

Report for the year 1922 of the Medical Officer of Health.

Contributors

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Scrase, Frank E.

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THE

Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.

REPORT

for the year 1922,

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FRANK E. SCRASE,

F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. Lond.)

CONTENTS.

| | PAGES. |
|--|--------|
| SECTION 1.—General Statistics | 5 |
| „ 2.—Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.. .. | 5-18 |
| „ 3.—Notifiable Diseases during the Year | 19-27 |
| „ 4.—Causes of Sickness | 27 |
| „ 5.—Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the Borough | 27-33 |
| „ 6.—Laboratory Work | 33 |
| „ 7.—Sanitary Administration | 34-54 |
| „ 8.—Public Health Staff | 54-56 |
| „ 9.—Housing | 56-63 |
| INDEX | 73-75 |

His Worship the Mayor (Mr. Councillor F. G. HOWARD, J.P.) *ex-officio* member of all Committees.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Mr. Councillor C. J. R. MacFadden, M.D., C.M.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. Alderman G. Buckle | Mrs. Councillor Monroe, J.P. |
| Mr. Councillor J. A. A. Atkin | Mr. " T. H. Nunn, M.A. |
| " " C.W. Cunningham, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. | " " H. R. Smith |
| " " R. H. H. Cust, M.A., J.P. | " " H. W. Snow |
| Mrs. " Dow, B.A. | " " J. C. Staines |
| Miss " Fawcett, B.Sc. | |

Sub-Committees:—Drainage Plans, Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Members of the Council.

Chairman: Mrs. Councillor Dow, B.A.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Mrs. Councillor Arnholz | Mr. Councillor C. J. R. MacFadden, M.D., |
| Mr. " R. H. H. Cust, M.A., J.P. | Mrs. " Monroe, J.P. [C.M.] |
| Miss " Fawcett, B.Sc. | Mr. " T. H. Nunn, M.A. |
| Mrs. " Fisher | " " E. C. Taylor, M.D., M.S. |

Persons not Members of the Council.

(Appointed in pursuance of Section 2 (2) of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918.)

Lady H. K. Thompson Mrs. E. Grundy Mrs. J. Rocke Mrs. E. Stewart

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Mr. Councillor H. R. Smith.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. Alderman G. Buckle | Mr. Councillor F. B. Glover |
| Mrs. Councillor Arnholz | Mrs. " Monroe, J.P. |
| Mr. " V. H. Blessley | Mr. " W. P. Newman |
| " " W. C. Chaney | " " H. R. Smith |
| " " R. H. H. Cust, M.A., J.P. | " " W. J. Spriggs |
| Mrs. " Dow, B.A. | " " J. C. Staines |
| Mr. " E. J. Duvén | " " E. C. Taylor, M.D., M.S. |
| Mrs. " Fisher | |

Sub-Committees:—Insanitary Property; Plans.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
HAVERSTOCK HILL,
HAMPSTEAD, N.W. 3.

17th April, 1923.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1922.

It is compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health's directions, conveyed in their Circular No. 359, issued on January 10th, 1923. This accounts for its unusually small size and the restricted amount of information it contains.

Still, I trust it contains a complete epitome of the health activities for 1922, a year which was not distinguished by any remarkable event in a Public Health sense.

The summary on page 5 gives the vital statistics in an easily understandable form, and shows that our Borough fully maintains its position as one of the healthiest urban districts in the kingdom.

I would like to take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Council, especially to the Chairmen and Members of the Public Health, Housing, and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees, for the support and sympathetic consideration they have afforded me.

I desire also to place on record my appreciation of the work of the Staff of the Department, who have at all times accorded me their loyal and unselfish co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK E. SCRASE,

Medical Officer of Health.



Section I.

General Statistics.

| | |
|---|---|
| Area of Borough .. | ..2265 acres (excluding area covered by water 2253 acres) |
| Population .. | .. Census, 1921 .. 86,153 |
| Number of inhabited houses | ditto .. 12,557 |
| Number of families or separate occupiers, ditto | .. 21,520 |
| Rateable Value, 1st April, 1922 .. | .. £1,152,027 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate .. | £4,690 1s. 6d |

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1922.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------|----|-------|---|
| Population estimated to middle of 1922 | | .. | .. | 86,920 | | | | | |
| Density | .. | .. | .. | 38 persons per acre. | | | | | |
| Marriages | .. | .. | .. | 718 | | | | | |
| Marriage-Rate | .. | .. | .. | 16.5 | | | | | |
| Births | .. | { | Legitimate | M. | F. | Totals | } | 1,290 | |
| | | | Illegitimate | 595 | 615 | 1210 | | | |
| Birth-Rate | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.8 | |
| Deaths | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 970 | |
| Death-Rate | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.1 | |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 year | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | |
| Infantile Mortality Rate | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 56 | |
| Maternal Deaths - No. of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth | | { | (1) From Sepsis | At home | 1 | In hospital. | 2 | } | 6 |
| | | | (2) Other Causes | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 | |
| Death-Rate from ditto | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.60 | |
| Deaths from All Forms of Tuberculosis | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 69 | |
| Death-Rate from ditto | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.79 | |

POPULATION.

In accordance with the prevailing custom, I have adopted the Registrar-General's estimate of the population for the purposes of this Report, and this was calculated to have been 86,920 at the middle of the year 1922.

I have prepared the following estimates based upon the Census figures, of the population of each Ward.

| Ward. | Estimated Population. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. 1 (Town) | 12,900 |
| No. 2 (Belsize) | 14,000 |
| No. 3 (Adelaide) | 10,450 |
| No. 4 (Central) | 9,550 |
| No. 5 (West End) | 13,600 |
| No. 6 (Kilburn) | 15,720 |
| No. 7 (Priory) | 10,700 |
| The Borough | 86,920 |

The Returns of the Census of 1921 are now published, and in view of their great interest I append the following statistics showing the age and sex distribution of the population.

On the night of the Census 4,429 rooms were recorded as being vacant, and when, in addition to the population represented by this figure, it is remembered that many citizens were away from home, but as other members of the family remained at home their rooms were not counted as being vacant, it will be realised that my original estimate of the population of 100,000 was fairly accurate. These facts should, therefore, be borne in mind when the various rates that have been calculated upon these Census figures are considered.

The sex percentages when the Census was taken, were 38·6 males and 61·4 females.

Population at Ages (Quinquennial Groups) and Marital Conditions.

