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BOROUGH OF UXBRIDGE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF
HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1960

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.,
D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

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(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. STOCKLEY, M.A.P.H.I.

(Appointed 1st June, 1961)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Sanitary Science Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

Public Health Inspectors:

G. R. YOUNG, M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

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(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

A. V. FRISBY, M.A.P.H.I.

(Resigned 13th May, 1961)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

T. W. A. DURN

Chief Clerk:

A. J. BENSON

(Certificate of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene)

Clerks:

MRS. K. V. CLARK.

MISS D. DUDLEY.

MR. B. E. HUNTLEY.

(Resigned 17th July, 1961)

Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1960

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Tel.: UXBRIDGE 38232

259, HIGH STREET,

UXBRIDGE.

July, 1961

**TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE UXBRIDGE BOROUGH COUNCIL**

1960 was, like the previous year, comparatively quiet in the public health field, and there was no happening in the district deserving of any special mention. The main statistics may be regarded as satisfactory, except perhaps those relating to infant deaths, which must be regarded as unsatisfactory as long as any deaths occur at all. I have set out in the body of the report the cause of each infant death, and it will be seen that most of these are conditions which render survival extremely unlikely—indeed, they are the same conditions which are involved in the causation of still births, and it is often purely accidental as to whether an infant is still born or dies shortly after birth. The reason why these things occur is still largely unknown, and until future research gives us the necessary knowledge, further reduction in the infant mortality rate will be extremely difficult.

Once again, there was no case of diphtheria during the year, and this is most gratifying. It will be known, of course, that there have been small outbreaks of diphtheria in various parts of the country recently, and this district can only hope to escape similar misfortune if the local level of immunisation is kept as high as

possible. In the absence of disease it becomes progressively more and more difficult to persuade parents of the need for immunisation against something about which they have no immediate knowledge. Further, the complexity of modern immunisation methods does tend to confuse the average person—immunisation is now offered, as a routine, against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and smallpox—so that the success already achieved says a great deal for the parentcraft exhibited in the district, as well as for the efforts of general practitioners and health visitors and clinic personnel. It will be noticed that, once again, there was no case of poliomyelitis during the year; the arrangements for poliomyelitis protection have been extended and incidentally, much work has been done, not only in this country but throughout the world, on the use of a vaccine which can be given by mouth, thus making a series of injections unnecessary. This oral vaccine, however, is not yet considered suitable in its present form for universal use in this country, and its use here must be postponed to some future date. As expected, the number of cases of measles was much less than in the previous year—285 as against 949—and there were no deaths either from this disease or from whooping cough.

Heart disease, arterial disease and cancer continue to be the main causes of death; there is no great change from previous experience in the incidence of these conditions. Cancer of the lung remains just fractionally above the national level; there have been no new discoveries as to the causation of this condition, and one can therefore only repeat what has been said so many times before—heavy cigarette smoking is a contributory cause and prevention, consequently, is thus solely the responsibility of the individual.

The report of the Chief Public Health Inspector sets out the details of the routine work of the department—and it indicates, prosaically, in bare figures, the scope and extent of the duties carried out, often under conditions of some difficulty. I mentioned in my report last year the illness and subsequent retirement of Mr. Baughan, the former Chief Public Health Inspector, and I paid tribute to his sterling work and valuable service to the Borough, and this I once again reiterate. His successor, Mr. Cash, has now assumed office and the department, now more fully staffed, is functioning smoothly and efficiently once again. I am extremely grateful for the co-operation and extra effort, shown during conditions of great difficulty, by Mr. Cash and all the other members of the Public Health staff.

I must pay tribute to the help and co-operation I have always received from the local general practitioners and the local hospital staffs—the knowledge that their assistance is readily available is most encouraging. The whole department, also, is indebted to the

unfailing support and assistance of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee—without this, the work of the Department would be unrewarding indeed.

