

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Uxbridge UDC 1962].

Contributors

Uxbridge (London, England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

[1963]

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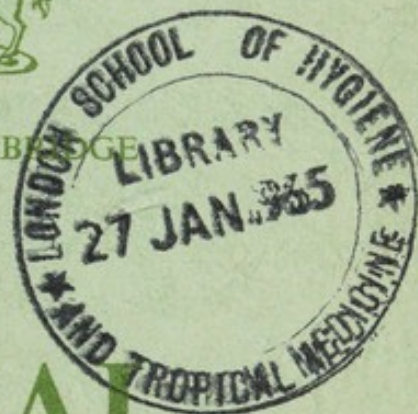
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BOROUGH OF UXBRIDGE



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF
HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1962

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

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

Chief Public Health Inspector:

S. A. CASH, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. STOCKLEY, M.A.P.H.I.
(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,
and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

W. M. MacPHAIL, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 30.6.63)
(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

A. BITHREY, M.A.P.H.I.
(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate,
and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

T. W. A. DURN, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 10.2.63)
(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

J. F. MESSER

Chief Clerk:

A. J. BENSON
(Certificate of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene)

Clerks:

MRS. K. V. CLARK

(resigned 10.3.63)

MRS. D. FRISWELL

MISS B. PRUDEN

Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1962

Tel: UXBRIDGE 38232

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
259 HIGH STREET,
UXBRIDGE.

July, 1963

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

The work of the Public Health Department proceeded normally during 1962, and there was no happening worthy of special note in this district except that smallpox outbreaks early in the year in other parts of England and Wales had (in common with most other districts) repercussions locally in that an unprecedented demand arose for vaccination and revaccination, on a scale which seriously strained the resources available.

There were five separate outbreaks each following arrival in this country by air of a traveller from Karachi (where there was an epidemic) who developed smallpox after arrival. The result was that there were in England and Wales 62 cases of smallpox and of these, 24 died. The story of these outbreaks emphasises the place of vaccination in the control of smallpox, and especially in a district such as this, placed as it is in close proximity to the country's main airport. Air transport can bring persons from an infected

area to this country within 24 hours; parents therefore should secure primary vaccination for their children, and in the view of the experts, the best time for this is in the second year of life. Once primary vaccination has been performed, subsequent revaccination, whether because of possible contact or for the purpose of international travel, becomes a relatively easy procedure, much less likely to produce uncomfortable sequelae.

The experience of the district with regard to other infectious diseases has largely followed the pattern of recent years. There was once again no case of diphtheria, or of poliomyelitis and indeed, no case of whooping cough was notified. 1962 was not a "measles year" - this disease has a roughly biennial incidence - and only 90 cases were notified against 1192 in 1961, and no case was fatal. The intensive work of immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis is bearing fruit, and the introduction of oral poliomyelitis vaccine is a further weapon to add to those already available. A quadruple vaccine is being developed, and the introduction of this will cut down the number of injections necessary to give good protection to infants. All this work is being done to ensure that it is as easy as possible for parents to have the necessary protective measures for their children carried out - it is for them to see that the small effort necessary is made. Only by a conscientious effort by all concerned can the existing freedom from these infectious diseases be maintained - they can still be dangerous, and their absence at present is no guarantee that they would not return to an unprotected community, and in those circumstances, with disastrous results.

The diminished importance of the infectious diseases as a cause of death emphasises the increased role played by heart and arterial conditions and cancer in this connection. The statistics of these conditions are set out in the body of the report, and although it is pleasing to see that the number of deaths from lung cancer fell by 2 from the previous year (37 against 39), the rate per 1000 population for the district of 0.57 is still higher than the national figure of 0.51. The report of the Royal College of Physicians published in 1962 indicated most clearly that excessive cigarette smoking is so intimately associated with lung cancer that there is only one line of advice to give - cut it out, if you cannot, then cut it down, and above all, discourage the young from starting. A great deal of health education work is at present being concentrated in this direction; it

most likely that success will come through attempts to influence the younger members of the community who have not yet become addicted. Research into this disease and into other cancers continues at high pressure throughout the world, and one can only hope that final success will crown the intensive effort being made. Parallel with this research is that investigating the causes of heart disease, coronary thrombosis and arterial degeneration which together with cancer are now the major killing diseases. In addition, much work is being done on the nature of the "ageing" of the body and the vital processes involved in the degeneration of the various systems. The results of this work will have an obvious effect on the methods of treating the diseases which arise in older people, and in fact will point out the preventive measures which may in future need to be taken.