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY. | | | PERSONS. | MALES. | | | | | FEMALES | | | | | PERCENTAGES. | |
|--------------------|---------|---|----------|--------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | Total. | Single. | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. | Total. | Single. | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. | Males. | Females. |
| All Ages | } No. % | } | 86,153 | 33,253 | 16,814 | 15,393 | 997 | 49 | 52,900 | 31,755 | 16,084 | 4,976 | 85 | Sex Percentages. 38.6 61.4 | |
| | | | — | 100.0 | 50.6 | 46.3 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 30.4 | 9.4 | 0.2 | Age Percentages. 100.0 100.0 | |
| 0—4 | | | 4,899 | 2,480 | 2,480 | — | — | — | 2,419 | 2,419 | — | — | — | 7.5 | 4.6 |
| 5—9 | | | 5,351 | 2,664 | 2,664 | — | — | — | 2,687 | 2,687 | — | — | — | 8.0 | 5.1 |
| 10—14 | | | 5,437 | 2,545 | 2,545 | — | — | — | 2,892 | 2,892 | — | — | — | 7.7 | 5.5 |
| 15—19 | | | 6,728 | 2,569 | 2,564 | 5 | — | — | 4,159 | 4,115 | 43 | — | 1 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| 20—24 | | | 8,092 | 2,574 | 2,276 | 296 | 2 | — | 5,518 | 4,749 | 744 | 24 | 1 | 7.7 | 10.3 |
| 25—29 | | | 8,293 | 2,826 | 1,474 | 1,331 | 18 | 3 | 5,467 | 3,497 | 1,874 | 88 | 8 | 8.6 | 10.3 |
| 30—34 | | | 7,788 | 2,762 | 784 | 1,957 | 13 | 8 | 5,026 | 2,521 | 2,339 | 156 | 10 | 8.4 | 9.5 |
| 35—39 | | | 7,197 | 2,605 | 502 | 2,060 | 36 | 7 | 4,592 | 2,017 | 2,313 | 248 | 14 | 7.9 | 8.7 |
| 40—44 | | | 6,585 | 2,472 | 364 | 2,056 | 43 | 9 | 4,113 | 1,594 | 2,197 | 303 | 19 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| 45—49 | | | 6,120 | 2,330 | 328 | 1,934 | 63 | 5 | 3,790 | 1,444 | 1,908 | 428 | 10 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| 50—54 | | | 5,440 | 2,102 | 274 | 1,730 | 93 | 5 | 3,338 | 1,192 | 1,627 | 511 | 8 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 55—59 | | | 4,636 | 1,773 | 193 | 1,460 | 117 | 3 | 2,863 | 967 | 1,296 | 593 | 7 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 60—64 | | | 3,614 | 1,403 | 148 | 1,127 | 127 | 1 | 2,211 | 661 | 875 | 672 | 3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 65—69 | | | 2,533 | 980 | 114 | 716 | 145 | 5 | 1,553 | 434 | 481 | 636 | 2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 70—74 | | | 1,728 | 641 | 62 | 432 | 146 | 1 | 1,087 | 256 | 249 | 580 | 2 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 75—79 | | | 953 | 324 | 28 | 197 | 97 | 2 | 629 | 174 | 90 | 365 | — | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 80—84 | | | 526 | 146 | 10 | 69 | 67 | — | 380 | 94 | 39 | 247 | — | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| 85—89 | | | 177 | 46 | — | 20 | 26 | — | 131 | 26 | 7 | 98 | — | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 90—94 | | | 45 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 37 | 14 | 1 | 22 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 95 and over | | | 11 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| Cols. a | Area in Statute Acres (Land and Inland Water). | TOTAL POPULATION. | | | | | PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS. | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------|----------|--------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | 1911. | 1921. | | | | Private Families. | Popula- tion in Private Families. | Struc- turally Separate Dwell- ings occupied. | Rooms occupied. | Rooms per Person. |
| | | Persons. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons per Acre. | | | | | |
| | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l |
| The Borough | 2,265 | 85,495 | 86,153 | 33,253 | 52,900 | 38 | 21,520 | 80,050 | 14,322 | 112,570 | 1.41 |
| Wards : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1. Town | 693 | 13,795 | 12,852 | 4,588 | 8,264 | 19 | 3,065 | 11,838 | 2,263 | 17,224 | 1.45 |
| No. 2. Belsize | 270 | 13,755 | 13,562 | 5,298 | 8,264 | 50 | 3,164 | 11,516 | 1,960 | 16,382 | 1.42 |
| No. 3. Adelaide | 318 | 9,954 | 10,393 | 3,637 | 6,756 | 33 | 2,554 | 9,480 | 1,912 | 16,239 | 1.71 |
| No. 4. Central | 314 | 9,828 | 9,502 | 3,080 | 6,422 | 30 | 2,032 | 8,609 | 1,787 | 15,591 | 1.81 |
| No. 5. West End | 248 | 12,822 | 13,558 | 5,695 | 7,863 | 55 | 3,451 | 13,153 | 2,656 | 17,803 | 1.35 |
| No. 6. Kilburn | 187 | 14,912 | 15,669 | 6,965 | 8,704 | 84 | 4,396 | 15,365 | 1,927 | 14,703 | 0.96 |
| No. 7. Priory | 235 | 10,429 | 10,617 | 3,990 | 6,627 | 45 | 2,858 | 10,089 | 1,817 | 14,628 | 1.45 |

Private Family.—Any person or group of persons in separate occupation of any premises or part of premises is treated as a separate family for Census purposes. Private families comprise all such families with the exception of those enumerated in (i) Institutions or (ii) business establishments or boarding-houses.

Structurally separate Dwellings are defined as any room or sets of rooms, intended or used for habitation, having separate access either to the street or to a common landing or staircase. Thus each flat in a block of flats is a separate unit; a private house which has not been structurally subdivided is similarly a single unit whether occupied by one family or by several families. But where a private house has been subdivided into maisonettes or portions, each having its front door opening on to the street or on to a common landing or staircase to which visitors have access, then each such portion is treated as a separate unit.

Rooms.—For the purpose of the Census the rooms enumerated are the usual living rooms, including bedrooms and kitchens, but excluding sculleries, landings, lobbies, closets, bathrooms, or any warehouse, office, or shop rooms.

Section 2.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF
THE YEAR.

MARRIAGES.

According to the return kindly furnished to me by the Superintendent Registrar of Hampstead, it appears that 718 marriages were registered in the Borough during 1922, as compared with 708 in the preceding year.

The following Table gives the marriage rates per 1,000 of the population for the years 1911-1921 :—

| | | | | | |
|------|---|------|------|---|------|
| 1912 | - | 15.0 | 1917 | - | 18.7 |
| 1913 | - | 14.9 | 1918 | - | 18.5 |
| 1914 | - | 19.0 | 1919 | - | 17.0 |
| 1915 | - | 23.2 | 1920 | - | 16.6 |
| 1916 | - | 17.8 | 1921 | - | 16.3 |
| | | 1922 | - | | 16.5 |

BIRTHS.