I am,
Your obedient servant,

O. C. DOBSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area—acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,240
Population—Registrar General's estimate for mid-year							
1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,620
Number of inhabited dwellings							17,916
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,148,955
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£4,700

VITAL STATISTICS

Total Live Births:

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	560	500	1,060
Illegitimate	...	...	29	23	52
			—	—	—
Totals	...	...	589	523	1,112
			—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 population:

	{	Crude	...	17·2
Uxbridge	{	Corrected	...	15·5
England and Wales			...	17·1

Area Comparability Factor: 0·90.

Illegitimate Live Births:

			Male	Female	Total
			29	23	52
			—	—	—

Per cent of total live births: 4·7%.

Still Births:

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	13	6	19
Illegitimate	...	...	1	2	3
			—	—	—
			14	8	22
			—	—	—

Rate per thousand live and still births: 19·4.

Total Live and Still Births:

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	573	506	1,079
Illegitimate	...	...	30	25	55
			—	—	—
			603	531	1,134
			—	—	—

These births occurred as under:

	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still Births</i>
At home	365	1
In hospitals, nursing homes or other maternity establishments	747	21
	<hr/> 1,112	<hr/> 22

Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	13	11	24
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 26

Infant Death Rate per 1,000 total live births:

Uxbridge	23·4
England and Wales	21·7
Legitimate—rate per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	22·6
Illegitimate—rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	38·5

Neo-natal Deaths (under 4 weeks of age):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	10	8	18
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 20

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18·0.

Early Neo-natal Deaths (under 1 week of age):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	8	7	15
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 17

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15·3.

Perinatal Deaths (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	21	13	34
Illegitimate	2	3	5
	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 39

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 34·4.

Maternal Deaths:

Total 1

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: Uxbridge... .. 0.88
 England and Wales 0.39

Deaths from all causes:

	Male	Female	Total
	298	299	597

Death Rate per 1,000 population:

Uxbridge	{	Crude	9.2
		Corrected	11.6
		England and Wales	11.5

Area Comparability Factor: 1.26.

INFANT MORTALITY

The following table gives details of deaths of those infants who were resident in the Borough:—

Date of Death	Age	Sex	Cause of Death
3. 1.60	4 days	M	Massive intra-alveolar pulmonary hæmorrhage.
6. 1.60	5 months	M	Congenital heart disease. (Endocardial fibroclastosis.)
7. 1.60	1 day	M	Intra-alveolar pulmonary hæmorrhage.
8. 1.60	1 month	F	Fulminating broncho-pneumonia.
16. 1.60	8 hours	M	Extreme prematurity.
17. 2.60	6 days	M	Extreme prematurity.
1. 7.60	3 hours	F	Prematurity.
15. 7.60	4 days	F	Cyanotic congenital heart disease.
17. 7.60	2 days	M	Intra-pulmonary hæmorrhage. Prematurity.
21. 7.60	8 hours	F	Prematurity.
23. 7.60	5 days	F	Mucoviscidosis.
11. 8.60	1 hour	F	Extreme Prematurity.
22. 8.60	45 minutes	F	Pulmonary hypoplasia. Polycystic kidneys.
14. 8.60	3 days	F	Broncho-pneumonia due to oesophageal atresia. (Anastomosis performed.)
1. 9.60	2 months	M	Congenital heart disease.
15. 9.60	8 days	M	Pulmonary atelectasis. Extreme prematurity.
26. 9.60	2 days	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity. Small subarachnoid hæmorrhage.
5.10.60	6 days	M	Prematurity.
13.10.60	16 hours	M	Extreme prematurity. Atelectasis.
25.10.60	5 months	F	Congenital hydrocephalus.
26.10.60	5 months	F	Cardio-respiratory failure. Bilateral staphylococcal pneumonia.
2.11.60	3 days	F	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
13.11.60	1 week	F	Gross congenital palatal defect and microglossia.
12.11.60	4 months	M	Congestive heart failure. Ventricular septal defect.
5.12.60	1 day	M	Extreme prematurity.
23.12.60	1 week	M	Meningitis. Myelo-meningocele. Spina bifida.