The statistics relating to the district are set out fully in the body of the report. It is interesting to note that the infant deaths were again lower than last year - 16 as compared with 20 in 1961, giving a rate per 1000 of 13.7 compared with the national figure of 21.4. The causes of these 16 deaths are given in the report and from these it will be seen how difficult it is to prevent similar happenings taking place, as the mechanisms of these conditions are still not fully understood. Until they are, preventive measures are not possible. Exactly the same thing applies to stillbirths, which generally happen through the same causes as deaths in the first week of life - it is because of this that the number of stillbirths and the deaths in the first week are combined and from this total a "perinatal" death rate is worked out. The rate is therefore roughly a measure of those inevitable conditions about which we, as yet, know so little.

The staffing position in the Department has been much easier during the year; this has made possible a more regular flow of work and the usual very wide range of duties has been carried out. Mr. Cash, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has set out statistically a record of the work done by himself and his colleagues, and to them all great credit is due for the able and conscientious manner in which they have carried out their task. The Public Health Department is indeed a silent service - its very existence only becomes known to the majority when some calamity occurs which upsets the usual environment.

The continued co-operation of the local medical practitioners and the hospital staffs has been most encouraging - whenever asked, they have always been most willing to help. Similarly, the interest and assistance shown and given by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee has been most valuable and has made the work of the Department a pleasure.

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 1962 ..	64,470
Number of inhabited dwellings	18,727
Rateable value - as at 1st April 1963	£3,433,673
Product of Penny Rate - 1963-4 (estimated)	£14,630

VITAL STATISTICS

Total Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	559	550	1,109
Illegitimate	<u>34</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>62</u>
Totals	<u>593</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>1,171</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 population:

	Uxbridge	[Crude	.. ..	18.2
		[Corrected	.. ..	16.5
	England and Wales	.. ..		18.0

Area Comparability Factor: 0.91

Illegitimate Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
	<u>34</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>62</u>

Per cent of total live births: 5.3%

Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	7	14
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>15</u>

Rate per thousand live and still births: 12.6

Total Live and Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	566	557	1,123
Illegitimate	<u>34</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>63</u>
	<u>600</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>1,186</u>

These births occurred as under:

	Live Births	Still Births
at home	405	1
in hospitals, nursing homes or other		
maternity establishments	<u>766</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>1,171</u>	<u>15</u>

Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age):						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	14
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
						<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>16</u>

Infant Death Rate per 1,000 total live births:

Uxbridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.7
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.4
Legitimate - rate per 1,000 legitimate live births						..	12.6
Illegitimate - rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births						..	32.2

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

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
						<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 7.7

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

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
						<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 6.8

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

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	21
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
						<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 19.4

Maternal Deaths:

Total	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 live and still births:	Uxbridge	..	..	..	..	0.
	England and Wales	..	..	..	..	0.

Deaths from all causes:

						Male	Female	Total
						<u>316</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>634</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 population:								
Uxbridge	[	Crude	..	..	..	9.8		
	[	Corrected	..	..	..	12.5		
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	11.9		