In the following Table the births for 1922 have been analysed according to sex, etc. :—

| BIRTHS. | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | | | TOTALS. | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | Legiti- mate. | Illegiti- mate. | Total. | Legiti- mate. | Illegiti- mate. | Total. | Legiti- mate. | Illegiti- mate. | Total. |
| Registered in the Borough | 649 | 35 | 684 | 662 | 36 | 698 | 1311 | 71 | 1382 |
| Number who could not be deemed to belong to Hampstead .. | 124 | 13 | 137 | 144 | 17 | 161 | 268 | 30 | 298 |
| Number occurring out- side the Borough whose mothers were Hampstead residents | 70 | 18 | 88 | 97 | 21 | 118 | 167 | 39 | 206 |
| Net number belonging to Hampstead, 1922 | 595 | 40 | 635 | 615 | 40 | 655 | 1210 | 80 | 1290 |
| Net Births, 1921 .. | 632 | 48 | 680 | 627 | 35 | 662 | 1259 | 83 | 1341 |

The 1290 net births were distributed among the various Wards as follows :—No. 1 (Town) 161, No. 2 (Belsize) 202, No. 3 (Adelaide) 149, No. 4 (Central) 85, No. 5 (West End) 223, No. 6 (Kilburn) 303, and No. 7 (Priory) 167.

The following are the birth-rates per 1,000 of the population for each of the Wards, the Borough, London, and England and Wales :—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|-------------|
| No. 1 (Town) Ward | .. | .. | 12·5 |
| No. 2 (Belsize) „ | .. | .. | 14·4 |
| No. 3 (Adelaide) „ | .. | .. | 14·2 |
| No. 4 (Central) „ | .. | .. | 8·9 |
| No. 5 (West End) „ | .. | .. | 16·4 |
| No. 6 (Kilburn) „ | .. | .. | 19·3 |
| No. 7 (Priory) „ | .. | .. | 15·6 |
| The Borough .. | .. | .. | 14·8 |
| London .. | .. | .. | 21·0 |
| England and Wales .. | .. | .. | 20·6 |

The natural increase in population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, was 320.

Legitimate and Illegitimate Births and Birth Rate.

Of the total 1,290 net births belonging to Hampstead, 1,210 were those of legitimate and 80 of illegitimate children, the latter being at the rate of 62 per 1,000 births. 39 of the Hampstead illegitimate infants were born outside the Borough, chiefly in Lying-in Institutions.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

By the Notification of Births Act, 1907, all births occurring in the Borough must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours. This is in addition to their usual registration with the Registrar of Births.

The following statement shows the source of information, etc., of live births notified during 1922. As births have to be notified much sooner than registered, the total number notified differs from the total number registered.

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|-------|
| Notified by midwives | .. | .. | 473 |
| „ parents | .. | .. | 357 |
| „ doctors | .. | .. | 386 |
| „ nurses and others | .. | .. | 162 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 1378 |
| | | | <hr/> |

In 93 cases the notification was not made until I had drawn the attention of the responsible person to the omission.

During the year 38 still-births were notified, as follows:—

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|
| Notified by midwives | .. | .. | 17 |
| „ parents | .. | .. | 2 |
| „ doctors | .. | .. | 14 |
| „ nurses and others | .. | .. | 5 |

DEATHS.

The “recorded” death-rate is the rate obtained by calculating the number of “net” deaths per 1000 of the population. From the total deaths of civilians registered is deducted the number who were non-resident persons, and, after subtracting these, the number of deaths of civilian Hampstead residents who died outside the Borough is added. The total net deaths during 1922 was 970, or 11·1 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 11·2 in the preceding year. These deaths were distributed among the various Wards as follows:—No. 1 (Town) 130, No. 2 (Belsize) 151, No. 3 (Adelaide) 121, No. 4 (Central) 113, No. 5 (West End) 138, No. 6 (Kilburn) 202, and No. 7 (Priory) 115.

The following are the death-rates per 1000 of the population for each of the Wards, the Borough, London, and England and Wales:—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|-------------|
| No. 1 (Town) Ward | .. | .. | 10·1 |
| No. 2 (Belsize) „ | .. | .. | 10·8 |
| No. 3 (Adelaide) „ | .. | .. | 11·6 |
| No. 4 (Central) „ | .. | .. | 11·8 |
| No. 5 (West End) „ | .. | .. | 10·1 |
| No. 6 (Kilburn) „ | .. | .. | 12·8 |
| No. 7 (Priory) „ | .. | .. | 10·7 |
| The Borough .. | .. | .. | 11·1 |
| London .. | .. | .. | 13·4 |
| England and Wales | .. | .. | 12·9 |

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING
THE YEAR 1922.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Net deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the Borough. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sex. | All ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 2 years. | 2 and under 3 years. | 5 and under 15 years. | 15 and under 25 years. | 25 and under 45 years. | 45 and under 65 years. | 65 and under 75 years. | 75 years and upwards. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. Enteric Fever | M | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | F | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 2. Small-pox | M | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Measles | M | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Scarlet Fever | M | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Whooping Cough | M | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Diphtheria | M | 11 | ... | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 8 | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Influenza | M | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 1 |
| | F | 26 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| 8. Encephalitis lethargica | M | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | F | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Meningococcal | M | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis | F | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Tuberculosis of | M | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 17 | 8 | 2 | ... |
| respiratory system | F | 19 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 7 | 6 | ... | ... |
| 11. Other Tuberculous | M | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 |
| Diseases | F | 7 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 12. Cancer, malignant | M | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 25 | 17 | 6 |
| disease | F | 85 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 49 | 12 | 17 |
| 13. Rheumatic Fever ... | M | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 14. Diabetes | M | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| | F | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, | M | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| &c. | F | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| 16. Heart Disease | M | 66 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 17 |
| | F | 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 22 | 23 | 26 |
| 17. Arterio-sclerosis ... | M | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| | F | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 18. Bronchitis... .. | M | 28 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 10 | 11 |
| | F | 34 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 6 | 19 |
| 19. Pneumonia (all forms) ... | M | 36 | 7 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| | F | 30 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | 12 | 5 |
| 20. Other Respiratory | M | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Diseases | F | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 21. Ulcer of Stomach or | M | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 2 | ... |
| Duodenum | F | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 22. Diarrhoea, &c. ... | M | 7 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 23. Appendicitis and | M | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Typhlitis | F | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. Cirrhosis of Liver ... | M | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... |
| | F | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... |
| 25. Acute and Chronic | M | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Nephritis | F | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 26. Puerperal Sepsis... .. | M | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 27. Other accidents & diseases | M | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| of pregnancy, and par- | F | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| turition | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. Congenital Debility and | M | 19 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| malformation, prema- | F | 11 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ture birth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. Suicide | M | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| | F | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 30. Other Deaths from | M | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 2 |
| Violence | F | 11 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 31. Other Defined Diseases | M | 90 | 13 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 17 | 23 |
| | F | 96 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 32 |
| 32. Causes ill-defined or | M | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| unknown | F | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| All causes | M | 465 | 49 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 59 | 135 | 97 | 81 |
| | F | 504 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 63 | 142 | 100 | 197 |
| TOTALS | | 970 | 72 | 13 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 122 | 277 | 197 | 218 |

All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the Borough who died outside it, have been included. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales who died in the Borough have in like manner been excluded.