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Year	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960
Population	55,320	56,840	59,640	63,120	64,620
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	17	21	15	13	17
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	23	18	24	35	36
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	3	9	5	11	16
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	8	5	3	8	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	40	48	47	52	52
Totals	91	101	94	119	128
Rates per 1,000 of population					
UXBRIDGE					
All causes	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0
Lung and bronchus ...	0.42	0.32	0.40	0.55	0.56
ENGLAND AND WALES					
All causes	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Lung and bronchus ...	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.48

CAUSES OF DEATH

The following table shows causes of death as given in the Registrar-General's statistics.

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	—	4
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	7	17
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	25	11	36
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	15	16
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	7	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	27	25	52
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	1	2
Diabetes	4	3	7
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	30	45	75
Coronary disease, angina	81	36	117
Hypertension with heart disease	4	12	16
Other heart disease	30	47	77
Other circulatory disease	5	6	11
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	4	15	19
Bronchitis	15	8	23
Other disease of respiratory system ...	3	1	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	5	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	5	6	11
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	26	30	56
Motor vehicle accidents	8	3	11
All other accidents	5	10	15
Suicide	5	1	6
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
All causes	298	299	597

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases during 1960.

Diseases	Ages of Cases Notified							Total 1960	Total 1959	Deaths	
	Under One Year	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and over			1960	1959
Scarlet Fever ...	—	8	3	11	10	—	—	32	107	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	6	21	16	18	2	—	—	63	10	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	63	69	139	5	2	—	285	949	—	—
Measles ...	4	3	1	5	1	—	19	33	33	19	34
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
” (non-paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (infective) ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	1	—	—
” (post infectious) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dysentery ...	3	2	1	4	2	1	3	16	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	115	125	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary) ...	—	—	1	—	—	4	25	30	26	4	1
” (non-pulmonary) ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	10	3	—	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	1	2	—	7	10	12	—	—

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out during the year under arrangements made by the Middlesex County Council.

Age	Vaccination	Revaccination
Under 1	509	—
1	26	—
2—4	31	3
5—14	70	21
15 and over	32	149
TOTALS	668	173

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out during the year under arrangements made by the Middlesex County Council.

Age	Vaccination
Up to 17	958
18 to 27	682
28 to 40	2,586
TOTAL	4,226

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

There have been no cases of diphtheria in Uxbridge since 1946. The following figures show the decline brought about by immunisation, and are a reminder that only by maintaining a high level of immunisation among children will this disease be held in check.

Year	Deaths		Cases	
	England and Wales	Uxbridge	England and Wales	Uxbridge
1940	2,480	2	46,281	43
1945	722	—	25,246	1
1950	49	—	962	—
1955	13	—	155	—
1956	8	—	53	—
1957	6	—	37	—
1958	8	—	80	—
1959	3	—	102	—

The following table shows the numbers of children immunised during the year at Middlesex County Council Welfare Clinics or by private medical practitioners.

Age	Primary Immunisation						Reinforcing Injections					
	Diphtheria only	Whooping Cough only	Tetanus only	Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus	Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough	Diphtheria only	Whooping Cough only	Tetanus only	Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus	Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough
Under 1 ...	53	50	8	78	6	750	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	40	32	3	22	3	84	—	—	—	1	—	22
2—4 ...	16	7	8	5	—	40	26	—	5	3	13	56
5—14 ...	21	—	12	2	25	12	658	2	3	19	107	151
15 and over...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	130	89	31	107	34	886	684	2	8	23	120	229

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Inspectorate during the year 1960, when a total of 7,042 visits were made.