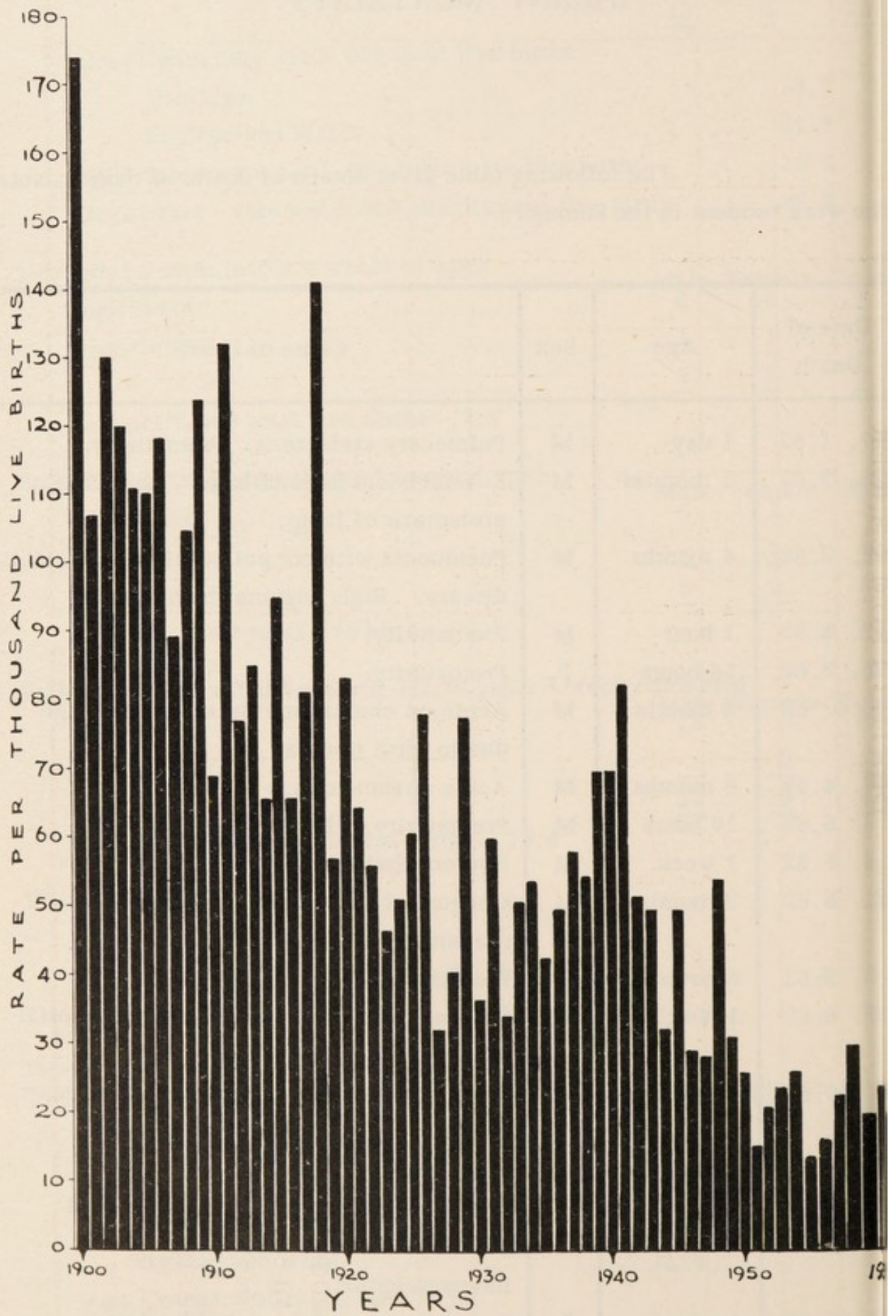
Area Comparability Factor: 1.28

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
27. 1.62	1 day	M	Pulmonary atelectasis. Prematurity.
23. 2.62	5 minutes	M	Subarachnoid haemorrhage. Complete atelectasis of lungs.
26. 2.62	4 months	M	Pneumonia with cor pulmonale. Fibrocystic disease. Right inguinal hernia.
12. 3.62	1 hour	M	Prematurity.
26. 3.62	14 hours	F	Prematurity.
7. 4. 62	2 months	M	Acute on chronic sub-dural haemorrhage due to birth trauma.
14. 4.62	8 months	M	Acute pneumonitis.
4. 5.62	10 hours	M	Prematurity. Diabetic mother.
6. 5.62	1 week	M	Hydrocephalus. Spina bifida.
21. 5.62	8 months	M	Congenital obliteration of bile duct. (Laparotomy 1.12.62)
3. 8.62	5 hours	F	Prematurity.
28. 8.62	1 hour	M	Subarachnoid haemorrhage due to tentorial tear.
20.10.62	11 months	M	Bronchopneumonia due to congenital heart disease.
30.11.62	1 day	M	Atelectasis.
28.11.62	5 months	M	Intestinal obstruction due to peritoneal adhesions due to operation for intersusception.
25.12.62	1 month	F	Bronchopneumonia. Achondroplasia.