The following diseases and causes of death call for special mention :—

Maternal Deaths.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth :—

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| (1) From Sepsis | { at home | 1 |
| | { in hospital | 2 |
| (2) Other Causes | { at home | 2 |
| | { in hospital | 1 |

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year of age and rate per 1000 births:—

| LEGITIMATE. | | ILLEGITIMATE. | | TOTAL. | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| No. | Rate per 1000 legitimate births. | No. | Rate per 1000 illegitimate births. | No. | Rate per 1000 births. |
| 59 | 49 | 13 | 162 | 72 | 56 |

In the following tables the 72 infantile deaths have been classified according to diseases in age-periods and in Wards :—

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 4 Weeks. | 4 Weeks and under 3 Months. | 3 and under 6 Months. | 6 and under 9 Months. | 9 and under 12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 Year. |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Small-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. | Chicken-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. | Measles ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4. | Scarlet Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. | Whooping Cough ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. | Diphtheria and Croup ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. | Erysipelas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. | Tuberculous Meningitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. | Abdominal Tuberculosis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. | Other Tuberculous Diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. | Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 12. | Convulsions ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 13. | Laryngitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. | Bronchitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 15. | Pneumonia (all forms) ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 16. | Diarrhoea and ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 |
| 17. | Enteritis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 18. | Gastritis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 19. | Syphilis ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 20. | Rickets ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. | Suffocation, overlying ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22. | Injury at Birth ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 23. | Atelectasis ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 24. | Congenital Malformations ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| 25. | Premature Birth ... | 13 | 2 | 2 | ... | 17 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 22 |
| 26. | Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 27. | Other causes ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| TOTALS ... | | 26 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 72 |

Want of Breast Milk has been included under No. 26. Atrophy and Debility.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Net Births in the year | { legitimate | { M. 595 F. 615 | Net Deaths in the year of | { legitimate infants | { M. 39 F. 20 |
| | { illegitimate | { M. 40 F. 40 | | { illegitimate infants | { M. 10 F. 3 |

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | No. 1 (Town). | | | | | | | Total. |
|--|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | No. 1 (Town). | No. 2 (Belsize). | No. 3 (Adelaide). | No. 4 (Central). | No. 5 (West End). | No. 6 (Kilburn). | No. 7 (Priory). | |
| 1. Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. { Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Measles | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| 4. { Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. { Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. { Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. { Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 9. { Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. { Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 12. Convulsions | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 |
| 13. Laryngitis... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 15. Pneumonia (all forms) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 16. { Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17. { Enteritis | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 |
| 18. Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 19. Syphilis | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 20. Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22. Injury at Birth | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| 23. Atelectasis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 24. { Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 |
| 25. { Premature Birth | 4 | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| 26. { Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 5 |
| 27. Other causes | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 6 |
| TOTAL DEATHS | 11 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 72 |
| TOTAL BIRTHS | 161 | 202 | 149 | 85 | 223 | 303 | 167 | 1290 |

Want of Breast Milk has been included under No. 26, Atrophy and Debility.

Table showing deaths and death-rates of legitimate and illegitimate infants:—

| Year. | Legitimate Infants. | | Death rate per 1000 legitimate births. | Illegitimate Infants. | | Death-rate per 1000 illegitimate births. |
|-------|---------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|---------|--|
| | Births. | Deaths. | | Births. | Deaths. | |
| 1910 | 1,233 | 71 | 57 | 36 | 10 | 278 |
| 1911 | 1,239 | 94 | 76 | 37 | 11 | 297 |
| 1912 | 1,207 | 68 | 56 | 74 | 11 | 149 |
| 1913 | 1,252 | 73 | 58 | 73 | 18 | 246 |
| 1914 | 1,218 | 77 | 63 | 55 | 14 | 254 |
| 1915 | 1,246 | 82 | 65 | 81 | 19 | 234 |
| 1916 | 1,088 | 65 | 59 | 76 | 8 | 105 |
| 1917 | 1,052 | 74 | 70 | 71 | 16 | 225 |
| 1918 | 797 | 56 | 70 | 98 | 13 | 132 |
| 1919 | 1,039 | 77 | 74 | 117 | 19 | 162 |
| 1920 | 1,478 | 62 | 42 | 88 | 13 | 148 |
| 1921 | 1,259 | 71 | 56 | 83 | 17 | 205 |
| 1922 | 1,210 | 59 | 49 | 80 | 13 | 162 |

Table showing deaths and death-rates of infants and of children under five years of age :—

| Year. | Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age. | | Deaths of Children under 5 years of age. | |
|---------|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| | No. | Rate per 1000 births. | No. | Rate per 1000 children born in the year and in preceding four years. |
| 1910 .. | 81 | 60 | 132 | 19·2 |
| 1911 .. | 105 | 82 | 152 | 22·7 |
| 1912 .. | 79 | 62 | 131 | 19·8 |
| 1913 .. | 91 | 69 | 149 | 22·7 |
| 1914 .. | 91 | 72 | 129 | 20·0 |
| 1915 .. | 101 | 76 | 144 | 22·2 |
| 1916 .. | 73 | 62 | 94 | 14·7 |
| 1917 .. | 90 | 80 | 122 | 19·6 |
| 1918 .. | 69 | 77 | 109 | 18·8 |
| 1919 .. | 96 | 83 | 120 | 21·2 |
| 1920 .. | 75 | 48 | 101 | 17·1 |
| 1921 .. | 88 | 65 | 126 | 20·7 |
| 1922 .. | 72 | 56 | 106 | 16·9 |

Table showing the Infantile Death-Rates in the Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs and in the County of London during 1922 :—

| District. | Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births. | District. | Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births. |
|--------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Lewisham .. | 54 | Hammersmith .. | 71 |
| Westminster, City | 54 | Hackney .. | 72 |
| Greenwich .. | 56 | Deptford .. | 74 |
| Hampstead .. | 56 | St. Pancras .. | 74 |
| Lambeth .. | 58 | Islington .. | 77 |
| London, City .. | 61 | Camberwell .. | 78 |
| Wandsworth .. | 61 | Poplar .. | 79 |
| Woolwich .. | 62 | Southwark .. | 79 |
| Chelsea .. | 66 | Stepney .. | 79 |
| Holborn .. | 66 | Finsbury .. | 82 |
| Stoke Newington .. | 66 | Kensington .. | 82 |
| St. Marylebone .. | 68 | Bethnal Green .. | 90 |
| Battersea .. | 69 | Bermondsey .. | 101 |
| Fulham .. | 69 | Shoreditch .. | 102 |
| Paddington .. | 69 | County of London | 74 |

Measles.

This disease is compulsorily notifiable in Hampstead under the Borough of Hampstead (Measles) Regulations, 1920.

During 1922, 887 cases were notified and 6 deaths occurred.

Whooping Cough.

This disease is not compulsorily notifiable in Hampstead; our principal source of information of the occurrence of cases is the Head Teachers of Schools. Two deaths were due to Whooping Cough in 1922.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis.

Of the total deaths at all ages from Diarrhœa and Enteritis in Hampstead during 1922, which numbered 11, 6 took place among children under two years of age.

Principal Epidemic Diseases.

All of these, with the exception of whooping cough, are notifiable diseases, and information concerning them is set out in Section "3" of this Report.

