-	-	16	-	78	48	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	602	-	291	26	141	10	
1954	-	-	71	-	-	-	17	-	34	31	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	38	-	35	2	88	12	
1955	-	-	74	-	-	-	17	-	50	46	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	1568	-	177	4	67	14	
1956	-	-	67	-	-	-	12	-	27	60	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	244	-	96	4	69	12	
1957	-	-	36	-	-	-	8	-	39	64	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	804	-	74	9	82	7	
1958	-	-	62	-	-	-	6	-	45	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	275	-	44	7	81	5	
1959	-	-	235	-	-	-	7	-	47	61	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	1007	-	46	37	56	7	
1960	-	-	70	-	-	-	8	-	18	46	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	126	-	30	-	199	2	54	4	
1961	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	17	77	2	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	1437	-	14	7	55	11	
1962	-	-	22	-	-	-	6	-	14	55	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	42	-	207	-	3	9	33	5	

Not Notifiable

TABLE VIII(a)

METEOROLOGY

(Extract from records supplied by the Chief Engineer, Mogden Sewerage Works)

Week Ending	Barometer		Temperature (C°)		Days with Rainfall	Total Rainfall (inches)
	Highest	Lowest	Max.	Min.		
Jan. 6th	30.20	29.29	10.0	-9.4	3	0.39
13th	30.20	29.62	11.1	1.7	5	0.67
20th	29.99	29.32	12.2	-1.1	7	0.85
27th	30.39	29.25	12.2	2.8	6	1.02
Feb. 3rd	30.53	29.88	11.0	-3.3	4	0.28
10th	30.60	29.40	12.0	-1.5	5	0.15
17th	30.48	29.45	12.0	-2.0	3	0.35
24th	30.58	30.09	11.0	1.0	4	0.02
Mar. 3rd	30.09	29.34	7.0	-3.0	6	0.3
10th	30.07	29.35	13.0	-4.0	5	0.48
17th	30.35	29.70	8.0	-6.0	3	-
24th	30.28	29.81	8.0	-4.0	4	-
31st	30.15	29.01	14.0	-2.0	5	0.84
Apr. 7th	29.97	28.81	13.0	2.0	7	0.81
14th	30.34	29.41	14.0	1.0	4	0.12
21st	30.23	29.55	16.0	4.0	7	0.60
28th	30.35	29.99	22.0	4.0	1	0.04
May 5th	30.10	29.65	19.0	3.0	3	0.51
12th	30.20	29.69	18.5	7.0	6	0.63
19th	30.20	29.20	16.5	4.5	5	0.16
26th	30.16	29.40	15.5	5.5	6	0.26
June 2nd	30.42	29.90	17.0	2.5	3	0.24
9th	30.53	29.94	25.5	4.5	-	-
16th	30.10	29.68	22.5	8.5	3	0.06
23rd	30.10	29.69	24.0	10.5	5	0.15
30th	30.27	29.98	21.5	8.0	2	0.07
July 7th	30.19	29.22	24.0	8.5	2	0.01
14th	30.02	29.52	23.5	10.5	6	0.48
21st	30.03	29.53	23.5	10.0	5	0.18
28th	30.20	29.76	23.5	10.5	2	1.64
Aug. 4th	30.13	29.65	24.0	9.0	3	0.18
11th	30.06	29.15	22.0	7.0	6	1.53
18th	30.08	29.46	22.0	10.5	3	0.49
25th	30.03	29.60	24.0	9.5	3	0.14
Sep. 1st	30.20	29.63	22.5	9.5	3	0.06
8th	30.04	29.32	21.0	8.0	4	1.19
15th	30.28	29.60	20.5	7.4	5	0.32
22nd	30.36	29.80	16.0	3.0	2	0.03
29th	30.24	29.30	20.0	0.5	5	1.30
Oct. 6th	30.32	29.36	19.5	4.5	3	0.83
13th	30.29	29.94	19.5	4.0	1	-
20th	30.33	30.12	20.0	5.0	2	-
27th	30.29	29.65	16.5	2.5	4	0.97
Nov. 3rd	30.08	29.30	14.5	1.0	7	0.97
10th	29.96	29.05	14.0	4.5	7	0.60
17th	30.08	29.20	8.5	-3.5	4	0.36
24th	30.33	29.31	13.5	-3.0	5	0.39
Dec. 1st	30.57	30.26	12.0	-1.0	2	-
8th	30.50	29.55	11.0	-5.5	1	0.42
15th	29.97	29.11	13.5	-0.5	5	0.37
22nd	30.72	29.37	10.5	-9.0	3	0.42
29th	30.72	29.36	1.0	-6.5	3	12.55 (snow)