Houses inspected under Housing Act	...	...	...	125
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	326
Re-visits to houses and other premises	...	...	...	1,020
Visits to works in progress	...	...	...	387
Miscellaneous visits—Housing Act	...	...	...	149
" " Public Health Act	...	...	...	377
Unclassified visits	...	...	...	201
Visits to factories	...	...	...	379
" outworkers' premises	...	...	...	69
" old metal dealers' premises	...	...	...	11
" food premises (see table on page 21)	...	...	...	1,254
" farms	...	...	...	33
" piggeries	...	...	...	101
" gypsy encampments and caravans	...	...	...	13
" tents, vans, sheds	...	...	...	73
" common lodging houses	...	...	...	2
" school premises	...	...	...	7
" public conveniences	...	...	...	15
" swimming pools	...	...	...	29
" petroleum installations	...	...	...	211
Visits <i>re</i> Rent Act	...	...	...	149
" Shops Acts	...	...	...	385
" Pet Animals Act...	...	...	...	6
" unsound food	...	...	...	89
" nuisances from animals...	...	...	...	80
" accumulation of refuse	...	...	...	184
" drainage and cesspools	...	...	...	324
" ponds and ditches	...	...	...	63
" rats and mice	...	...	...	44
" insect pests	...	...	...	117
" infectious diseases	...	...	...	143
" alleged overcrowding	...	...	...	33
" Council houses	...	...	...	11
" smoke nuisances...	...	...	...	82
Smoke observations	...	...	...	211
Council houses inspected	...	...	...	7
Water samples taken	...	...	...	49
Milk samples taken	...	...	...	36

Ice Cream samples taken	...	...	...	...	18
Interviews	...	...	...	...	229

Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	392
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	19

HOUSING

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	210
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	351
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	14
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	176

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	187
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(a) *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	3
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	1

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	16
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	21
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
(c) <i>Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of undertakings given by owners	4
(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	39
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

With reference to the fourteen properties in Item 1 (3) above, the following action was taken:—

(i) *Demolition Orders.*

Demolition Orders were made in respect of the under-mentioned properties:—

17, Turnpike Lane, Uxbridge.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Canalside, Park Lane, Harefield.

“Argonaut” and 3, The Green, High Road, Ickenham.

(ii) *Council Owned Properties.*

The undermentioned properties were owned by the Council and Certificates of Unfitness were submitted by the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Subsidies Act, 1956. These were considered by the Council and formal notification given to the Minister of Housing and Local Government of the Council's intention to close or demolish the properties:

2 and 3, Phoenix Cottages, Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge.

6, 146, Waterloo Road, Uxbridge.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The position reached in the Council's slum clearance programme is as follows:—

Number of houses in the programme submitted to the Ministry in 1955	350
Number of houses dealt with	182
Number of houses remaining	168

In addition, ten properties not included in the 1955 list have been demolished or closed.

In the post-war period prior to the Council's programme being submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1955, clearance action was taken in respect of 63 properties, making a total of 255 houses dealt with since 1947.

If owners take advantage of the facilities now available for improvement grants and the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957, with regard to increase of rent, it is considered that many of the 168 houses remaining to be dealt with can be rendered reasonably fit for human habitation for a further period of fifteen or more years.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

The following table shows the action taken during the year under review with regard to Certificates of Disrepair, under the Rent Act, 1957.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair:

1. Number of applications for Certificates	8
2. Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	1
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates:	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	3
(b) in respect of all defects	4
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under para. 5 of the First Schedule	5
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6. Number of Certificates issued	4

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair on Completion of Specified Works:

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	17
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	5
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	4
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	16

NUISANCES

One thousand and thirty-five individual complaints were received relating to the following matters:

Insanitary condition of house	...	...	...	11
General defects	...	...	...	30
Defective chimneys and fireplaces	...	...	...	2
„ walls and ceilings	...	...	...	5
„ floors	...	...	...	3
„ roofs and guttering	...	...	...	13
„ drains and sanitary fittings	...	...	...	96
„ water storage tanks and fittings	...	...	...	4
„ sinks and wash-hand basins	...	...	...	1
„ dustbins	...	...	...	11
Nuisance from dampness	...	...	...	12
Overcrowding	...	...	...	2
Verminous premises	...	...	...	6
Wasps' nests	...	...	...	242
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	...	60
Nuisance from keeping animals	...	...	...	18
„ „ gypsies	...	...	...	4
„ „ rats or mice	...	...	...	385
„ „ ponds or ditches	...	...	...	1
„ „ insect pests	...	...	...	80
„ „ smoke	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	...	...	43