The deaths from the principal epidemic diseases in recent years are as follows :—

| Year. | Enteric Fever. | Small Pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1919 | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | 7 |
| 1920 | 2 | .. | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| 1921 | 1 | .. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 35 |
| 1922 | 3 | .. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 19 |

The death-rate from these causes in 1922 was 0·22 per 1000 of the population.

In addition to the foregoing, a brief mention of the following may be of interest.

Cancer.

The following Table gives the number of deaths from Cancer in each of the years 1914—1922 :—

| Year. | No. of Deaths from Cancer. | Year. | No. of Deaths from Cancer. |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1914 | — 114 | 1919 | — 123 |
| 1915 | — 118 | 1920 | — 120 |
| 1916 | — 113 | 1921 | — 134 |
| 1917 | — 107 | 1922 | — 135 |
| 1918 | — 105 | | |

Of the deaths from Cancer, 85 were females and 50 males. In 52 cases the persons were over 65 years of age. On this point it must be borne in mind that the population of the Borough was found at the census of 1921 to consist of 52,900 females and 33,253 males.

The next table gives the anatomical distribution of the disease in each sex :—

| Situation. | | | | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------|----|----|----|--------|----------|--------|
| Tongue | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | 1 |
| Oesophagus | .. | .. | .. | 3 | — | 3 |
| Stomach | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Liver and Gall Bladder | | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Intestines | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| Rectum | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Uterus | .. | .. | .. | — | 12 | 12 |
| Breast | .. | .. | .. | — | 24 | 24 |
| Other organs | | .. | .. | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| Totals | | | | 50 | 85 | 135 |

Violent Deaths (excluding Suicide).

22 deaths were classified under this heading, being the same number as in 1921. The causes of death were as follows:—5 were due to falls indoors, 1 to a fall out of doors and 2 to falls from a window; 4 to injuries caused by being knocked down, run over or crushed by motor vehicles, 2 to clothes catching fire, 1 to burns, 1 to drowning, 2 to escaping gas, 1 to being run over by train, 2 to food impaction in throat, and 1 to heart failure at an operation where an anæsthetic was employed.

Suicide.

12 persons committed suicide, as compared with 11 in 1921.

The causes of death were as follows :—Drowning, 3 ; gas poisoning, 3 ; poisoning, 4 ; bullet wound 1 ; burns 1.

Venereal Diseases.

Until a different method of registering the causes of death is instituted it will be impossible to form an estimate of the number of deaths due to venereal diseases. That this number is larger than the present system of registration shows there can be no doubt ; and if to it is added the number of deaths that are due to the long-delayed sequelæ

of venereal diseases, and the mis-carriages and still-births so many of which are attributable to venereal diseases, it will be apparent that this is a matter that demands serious consideration.

While there is a division of opinion on the question of notification of venereal diseases, it does not appear that any reasonable objection could be taken to the extension of the notification of birth to that of death—the doctor notifying the cause of death to the Medical Officer of Health direct; the procedure being quite distinct from registration by the relative.

I think it is safe to assume that if this were done the number of deaths that could be attributed to venereal diseases would be considerably larger than what appears to be the case from the present mode of registration.

Under the terms of the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916, the Authority for the Administrative County of London (excluding the City of London) is the London County Council.

On 7th July a meeting, convened by His Worship the Mayor, was held at the Town Hall, to consider what educational or other measures can be taken in the Borough in the campaign against Venereal Diseases. The meeting was attended by representatives of the clergy, doctors, social workers and others, and was addressed by Professor Winifred Cullis, O.B.E., D.Sc.; Dr. Mary Douie, and E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S. It was resolved "That it is desirable that the present Propaganda Committee recognised by the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases be augmented by members invited by the Borough Council," and the Borough Council at its meeting on 27th July decided to invite certain persons to join the existing Propaganda Committee.

By this means it is hoped that the Local Propaganda Committee will be strengthened in their work. The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Councillor R. H. Hobart Cust, M.A., J.P., who had also been Chairman of the Venereal Diseases Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee, which Sub-Committee automatically ceased from the date of the enlargement of the local Propaganda Committee.

Section 3.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

The following is a list, alphabetically arranged, of the diseases which were compulsorily notifiable in Hampstead during 1922 :—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Anthrax | Ophthalmia Neonatorum |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, acute | Plague |
| Cholera | Pneumonia, acute influenzal or acute primary |
| Continued Fever | Polio-Encephalitis, acute |
| Diphtheria | Polio-Myelitis, acute |
| Dysentery | Puerperal Fever |
| Encephalitis Lethargica, acute | Relapsing Fever |
| Enteric Fever | Scarlatina |
| Erysipelas | Scarlet Fever |
| Glanders | Small-pox |
| Hydrophobia | Trench Fever |
| Malaria | Tuberculosis, all forms |
| Measles | Typhoid Fever |
| Membranous Croup | Typhus Fever |

No cases of the following notifiable diseases were reported during the year :—

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Anthrax | Plague |
| Cholera | Polio encephalitis, acute |
| Continued Fever | Polio myelitis, acute |
| Dysentery | Relapsing Fever |
| Glanders | Smallpox |
| Hydrophobia | Trench Fever |
| Membranous Croup | Typhus Fever. |

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | Total cases notified in age-periods. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Cases Notified in each Ward. | | | | | | | Cases admitted to Hospital. | Total Deaths. | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | | | | Ward No. 1 (Town). | Ward No. 2 (Belsize). | Ward No. 3 (Adelaide). | Ward No. 4 (Central). | Ward No. 5 (West End). | Ward No. 6 (Kilburn). | Ward No. 7 (Priory). | | | |
| | | Under 1. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 3. | 3 and under 4. | 4 and under 5. | 5 and under 10. | 10 and under 15. | 15 and under 20. | 20 and under 35. | 35 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | | | | | | | | | | 65 and over. |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, acute | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 227 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 78 | 42 | 18 | 28 | 6 | 3 | .. | 19 | 43 | 11 | 12 | 33 | 97 | 12 | 209 | 19 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica, acute | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 |
| Erysipelas | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | .. |
| Malaria | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| +Measles | 887 | 27 | 84 | 91 | 70 | 84 | 431 | 54 | 23 | 14 | 8 | 1 | .. | 58 | 163 | 46 | 81 | 163 | 309 | 67 | 40 | 6 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 9 | .. |
| Pneumonia | 98 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 9 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 13 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 15 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 14 |
| Puerperal Fever | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Scarlet Fever | 260 | .. | 2 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 84 | 51 | 32 | 46 | 10 | 2 | .. | 24 | 46 | 21 | 18 | 47 | 81 | 23 | 218 | 2 |
| *Tuberculosis— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Pulmonary | M. | 52 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 29 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 33 | 33 |
| | F. | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 7 | 8 | .. | 6 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 39 | 17 |
| | Total | 101 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 9 | 55 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 72 | 50 |
| (b) Non-Pulmonary | M. | 18 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 8 | 4 | 9 | 10 |
| | F. | 16 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | 5 | 1 | 2 | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| | Total | 34 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 | .. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 19 |

† Compulsorily notifiable in Hampstead under the Borough of Hampstead (Measles) Regulations, 1920.