This diagram shows the fall in the infant mortality rate since the year 1900.



DEATHS FROM CANCER

Year		1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962
Population		55,320	56,840	59,640	63,120	64,620	64,470
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	.. ..	17	21	15	13	17	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	.. ..	23	18	24	35	36	37
Malignant neoplasm, breast	.. ..	3	9	5	11	16	8
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	.. ..	8	5	3	8	7	6
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms		40	48	47	52	52	50
Totals		91	101	94	119	128	114
Rates per 1,000 of population							
UXBRIDGE							
All causes	.. ..	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
Lung and bronchus	.. ..	0.42	0.32	0.40	0.55	0.56	0.57
ENGLAND AND WALES							
All causes	.. ..	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.6
Lung and bronchus	.. ..	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.48	0.51

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	3	1	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	5	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	27	10	37
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	8	8
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	6	6
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	29	21	50
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	3	5
Diabetes	1	3	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	48	84
Coronary disease, angina	77	50	127
Hypertension with heart disease	4	10	14
Other heart disease	36	56	92
Other circulatory disease	10	17	27
Influenza	2	1	3
Pneumonia	15	21	36
Bronchitis	17	9	26
Other disease of respiratory system	5	4	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	2	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	3	2	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	20	24	44
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
All other accidents	7	6	13
Suicide	2	6	8
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
All causes	316	318	634

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases during 1962

DISEASES	Ages of Cases Notified							Totals		Deaths	
	Under One Year	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and Over	1962	1961	1962	1961
Scarlet Fever	-	1	3	4	-	-	2	10	10	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	19	18	43	2	5	3	90	1192	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	2	9	12	17	36	35
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" (Non -Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
" (Post -Infectious)	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	10	1	-	-
Dysentery	-	1	-	3	2	-	1	7	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	72	94	166	134	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	4	5	-	-
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	-	-	-	1	1	4	17	23	35	4	1
" (Non -Pulmonary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	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	676	-
1	223	-
2-4	365	-
5-14	1,905	1,690
15 and over	2,903	6,356
TOTALS	6,072	8,046

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	784
18 to 27	138
28 to 40	300
over 40	73
TOTAL	1,295

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	3	-	80	-
1959	3	-	102	-
1960	5	-	49	-
1961	10	-	51	-

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

BORN IN YEARS	Primary Immunisation						Reinforcing Injections					
	Diph- theria only	Whoop- ing Cough only	Tetanus only	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Whoop- ing Cough	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus/ Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria only	Whoop- ing Cough only	Tetanus only	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Whoop- ing Cough	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus/ Whoop- ing Cough
1962	-	-	-	3	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	-	-	4	4	519	2	-	-	1	19	88	-
1960	-	-	1	5	31	-	-	-	1	81	162	-
1959	-	-	10	1	13	1	-	-	-	22	23	-
1958	-	-	25	6	6	1	-	1	-	20	5	-
1953-57	1	-	259	31	13	3	17	6	10	294	92	-
1948-52	2	-	235	7	1	-	23	2	2	196	17	-
TOTALS	3	-	534	57	932	7	40	9	14	632	387	-

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 1962 when a total of 10,090 visits were made.

Houses inspected under Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	18
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	..	29
Re-visits to houses and other premises	..	..	..	..	..	79
Visits to works in progress	..	..	..	..	..	22
Miscellaneous visits - Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	47
" " Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	13
Unclassified visits	..	..	..	..	..	40
Visits to factories	..	..	..	..	..	43
" Outworkers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	10
" old metal dealers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	1
" food premises (see table on page 25)	..	..	..	..	..	1,92
" farms	..	..	..	..	..	4
" piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	20
" gypsy encampments and caravans	..	..	..	..	..	24
" tents, vans, sheds	..	..	..	..	..	12
" common lodging houses	..	..	..	..	..	1
" school premises	..	..	..	..	..	..
" public conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	1
" swimming pools	..	..	..	..	..	1
" petroleum installations	..	..	..	..	..	29
Visits re Rent Act	..	..	..	..	..	5
" Shops Acts	..	..	..	..	..	1,50
" Pet Animals Act	..	..	..	..	..	1
" unsound food	..	..	..	..	..	8
" nuisances from animals	..	..	..	..	..	17
" " noise	..	..	..	..	..	7
" accumulation of refuse	..	..	..	..	..	34