FACTORIES

The following tables show the number of inspections made, defects found, and the result of action taken.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupier prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	16	22	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	205	348	23	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	5	9	—	—
TOTAL	226	379	24	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
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) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	24	24	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to home work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	24	24	—	2	—

3. OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel	Making etc.	8				
	Cleaning and Washing					
Curtains and furniture hangings	9					
Artificial flowers	26					
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	127					
TOTAL	170					

Not all of the above outworkers live in the Borough, and in addition notifications are received of residents employed by firms in other local authority areas.

During the year 69 visits of inspection were made to the homes of outworkers residing in the Borough; all the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

During the year 211 visits were paid to the 104 premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit and/or petroleum mixtures.

In continuation of the policy commenced in November, 1951, the testing of underground storage tanks of twenty or more years' existence has been carried out during the year. Four tanks installed for twenty years and six tanks installed for twenty-five years were subjected to the approved gravitation test and all were found to be satisfactory.

DEALERS IN OLD METAL AND MARINE STORES

On 12th January, 1953, the Secretary of State made an Order, at the request of the Council, bringing into operation the provisions of Section 86 of the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, which requires dealers in old metal to register their names and addresses with the Council and keep records as laid down in the Act.

The names and addresses of eleven dealers are registered.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are no heavy industries in the districts and such industrial undertakings as exist are in the main situated in the township of Uxbridge, where the establishment of an industrial estate has tended to concentrate these activities in a selected zone. Apart from the foregoing there is a number of large establishments using commercial-type steam-raising plant, i.e. factories, hospitals, and schools, and these are principally located in Hillingdon and Harefield.

During the year a regular check has been made of those chimneys which in the past have been the subject of complaints and a total of 211 observations were made. It is gratifying to report that the improvement referred to in last year's report has been maintained, and in no instance was smoke emitted of such density and duration as to contravene the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

WATER SUPPLY

The piped supply of the Borough is provided from the mains of the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company, and has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

During the year nine samples of water have been taken in the Uxbridge town area, the district formerly served by the Council's water undertaking, and eighteen samples taken in the outer areas. All of the twenty-seven samples were submitted to the Regional Public Health Laboratory for examination, and each was found to be of high bacterial purity and safe for drinking purposes.

The number of dwelling-houses and the population supplied from the public mains are estimated to be as follows:

	<i>Number of</i>	<i>Population</i>
	<i>Dwelling-houses</i>	
Direct to the house ...	17,915	64,616
By means of stand-pipes ...	1	4

During the year twenty-one samples have been taken from the deep wells supplying five factories where water is used for industrial purposes, food preparation and/or drinking purposes. The Laboratory reports showed the water from four of the wells to be satisfactory.

In the case of the remaining well, where the water is used in the manufacture of mineral waters, sampling revealed some degree of pollution and arrangements were at once made for the water to be pumped to waste and supplies for manufacturing purposes taken from the public mains. After a considerable interval the water regained its former purity and was again used in manufacturing, but a close check is being maintained on this supply.

One sample was taken from the distribution system at Harefield Hospital, and found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOL

The Council's swimming pool was open to the public during the season May to September.

As in previous years the routine examination of the swimming pool water was carried out throughout the season, frequent tests being made to establish the degree of free chlorine present in the water. The results fluctuated according to the numbers of bathers using the pool, but on no occasion was it found that the amount of available free chlorine present was reduced below the minimum desirable standard.

In addition periodic examinations were made of the swimming pools at two schools in the area.

The water for each of the three pools is taken from the public mains.

FOOD HYGIENE

During the whole of the year under review, the department was again below strength, but nevertheless it was possible to give appreciably more attention to the routine work of food hygiene than in the previous year, and the following tables give an indication of the nature and extent of the inspections made and action taken.