* These figures relate only to cases notified for the first time in 1922.

A reference to the question of efficiency of notification of Tuberculosis will be found on page 22.

The following information relating to Ophthalmia Neonatorum is compiled at the special request of the Ministry of Health.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

| | | |
|---|----|------|
| Total cases notified by medical practitioners | .. | 7 |
| " " midwives | .. | 2 |
| Number treated at home | .. | 7 |
| " " in hospital | .. | 2 |
| Vision unimpaired | .. | 9 |
| " impaired | .. | nil. |
| Total Blindness | .. | nil. |
| Number of Deaths | .. | nil. |

Only 1 of the mothers had attended at the Council's Pre-Maternity Clinic. In this case the mother was advised by the Medical Officer in charge to attend a special clinic for treatment, but did not do so.

Small-pox.

No case was notified during the year.

Vaccination.

Of the total births dealt with in 1922, by the Vaccination Officer, amounting to 1382, 743 were successfully vaccinated. In 5 cases the children were insusceptible of vaccination. In regard to 361, certificates of Conscientious Objection were obtained; 37 died before vaccination was performed; 26 cases of vaccination were postponed, and 210 remained to be dealt with.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for these statistics.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification.

During the year 1922, 135 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 101 being cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 34 other forms of the disease.

In the following table these 135 cases have been analysed as to sex and age, and it will be noticed that 43 per cent. were aged between 25 and 45, the most active years of life :—

| | | | 0—1. | 1—5. | 5—10. | 10—15. | 15—20. | 20—25. | 25—35. | 35—45. | 45—55. | 55—65. | Over 65. | Total. |
|---------------|---------|-----|------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| Pulmonary | males | ... | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 52 |
| " | females | ... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 2 | — | 49 |
| Non-Pulmonary | males | ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 18 |
| " | females | ... | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 16 |
| | | | 2 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 40 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 135 |

Of the new cases notified in 1922 :—

- 13 were dead or dying at time of notification
- 28 were patients in hospitals, sanatoria or other institutions.
- 3 removed from Hampstead almost immediately after notification
- 4 were out-patients of hospitals
- 20 were attended by private doctors only
- 67 attended the Dispensary.

From this analysis it will be seen that just half the number of notified cases attended the Dispensary, the rest scarcely coming within its scope at all, though of course the action of the Public Health Department extends to them wherever possible. I cannot but conclude that a number of the 13 who were dead or dying at the time of notification should have been notified earlier. Some cases are admittedly difficult, such as one who was a Christian Scientist, and a general practitioner was only called in at the last moment. Still there are some cases that should be notified earlier, and I would appeal to the practitioners of the Borough to see that the number be further reduced.

With reference to the question of efficiency of notification of Tuberculosis, the following figures pertain :—

The deaths of non-notified cases of Tuberculosis numbered 16, and the total tuberculosis deaths 69 ; the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths being 1 in 4. In addition, 9 cases were first known to the Medical Officer of Health within a period of one month of death, 7 within three months and 1 within six months.

After careful consideration of the notifications of the past year I have formed the opinion that from 20 to 25 per cent. of the cases only become known to the Public Health Department upon the approach of or on the actual occurrence of death. My experience is that the hospitals and institutions are more to blame than the general practitioners, and that there are certain cases in which non-notification or late notification is excusable, such as the following :—

People arriving in the Borough in a moribund condition.

Difficult diagnosis, the actual nature of case being found only at death.

Doctor only called in when patient was *in extremis*.

These inevitable causes of non-notification reduce the number of cases not notified by doctors to about 10 to 15 per cent.

By inquiry among medical practitioners, I have been given the following reasons why cases are not notified, or notification is delayed:—
(a) Some medical men prefer to wait until a positive sputum result is obtained; (b) the belief by the doctors that the case has been previously notified by some other practitioner.

The tendency of both the incidence and death-rate from tuberculosis is slowly downwards, and the time seems to have arrived when other efforts might be made in the work of coping with this disease.

A much needed provision is an institution for advanced cases; this would be practically a Home for the dying though some other name, such as Home of Rest would be advisable. It is imperative that the advanced and highly infectious case should be removed from its close association with other people; at present the dealing with this class of case is often most difficult.

Also I am of opinion that much good would ensue from the establishment of an open-air school for delicate and suspected children. I believe that such a school would prove of great utility. I should like to see every child, who is under observation by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer as a "suspect," sent to such a school until the suspicion is removed or the reason for the delicacy ascertained. Prolonged attendance at the Dispensary would be unnecessary as the child would be kept under observation at School.

The number of cases notified in recent years are as follows:—

| Year. | Persons newly notified. | | Total. |
|------------|---|--|--------|
| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Voluntarily notifiable 1902; Compulsorily notifiable 1912.) | Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Compulsorily Notifiable from 1st February, 1913). | |
| 1913 | 244 | 56 | 300 |
| 1914 | 142 | 30 | 172 |
| 1915 | 172 | 48 | 220 |
| 1916 | 193 | 51 | 244 |
| 1917 | 256 | 52 | 308 |
| 1918 | 291 | 70 | 361 |
| 1919 | 165 | 48 | 213 |
| 1920 | 118 | 53 | 171 |
| 1921 | 103 | 55 | 158 |
| 1922 | 101 | 34 | 135 |

At the present time 85 discharged soldiers suffering with tuberculosis are resident in Hampstead. The number of cases of tuberculosis known to the Department at the end of 1922 totals 937—691 pulmonary and 246 non-pulmonary.

Occupations.

The following is an analysis of the occupations of the new cases notified as tuberculous during 1922 :—

| Occupation. | Pulmonary Cases. | Non-Pulmonary Cases. | Occupation. | Pulmonary Cases. | Non-Pulmonary Cases. |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Actors ... | 1 | — | Milliners ... | 1 | — |
| Army Pensioners ... | 5 | — | Office Porters ... | 2 | — |
| Auctioneers ... | 1 | — | Pattern Card Mounters | 1 | — |
| Barmaids ... | 1 | — | Photographers ... | 1 | — |
| 'Bus Drivers ... | 2 | — | Plumbers ... | 1 | — |
| Clerks ... | 14 | 2 | Police Constables ... | 1 | — |
| Company Directors | 1 | — | Postmen ... | 1 | — |
| Compositors ... | 2 | — | Restaurant workers | — | 1 |
| Dentists ... | 1 | — | Secretaries ... | 1 | — |
| Domestic Servants | 12 | 2 | School children ... | 3 | 10 |
| Dressmakers ... | 2 | 1 | Shop Assistants ... | 4 | 1 |
| Ex-Officers ... | 1 | — | Sign writers ... | 1 | — |
| Hairdressers ... | 2 | — | Students ... | 3 | 1 |
| Housewives ... | 6 | 2 | Tailors ... | — | 1 |
| Labourers ... | 1 | — | Teachers ... | 5 | — |
| Laundresses ... | 1 | — | Trained Nurses ... | 1 | — |
| Librarians ... | — | 1 | Valets ... | 1 | — |
| Managers ... | 2 | — | No occupation ... | 6 | 10 |
| Mechanics ... | 4 | 1 | No Information ... | 4 | — |
| Merchants ... | 3 | — | | | |
| Metal workers ... | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Milk Roundsmen ... | 1 | — | | 101 | 34 |

Removal of Cases.