(EXTRACT FROM RECORDS SUPPLIED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, BRIDGE ENGINEERING SECTION)

TABLE VII

Date	Total Rainfall (inches)	Days with Rainfall	Temperature (°C)		Humidity (%)		Wind Direction	Wind Speed (mph)
			Max	Min	Lowest	Highest		
1942-01-01	0.0	0	4.0	0.0	85.00	85.00	...	...
1942-01-02	0.0	0	7.1	1.1	75.00	81.00	...	...
1942-01-03	0.0	0	11.1	7.1	65.00	80.00	...	...
1942-01-04	0.0	0	15.0	11.0	55.00	75.00	...	...
1942-01-05	0.0	0	18.9	14.9	45.00	70.00	...	...
1942-01-06	0.0	0	22.8	18.8	35.00	65.00	...	...
1942-01-07	0.0	0	26.7	22.7	25.00	60.00	...	...
1942-01-08	0.0	0	30.6	26.6	15.00	55.00	...	...
1942-01-09	0.0	0	34.5	30.5	5.00	50.00	...	...
1942-01-10	0.0	0	38.4	34.4	0.00	45.00	...	...
1942-01-11	0.0	0	42.3	38.3	0.00	40.00	...	...
1942-01-12	0.0	0	46.2	42.2	0.00	35.00	...	...
1942-01-13	0.0	0	50.1	46.1	0.00	30.00	...	...
1942-01-14	0.0	0	54.0	50.0	0.00	25.00	...	...
1942-01-15	0.0	0	57.9	53.9	0.00	20.00	...	...
1942-01-16	0.0	0	61.8	57.8	0.00	15.00	...	...
1942-01-17	0.0	0	65.7	61.7	0.00	10.00	...	...
1942-01-18	0.0	0	69.6	65.6	0.00	5.00	...	...
1942-01-19	0.0	0	73.5	69.5	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-20	0.0	0	77.4	73.4	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-21	0.0	0	81.3	77.3	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-22	0.0	0	85.2	81.2	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-23	0.0	0	89.1	85.1	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-24	0.0	0	93.0	89.0	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-25	0.0	0	96.9	92.9	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-26	0.0	0	100.8	96.8	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-27	0.0	0	104.7	100.7	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-28	0.0	0	108.6	104.6	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-29	0.0	0	112.5	108.5	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-30	0.0	0	116.4	112.4	0.00	0.00	...	...
1942-01-31	0.0	0	120.3	116.3	0.00	0.00	...	...

TABLE VIII (b)

WIND DIRECTION

(Sum. of Daily Records, 52 weeks)

26.0	N	..	..	..	..	26 days
11.0	N.N.E	..	..	..	..	11 days
22.0	N.E	..	..	..	..	22 days
11.0	E.N.E	..	..	..	..	11 days
6.0	E	..	..	..	..	6 days
5.0	E.S.E	..	..	..	..	5 days
4.0	S.E	..	..	..	..	4 days
2.0	S.S.E	..	..	..	..	2 days
3.0	S	..	..	..	..	3 days
1.0	S.S.W	..	..	..	..	1 day
48.0	S.W	..	..	..	..	48 days
21.0	W.S.W	..	..	..	..	21 days
38.0	W	..	..	..	..	38 days
10.0	W.N.W	..	..	..	..	10 days
20.0	N.W	..	..	..	..	20 days
9.0	N.N.W	..	..	..	..	9 days
127.0	Calm	..	..	..	..	127 days
1.0	No record	..	..	..	..	1 day

NOTIFICATION AND DETAILS FROM CERTAIN INDUSTRY BUSINESSES
RECORDS AND OBSERVATIONS 1942-1943

TABLE IX

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	39	19	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	392	365	11	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	12	158	-	-
TOTAL ..	443	542	12	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S. 2) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) insufficient ..	1	1	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	11	9	-	1	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	12	11	-	1	-

TABLE IX (Continued)

3. Outwork - Part VIII of the Act.

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing)Making etc. apparel) Cleaning) & Washing	202	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	2	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings ..	6	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery ..	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc. ..	19	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys ..	10	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	245	-	-	-	-	-