During the year several complaints were made to this department concerning various kinds of foodstuffs purchased in the district, and in each case the matter was investigated and, where considered appropriate, was reported to the Public Health Committee. On the instructions of the Council, warning letters were sent in several instances.

(a) INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Type of Premises	Premises		Visits Made	Notices Served
	Total No.	Inspected		
Restaurants and Cafes ...	50	46	216	18
Industrial Canteens	38	20	35	9
School Canteens	20	3	10	11
Ice Cream Premises	128	67	120	1
Licensed Premises	64	29	44	9
Milk Distributors' Premises ...	21	12	14	1
Preserved Food Premises ...	25	19	14	—
Bakehouses	11	11	53	4
Bakers' Shops	22	21	57	6
Butchers' Shops	39	36	124	16
Grocer Shops and Wholesale Depots	98	49	157	21
Wet Fish Shops	13	12	53	3
Fried Fish Shops	11	10	23	5
Confectioners' Shops	65	39	134	10
Greengrocers' Shops	43	34	159	16
Food Hawkers' Premises ...	5	3	41	1
TOTALS	653	411	1,254	131

(b) REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Act or Regulation	Type of Premises	No. of Premises
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16...	Ice Cream	108
	Preserved Food	25
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 ...	Distributors of Milk	21
Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, Section 11	Food Hawkers	5
		159

(c) DEFECTS REMEDIED.

Water Closets:

Defective walls or floors	3
Lack of intervening space	11
Defective pans	3
Lack of "Hand Washing" notice	32
	— 49

Sinks:

Absence of sink	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective or insanitary sink	...	...	...	...	...	4
Insanitary waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water required to sink	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cold water required to sink	...	...	...	...	...	8
Insanitary wall surfaces around sink	...	...	...	...	...	6
Absence of clean cloths or drying facilities	...	...	...	...	...	1
						— 37

Washing and other Facilities for Staff:

Absence of or defective hand basin	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ „ hot water	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ cold water	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ towels	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ soap or detergent	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ nailbrushes	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ suitable First Aid material	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ „ storage for clothes	...	...	...	...	...	8
						— 96

Uncleanliness:

Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smoking	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	10
Food Stores	...	...	...	...	...	20
Preparation rooms	...	...	...	...	...	18
Preparation surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dining rooms	...	...	...	...	...	4
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	7
Handling of foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	11
Foodstuffs less than 18 inches from ground	...	...	...	...	...	4
						— 86

Utensils, etc.:

Defective preparation surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	1
Absence of proper storage for crockery	...	...	...	...	...	1
						— 2

Refrigerators, etc.:

Insufficient controlled temperature store	...	...	...	...	...	1
						— 1

Refuse:

Defective or insufficient dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	7
Accumulations of offensive matter	...	...	...	...	...	3
						— 10

Rats and Mice:

Number of infestations	...	...	...	...	...	39
Rat-proofing	...	...	...	...	...	2
						— 41

Animals:

Nuisance from	...	...	...	...	...	7	
						—	7

General Defects:

Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Defective external brickwork	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Defective plaster (number of rooms)	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Insanitary condition of walls and ceilings (number of rooms)	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Defective yard paving	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Inadequate ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Insufficient artificial light	...	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	27
							—
						TOTAL	356
							—

MEAT INSPECTION

(i) *Butchers' Shops.*

During the year 2 cwts. 92 lbs. of fresh meat, home killed and imported, was found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

(ii) *Slaughterhouses.*

There are no public or private slaughterhouses in the area.

UN SOUND FOOD

The total amount of food (other than butchers' meat) surrendered for destruction during the year was 1 ton 67 lbs., as shown in the following table.