visits re drainage and cesspools	..	..	..	..	270
" water supply	..	..	..	..	50
" ponds and ditches	..	..	..	..	60
" rats and mice	..	..	..	..	161
" insect pests	..	..	..	..	81
" infectious diseases	..	..	..	..	153
" alleged overcrowding	..	..	..	..	31
" Council houses	..	..	..	..	1
" permitted number of occupants	..	..	..	..	37
" smoke nuisances	..	..	..	..	188
smoke observations	..	..	..	..	260
council houses inspected	..	..	..	..	1
water samples taken	..	..	..	..	58
milk samples taken	..	..	..	..	27
Ice Cream samples taken	..	..	..	..	13
interviews	..	..	..	..	496
<hr/>					
informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	636
statutory Notices served	..	..	..	..	13

HOUSING

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	217
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	..	321
(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			42
(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	..	..	161

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

With reference to the forty-two 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 :-

- 38, 39 Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge
- 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 Rockingham Road, Uxbridge
- 9, 10, 13, 14 Turnpike Lane, Uxbridge
- 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 Waterloo Road, Uxbridge
- 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92 Waterloo Road, Uxbridge
- 1, 2 East View, High Street, Cowley
- 112, 116, 118 Pield Heath Road, Hillingdon
- Caravan, 'Ashleigh' The Green, Harefield
- 1, 2, 3 Soldiers Return Cottages, High Road, Ickenham

(ii) Closing Orders

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

- 26, 36 Rockingham Road, Uxbridge
- 103 High Street, Uxbridge
- 18 Star Road, Hillingdon

(ii) Undertakings

Undertakings were given by the owners that the following premises could not be used for human habitation until they were either demolished or works of repair carried out which would render the houses fit for human habitation.

- 'Greenside', Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon
- 11 Ivy Cottages, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon

In respect of 11 Ivy Cottages a schedule of works of re-conditioning as subsequently submitted to the Council and approved. The work has been completed and the closing order revoked.

(iv) Council owned Properties

The under-mentioned property was owned by the Council and a certificate of Unfitness was submitted by the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Subsidies Act, 1956. This was considered by the Council and formal notification given to the Minister of Housing and Local Government of the Council's intention to close and demolish the property :

- 4 Waterloo Road, Uxbridge.

The following properties were represented as being unfit for human habitation and were closed, but were not eligible for subsidy.

2, 3 Rose Cottages, The Square, George Street, Uxbridge.

SLUM CLEARANCE

In the latter part of 1961, following an inspection of all the houses remaining on the slum clearance list and the submission of a report thereon a Special Sub-Committee was set up to review the Council's slum clearance programme. Priorities for dealing with those properties remaining on the list were decided upon and certain houses which had been reconditioned, were regarded as suitable for reconditioning, were deleted from the list.

The position at the end of 1962 was as follows :-

Number of houses in the programme submitted to the Ministry in 1955	34
Number of houses dealt with (1955 to 1962)	24
Number of houses deleted from the list for the reasons stated above	0
Number of houses remaining to be dealt with	4

In addition twenty-two 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 325 houses dealt with since 1947.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

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

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair:

1.	Number of applications for Certificates	7
2.	Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
3.	Number of decisions to issue Certificates:	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	5
	(b) in respect of all defects	2
4.	Number of undertakings given by landlords under para. 5 of the First Schedule	6
5.	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule.. .. .	Nil
6.	Number of Certificates issued	1

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

7.	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	1
8.	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates ..	Nil
9.	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil
10.	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	2

NUISANCES

Eight hundred and twenty-two individual complaints were received relating to the following matters :

Insanitary condition of house	13
General defects	21
Defective chimneys and fireplaces	3
" walls and ceilings	2
" doors and windows	1
" roofs and guttering	15
" drains and sanitary fittings	78
" water storage tanks and fittings	11
" sinks and wash-hand basins	2
" dustbins	15
Nuisance from dampness	7
Alleged overcrowding	6
Verminous premises	2
Wasps' nests.	83
Accumulation of refuse	55
Nuisance from keeping animals	7
" " gypsies	6
" " rats or mice	362
" " ponds or ditches	7
" " insect pests	51
" " smoke	19
Miscellaneous nuisances	56