Of the newly notified cases in 1922, 85 were removed :—

| | Pulmonary. | Non-Pulmonary. |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| To Sanatoria | 31 | 2 |
| To Hospitals | 25 | 7 |
| To Infirmaryes | 12 | 2 |
| To Nursing or other Homes.. | 4 | 2 |
| | <hr/> 72 | <hr/> 13 |

The following cases, notified prior to 1922, were also removed.

| | Pulmonary. | Non-Pulmonary |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| To Sanatoria | 10 | 1 |
| To Hospitals | 9 | 3 |
| To Infirmaryes | 10 | 2 |
| To Nursing or other Homes.. | 3 | — |
| | <hr/> 32 | <hr/> 6 |

DEATHS.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis in 1922 was 69. Of these, 50 were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 8 to Tubercular Meningitis, and 11 to other forms of Tuberculosis.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and from all forms of Tuberculosis during 1922 were distributed among the wards as follows:—

| Ward. | | Area (Acres). | Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Deaths from other Forms of Tuber- culosis. | Total deaths from All Forms of Tuberculosis. |
|-------------------|----|------------------|---|---|--|
| No. 1 (Town) .. | .. | 686 | 13 | 4 | 17 |
| , 2 (Belsize) .. | .. | 271 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| , 3 (Adelaide) .. | .. | 325 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| , 4 (Central) .. | .. | 312 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| , 5 (West End) .. | .. | 247 | 8 | — | 8 |
| , 6 (Kilburn) .. | .. | 195 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| , 7 (Priory) .. | .. | 229 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| The Borough .. | | 2,265 | 50 | 19 | 69 |

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the age distribution of patients dying from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Hampstead in recent years:—

| Year. | Age Period. | | | | | All Ages. |
|--------|-------------|------|-------|-------|-----|--------------|
| | 0—5 | 5—15 | 15—25 | 25—65 | 65— | |
| 1913 | — | 1 | 4 | 39 | 5 | 49 |
| 1914 | — | 2 | 10 | 42 | 3 | 57 |
| 1915 | — | 1 | 7 | 37 | 3 | 48 |
| 1916 | — | 4 | 11 | 37 | 3 | 55 |
| 1917 | — | — | 21 | 47 | 1 | 69 |
| 1918 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 59 | 3 | 75 |
| 1919 | — | 1 | 13 | 39 | 3 | 56 |
| 1920 | — | 2 | 8 | 27 | 4 | 41 |
| 1921 | — | 2 | 10 | 47 | 4 | 63 |
| 1922 | — | 1 | 10 | 37 | 2 | 50 |
| Totals | 1 | 15 | 105 | 411 | 31 | 563 |

Prevention, Treatment, &c.

Staff engaged on Tuberculosis Work.—The staff specially engaged on work directly connected with Tuberculosis consists of the following:—

1.—Administrative Tuberculosis Medical Officer; the Medical Officer of Health.

2.—Tuberculosis Medical Officer, a part-time Officer who acts as an Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health for tuberculosis work, whose report will be found in the Appendix.

3.—Lady Sanitary Inspector, the major portion of whose time is occupied in visiting cases, inspecting home conditions, etc.

4.—Tuberculosis Nurse, who attends at the Dispensary at all times when the Tuberculosis Medical Officer is present to act under his instructions; and who pays home visits to cases attending the Dispensary.

5.—Clerk, who attends at the Dispensary on three half-days per week for the purpose of undertaking clerical work, compiling returns, filing, etc.

6.—Dentist, who undertakes dental work for tuberculous patients.

Tuberculosis Care Committee.

The Permanent Care Committee has now been constituted as follows, viz.:—

The following 19 members were appointed—

6 members of the Borough Council.

5 members of the Hampstead Council of Social Welfare.

2 members representing the London County Council (*3 were invited*).

2 members representing the Board of Guardians.

1 member representing the London Insurance Committee.

2 members representing the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

1 member representing the Local War Pensions Committee.
together with—

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| The Medical Officer of Health | } <i>Ex-Officio.</i> |
| The Tuberculosis Medical Officer | |
| The Lady Sanitary Inspector | |
| (<i>Tuberculosis Health Visitor</i>) | |

It was decided that—

- (a) Permanent Officers of the Borough Council and of the Council of Social Welfare should attend in an advisory capacity.
- (b) The Care Committee should furnish quarterly reports (or more often if required) including statistics and statements of cases helped, &c., and as to attendances of members of the Council.
- (c) The Chairman of the Committee should be elected from among the members of such Committee.

Separate Beds and Shelter for Tuberculous Patients.—In pursuance of the authority contained in the Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, 1913, the Borough Council supply on loan single beds and bedding in order to effect the separation of infectious cases of tuberculosis. The usual practice is to arrange for the double-bed previously used to be sold, and a single bed to be provided in lieu thereof. Thus, by the Council loaning a separate bed, two single beds are provided instead of one double-bed. The Council have purchased and loaned out five beds and sets of bedding. In addition, the Shelter owned by the Council, has been loaned out to suitable cases.

Section 4.

Causes of Sickness.

There was no particular cause of sickness in the Borough during 1922 which calls for special mention.

Section 5.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the Borough.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) *General.* The Borough is well served by two excellently managed Nursing Associations; the Hampstead District Nursing Association, 25, Heathhurst Road, and the Kilburn and West Hampstead District Nursing Association, 20, Dennington Park Road. Both Associations provide skilled nurses for the sick poor.

(b) *For Infectious Diseases.* By arrangements made between the two Nursing Associations and the Borough Council, nurses are available for cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Epidemic Diarrhoea, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Acute Primary or Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, Influenza, Malaria, Dysentery or Trench Fever. The Borough Council pays a fee for each visit paid by the nurse. During 1922, 46 cases were nursed under this arrangement by the Kilburn and West Hampstead District Nursing Association, and 32 by the Hampstead District Nursing Association.

(c) *For Maternity Cases.* By agreements between the two Nursing Associations and the Borough Council, skilled maternity nursing can be obtained for cases in the Borough. Both Associations have fully trained nurses appointed to attend maternity cases, and any woman can have a fully trained nurse attend her together with her own doctor. A fee is charged the patient, which is in accordance with her means, and may be nothing in very poor cases. The Council guarantee each of the Associations against the loss, up to £100, on the working of the Maternity Nurses. The number of cases thus nursed by the Associations during 1922, was:—

62 by the Kilburn and West Hampstead District Nursing Association ;

21 by the Hampstead District Nursing Association.

MIDWIVES.

The total number of midwives practising in Hampstead is 30.