Class of Food	Quantity		
	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Meat—tinned	...	7	6
Soup—tinned	...		23
Fish—tinned	...		95
Fish—wet	...		70
Milk—tinned	...		39
Fruit—tinned	...	4	75
Vegetables—tinned	...	2	73
Jam and Marmalade	...		1
Cereals	...		2
Bacon	...		58
Poultry	...	3	49
Rabbits	...		24
	1	0	67

In the absence of a local authority refuse destructor all unsound food for disposal is treated with an application of strong disinfectant, containers being broken open for this purpose, and is then buried under supervision of a member of the staff of the Public Health Department at the Council's refuse tip.

MILK SUPPLY

The responsibilities of this Authority under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders are limited to the supervision of dairies and retail distributors' premises.

(a) PREMISES AND DISTRIBUTORS.

The following table shows the number of registered premises and distributors within the district:—

Retail distributors	...	...	...	...	21
Retail distributors from other districts				...	6

Forty-three principal and eleven supplementary licences were granted for the sale of designated milks.

(b) MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

As in previous years, samples of milk have been taken at regular intervals from the various schools in the area, which are supplied by three different distributors.

Thirty-six such samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination by the methylene blue and phosphatase tests, and all were found to be satisfactory.

PET SHOPS

All premises licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, were visited and inspected during the year and were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition and the licences renewed.

There are six pet shops in the Borough where fish, birds, mice, rabbits, reptiles and tortoises are sold; no shops sell puppies.

DISINFECTION

When required disinfections are carried out at the Council's plant at Cowley Mill Road following the occurrence of certain diseases. The installation has again been inspected by the Council's insurers and found to be maintained in good working order.

Home disinfections have been carried out following the occurrence of certain infectious and other specified diseases.

DISINFESTATION

During the year under review four occupied private or Council dwelling houses, which were found to be infested with bugs or fleas, were disinfested.

The spraying of unoccupied Council houses was continued and during the year 74 new houses and 168 vacant houses were treated.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

As in previous years, the many watercourses, lakes, ponds, ditches, etc., throughout the District were treated with a larvaecide.

The material used is manufactured specifically for mosquito control, and it is considered that some relief from this summer pest is afforded the residents in the area.

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent control section of the Public Health Department continued to operate, and works of disinfection were carried out at factories, wholesale depots, business premises and private dwelling-houses. Works were also carried out at the Council's refuse tip, depots and premises.

The majority of the infestations investigated on business and private premises were found to be of minor character.

In continuance of the treatment of sewers first carried out in 1944 and repeated each year, a further maintenance treatment of the sewers in the town area of Uxbridge and the outer areas of the district was carried out during the year. Systematic baiting and poisoning campaigns took place and all areas of infestation detected were dealt with.

PATHOLOGICAL WORK

Material requiring pathological examination is sent to the Neasden Public Health Laboratory, but in certain instances this has been submitted to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

There is close co-operation between the personal health services provided by the Middlesex County Council and the environmental health services of the Borough Council, as the Borough Medical Officer of Health is also the Area Medical Officer supervising the personal health services on behalf of the County Council.

An outline of the County Council services is given below:—

CLINICS

Central Hillingdon, British Legion Hall, Uxbridge Road	1
Hillingdon, Oak Farm Clinic, Long Lane	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Harefield, St. Mary's Church Hall ...	1, 3, 4, 7
Ickenham Church Hall	1, 2, 4, 7
Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10

Mobile Clinic attends—

Cowley Recreation Ground	...	1, 4
Violet Farm Estate	... ..	4
British Legion Hall, Uxbridge Road		2, 4, 7
Harlington Road, Hillingdon	...	1
Dellside, Harefield	... ..	1

KEY TO SERVICES PROVIDED

1. Child Welfare	6. Ophthalmic
2. Ante-Natal	7. Post-natal
3. School Minor Ailments	8. Dental
4. Immunisation and Vaccination	9. Orthodontic
5. Speech Therapy	10. Orthopædic

Times and days of various sessions may be obtained on enquiry at any of the Clinics or to the Area Health Office, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge. Uxbridge 38290.

HEALTH VISITING

The service makes available practical advice on all matters relating to the health of the family. Qualified Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, are in attendance at clinic sessions and also visit homes where there are babies and young children.