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	23	59	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	255	368	52	-
(ii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority(excluding outworkers' premises).....	6	7	-	-
TOTAL	284	434	53	-

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)	1	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 .	52	52	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to home work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	53	53	-	1	-

3. OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers 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. or instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel { Making etc. Cleaning & Washing	7					
Curtains & furniture hangings	4					
Artificial flowers	12					
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	46					
TOTAL	69					

Not all 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 105 visits of inspection were made to the homes of outworkers residing in the Borough; all the premises were found to be in satisfactory condition.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

During the year 296 visits were paid to the 99 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, and the following were subjected to the approved gravitation test and found to be satisfactory.

Tanks installed 20 years ago...	1
" " 25 " " ...	5
" " 30 " " ...	<u>29</u>
Total	<u>35</u>

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 five 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 Uxbridge.

A regular check has been made of those chimneys which in the past have been the subject of complaint or about which complaints have been received during the year, and a total of 260 observations were made. In certain instances discussions took place with factory managements regarding steps considered necessary to reduce smoke emission. It is gratifying to report that 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 Uxbridge and Uxbridge Valley Water Company, and has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

During the year seven samples of water have been taken in the Uxbridge town area, the district formerly served by the Council's water undertaking, and fourteen samples taken in the outer areas. All of the twenty-one 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 :

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Dwelling-houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
Direct to the house	18,726	64,466
By means of stand-pipes	1	4

During the year twenty-two 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 all the wells to be satisfactory.

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 pool at two schools in the area.

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

FOOD HYGIENE

During the year under review, it was possible to devote more time to the routine work of food hygiene, and the following tables give an indication of the nature and extent of the inspections made and the action taken.

During the year several complaints were made to the 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.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Type of Premises	Premises		Visits Made	Notices Served
	Total No.	Inspected		
Restaurants and Cafes	62	62	222	19
Industrial Canteens	52	52	133	23
School Canteens	24	24	48	7
Ice Cream Premises	153	153	189	4
Licensed Premises	93	93	186	20
Milk Distributors' Premises	24	24	22	-
Preserved Food Premises	33	33	35	1
Bakehouses	10	10	69	8
Bakers' Shops	19	19	52	6
Catchers' Shops	44	44	133	19
Produce Shops and Wholesale Depots	93	93	300	52
Street Fish Shops	14	14	32	6
Home Fish Shops	10	10	54	6
Confectioners' Shops	89	89	172	18
General Grocers' Shops	49	49	174	19
Food Hawkers' Premises	8	8	29	-
" " Vans	-	-	25	4
Ice Cream Vans	-	-	54	9
TOTALS	777	777	1929	221

(b) REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Act or Regulation	Type of Premises	No. of Premises
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16	Ice Cream	134
	Preserved Food	34
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959	Distributors of Milk	24
Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, Section 11	Food Hawkers	7
		199

(c) DEFECTS REMEDIED

Water Closets:

Defective walls or floors	8
" windows	1
Dirty compartment	6
Defective or foul pans	8
Defective seats	3
Insufficient light	2
Insufficient ventilation	2
Lack of "Hand Washing" notice	<u>35</u>

Sinks:

Absence of sink	2
Defective or insanitary sink	1
Hot water required to sink	8
Insanitary wall surfaces around sink	<u>15</u>

Washing and other Facilities for Staff:

Absence of or defective hand basin	16
" " hot water	32
" " cold water	7
" " towels	16
" " soap or detergent	16
" " nailbrushes	38
" " suitable First Aid material	7
" " storage for clothes	<u>12</u>

Cleanliness:

Clothing	3	
Smoking	10	
Kitchens	16	
Food Stores	47	
Preparation rooms	11	
Preparation surfaces	15	
Shops	30	
Stalls	1	
Handling of foodstuffs	2	
Foodstuffs less than 18 inches from ground	6	
Foodstuffs exposed to contamination	31	
Unclean wrapping paper	1	
Fly-proofing required	<u>1</u>	174

Utensils, etc:

Dirty utensils	8	
Defective preparation surfaces	12	
Cracked crockery	<u>1</u>	21

Refrigerators, etc:

Defective	<u>2</u>	2
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Refuse:

Defective or insufficient dustbins	24	
Accumulations of offensive matter	<u>8</u>	32

Rats and Mice:

Number of infestations	37	
Rat-proofing	<u>3</u>	40

Animals:

Nuisance from	<u>1</u>	1
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General Defects:

Defective Drains	2	
" roofs	2	
" guttering	2	
" plaster (number of rooms)	10	
" floors	27	
" door and windows	6	
Insanitary condition of walls and ceilings (number of rooms)	37	
Inadequate ventilation	4	
Insufficient artificial light	1	
Defective yard paving	<u>1</u>	92

TOTAL 597

MEAT INSPECTION

(i) Butchers' Shops

During the year 1 cwt. 104 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.

UNSOUND FOOD

The total amount of food (other than butchers' meat) surrendered for destruction during the year was 7 cwt. 65 lbs. as shown in the following table.

Class of Food	Quantity	
	Cwt.	Lbs.
Meat - tinned	4	19
Soup - tinned		6
Fish - tinned		3
" frozen		19
Milk - tinned		7
Fruit - tinned	1	100
Vegetables - tinned		54
Jam and Marmalade		16
Cereals		8
Bacon		57
	7	65

In the absence of a local authority refuse destructor all unsound food for disposal is treated with an application of strong disinfectant, containing 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.

PREMISES AND DISTRIBUTORS

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

Retail distributors	24
Retail distributors from other districts	6

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.

Twenty-seven 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 four 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 Bowley Mill Road following the occurrence of certain diseases.

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

DISINFESTATION

During the year under review five 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 179 such 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 disinfestation 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 Colndale.

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 and school 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, 8, 9, 10
Clinic, Park Lane, Harefield	1, 3, 4, 5, 9
Kenham, Church Hall	1, 2, 5, 8
Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street .	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11
Mobile Clinic attends -	
Cowley Recreation Ground.....	1, 5
Violet Farm Estate.....	5
British Legion Hall, Uxbridge.....	2, 5, 8
Harlington Road, Hillingdon	1
Dellside, Harefield	1

Key to Services Provided

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Child Welfare | 6. Speech Therapy |
| 2. Ante-Natal | 7. Ophthalmic |
| 3. Relaxation and Group Teaching | 8. Post-Natal |
| 4. School Health | 9. Dental |
| 5. Immunisation and Vaccination | 10. Orthodontic |
| 11. Orthopaedic | |

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 (Harefield 2081)

Mrs. C. Fitzgerald, 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] (Uxbridge 3533)

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)

Mrs. E. Allen, 7 Maygoods Close, Cowley (Uxbridge 35719)

Cowley

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

Hillingdon

Mrs. M. A. Mullen, 235 Windsor Avenue, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 38120)

Mrs. H. Farry, 70 Long Lane, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 34640)

Ickenham

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

Mrs. D. McGlade (Relief), 56 Grosvenor Crescent, Hillingdon
(Uxbridge 37894)

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,

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation, whooping cough immunisation and vaccination are usually 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 Monday and Tuesday days. 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 provision and assistance to the blind and other severely handicapped adults.

Area Welfare Officer, No. 8 Area:

N. H. Collier, 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 :

L. R. Bradbury, "Dragonfield", 259 High Street, Uxbridge,
(Uxbridge 38290)

Psychiatric Social Worker :

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

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

A Child Guidance Clinic is held at 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 - 7.00 p.m.

THE UXBRIDGE DEANERY ASSOCIATION FOR MORAL WELFARE WORK

Deanery Worker :

Miss L. G. Polman, Providence Church Hall, The Lynch, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 32208). Monday and Friday 10.00 a.m. - 12 noon
Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m. ; Tuesday 5 - 7 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

Uxbridge Registration District, Superintendent Registrar;

P. T. Baldwin, Local County Offices, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290)

Uxbridge Registration Sub-District, Registrar of Births and Deaths :

A. L. Selwood, Local County Offices, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290)

Hillingdon Hospital, Royal Lane, Hillingdon :

Mrs. L. H. Sabel (Uxbridge 36490)