DAY NURSERIES

High Street Day Nursery, Uxbridge.

All enquiries concerning applications for admission to Day Nurseries should be addressed to the Area Medical Officer, Area Health Office, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge.

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES

MIDWIVES.

The following midwives practise in the Borough:—

Miss I. M. Bailey (District Nurse/Midwife), 13, Harvil Road, Harefield (Harefield 2233).

Miss B. Motton, 70, Ash Grove, Harefield.

Miss J. Parry, 10, St. Giles Avenue, Ickenham (Ruislip 8010).

Miss J. Reed, 18, Churchill Avenue, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 33913).

Miss T. S. Kavanagh, 35, Orchard Waye, Uxbridge.

Miss E. I. Johnson, 35, Orchard Waye, Uxbridge.

HOME NURSES.

The following home nurses practise in the Borough:—

Harefield

Miss I. M. Bailey, 13, Harvil Road, Harefield (Harefield 2233).

Uxbridge

Mrs. E. M. Galley, "Wardley," Warren Road, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 34775).

Cowley

Miss V. M. Colchester, 20, Morgans Lane, Hayes End
(Hayes 0124).

Hillingdon

Mrs. B. D. Galley, 9, Charville Lane West, Hillingdon
(Uxbridge 32895).

Mrs. M. T. Shannon, 35, Victoria Avenue, Hillingdon
(Uxbridge 38103).

Ickenham

Mrs. L. McKee, 10, Court Road, Ickenham (Ruislip 7558).

HOME HELP SERVICE

All enquiries concerning this service should be made to the Area Health Office, Uxbridge.

Home Help is provided in cases where an emergency arises owing to illness in the home and in cases of confinement taking place at home. Payment for this service is assessed according to income.

PRIVATE MIDWIVES AND PRIVATE NURSING HOMES

The names and addresses of Private Midwives and Private Nursing Homes can be supplied on application to the Area Health Office, Uxbridge.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation, whooping cough immunisation and vaccination will usually be carried out by family doctors. In addition, provision for these procedures is available at the various County Council Clinics.

CHIROPODY

A chiropody clinic is held at Minet Clinic, Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, on Fridays, at 1.30 p.m. Attendance by appointment only.

SOME OTHER SERVICES AND GENERAL INFORMATION AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Middlesex County Council Ambulance Service. In an emergency the Ambulance Service can be called by telephoning "999" or "100" and asking for Ambulance Service. Other enquiries should be made to County Medical Officer, Middlesex Ambulance Service Headquarters, The Mall, Kenton (WORDsworth 7724).

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

For the care of all children deprived of normal home life, adoptions, Child Life Protection, residential nurseries, etc.

Children's Area Officer, No. 8 Area:

F. W. Clay, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290).

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

For the care and supervision of the aged and infirm and their effects; the supervision and assistance to the blind and other severely handicapped adults.

Area Welfare Officer, No. 8 Area:

A. E. Mansell, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290).

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mental Welfare Officer (Duly Authorised), "Dragonfield," 259, High Street, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290).

Divisional Mental Welfare Officer:

A. G. Ash, 69, Helen Avenue, Feltham (FELtham 2096).

Psychiatric Social Worker:

M. L. Grabianka, "Dragonfield," 259, High Street, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290).

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

Psychiatrist:

W. Robson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., Child Guidance Clinic, 255, High Street, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290).

NORTH KENSINGTON MARRIAGE WELFARE CENTRE

Branch Clinic (Birth Control, Gynaecology, Sub-Fertility, Marriage Problems and Remedial Exercises):

Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge. Thursday, 1.45-3.15 p.m.; 5.30-7.0 p.m.

THE UXBRIDGE DEANERY ASSOCIATION FOR MORAL WELFARE WORK

Deanery Worker:

Miss L. G. Polman, St. Andrew's Church Hall, Hillingdon Road, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 32208). Monday to Friday 10 a.m.-12 noon.