Arrangements have been made by the Borough Council with both Nursing Associations for the provision of a properly skilled and registered midwife. The Borough Council guarantee each of the Associations against the loss, up to £100, on the working of the midwives.

The fees charged the patient have been carefully considered in reference to the midwives' fees prevailing in the district, and have been graduated so as not to undercut the practising midwives. The number of cases attended by the Midwives of the Associations during 1922 was:—

92 by the Kilburn and West Hampstead District Nursing Association ;

7 by the Hampstead District Nursing Association.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity Centres (Consultation and Treatment).

Pre-Maternity Clinics for Expectant Mothers. Established and controlled by the Borough Council. Held at 27, Pond Street on Thursdays at 2.30 p.m., and at 73, Dynham Road on Mondays at 2.30 p.m., and Thursdays at 10 a.m.

The following statement has been compiled from information supplied by Dr. Mary Kidd, the Medical Officer in charge of the Pre-Maternity Clinics.

Work at the Borough Council Pre-Maternity Clinics.

| | Western Clinic. | Eastern Clinic. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of new applicants .. | 202 | 62 |
| „ attendances of old cases .. | 783 | 264 |
| „ clinics held .. | 100 | 52 |
| Average number of attendances at each Clinic | 10 | 6 |
| Number of mothers sent to Convalescent Home | 3 | 2 |
| Number of patients referred to Dental Clinic | 67 | 25 |

Of the 264 new applicants, 45 were found to be not eligible; and of the remainder 57 were normal cases, 139 slightly abnormal, 18 seriously abnormal and 5 connected with venereal diseases.

The following is an analysis, by the Doctor in charge of the Pre-Maternity Clinics, of the slightly and seriously abnormal cases:—

Analysis of Ante-Natal Cases.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----|
| Vomiting .. | 27 | Albuminuria .. | 3 |
| Flatulent Dyspepsia .. | 11 | Chronic Nephritis .. | 1 |
| Marked Constipation .. | 18 | Bacilluria .. | 1 |
| Piles .. | 2 | Contracted Pelvis .. | 4 |
| Rheumatism .. | 1 | Contracted Outlet .. | 1 |
| Urticaria .. | 1 | Breech Presentation | |
| Marked Anaemia .. | 19 | (version done before- | |
| Tachycardia .. | 2 | hand at Hospitals) .. | 2 |
| Myocardial Weakness .. | 2 | Retroverted Gravid Uterus | 1 |
| Mitral Regurgitation .. | 1 | Unhealthy Vaginal Dis- | |
| Mitral Stenosis .. | 4 | charge (needing | |
| Pretubercular .. | 6 | special treatment) .. | 17 |
| Tubercular Glands of Neck | 1 | Marked Vaginal Prolapse | 1 |
| Phthisis .. | 2 | Appendicitis .. | 1 |
| Varicose Veins .. | 9 | Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage | 1 |
| Lax Abdominal Wall | | Missed Abortion .. | 2 |
| (needing bandage) .. | 10 | Miscarriages .. | 2 |
| Hydramnios .. | 1 | | |
| Mastitis .. | 2 | Total .. | 157 |
| Marked Sleeplessness .. | 1 | | |

The 4 cases of contracted pelvis were referred to suitable Hospitals for in-patient treatment during their confinement and were all satisfactorily delivered. The case of appendicitis was referred to the Hampstead General Hospital for examination; the mother gave birth to a healthy child a few months after the operation.

All the new cases were carefully inquired into, and 15 women who were suspected of being infected with venereal diseases were suitably dealt with. Although six had had children in whom symptoms of ophthalmia neonatorum appeared, none of the 15 cases has given birth to an infant who has been notified as suffering from ophthalmia.

The following table gives a record of the work of the Borough Council Health Visitors, who work in connection with the Infant Welfare Centres of the Hampstead Council of Social Welfare, in 1922 :—

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| Number of first visits to expectant mothers | .. | .. | 150 |
| „ re-visits | „ | .. | 150 |
| „ first visits to infants under one year | .. | .. | 1021 |
| „ re-visits | „ | .. | 1442 |
| „ visits to children over one year | .. | .. | 1418 |
| „ visits <i>re</i> infant deaths.. | .. | .. | 96 |
| „ „ infectious disease | .. | .. | 1597 |
| „ „ verminous conditions | .. | .. | 1 |
| „ „ verminous conditions reported by | | | |
| London County Council | .. | .. | 80 |
| „ attendances at Infant Welfare Centres | .. | .. | 300 |
| „ „ Borough Council's Dental Clinic | | .. | 56 |
| „ „ „ Pre-Maternity Clinics | | .. | 152 |
| „ complaints investigated | .. | .. | 22 |
| „ applications for assistance investigated | .. | .. | 112 |
| „ unclassified visits | .. | .. | 231 |
| Total | | | 6828 |

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919.

The number of families being helped by the Council during the year under this Order varied from 32 to 61. The cost to the Borough Council was £190 for milk and £120 for other food.

The help that has been afforded under the scheme in force for administering this fund has been of great assistance to poor families,

Milk or food is granted either free or at half cost, to expectant and nursing mothers and infants under two years of age, where the scale of income falls below a certain standard.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Established and controlled by the Hampstead Council of Social Welfare. Held at 5 premises in various parts of the Borough.

Day Nurseries.

Established and controlled privately. Held at 27 & 29, Pond Street and 36, Hemstal Road.

School Clinics.

School Medical Service, etc., arranged by London County Council

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Dispensary established and controlled by the Borough Council. Sessions held at the Dispensary, 73, Dynham Road.

Venereal Diseases.

Clinics arranged by London County Council; no clinic situated in the Borough.

Dental Clinics.

One in connection with Infant Welfare Centres, established and controlled by the Hampstead Council of Social Welfare.

One in connection with Pre-Maternity Clinics and one in connection with Tuberculosis Dispensary. Both these latter established and controlled by the Borough Council.

Summary of work carried out at Hampstead Borough Council's Dental Clinics during 1922.

| | | | Tuberculosis. | Maternity. |
|--|-----------------------------|----|---------------|------------|
| Number of Sessions held | .. | .. | 51 | 51 |
| Patients Attendances .. | .. | .. | 118 | 244 |
| Number of Fillings .. | .. | .. | 31 | 83 |
| Number of Scalings .. | .. | .. | 13 | 36 |
| Extraction cases | Number of teeth extracted.. | | 74 | 233 |
| | With Gas .. | | 7 | 18 |
| | With Local Anæsthetic .. | | 24 | 60 |
| | Without Anæsthetic .. | | — | — |
| Number of Dentures (including repairs) | .. | .. | 18 | 19 |
| Number of Dressings and Root treatment | .. | .. | 4 | 3 |
| Number for Advice .. | .. | .. | 14 | 8 |

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL OR BY THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(1) *Tuberculosis.* The Borough Council possess the right to use two endowed beds at the Mount Vernon Hospital at Northwood; and two beds at the Hampstead General Hospital, Haverstock Hill, Hampstead, which latter would be available for surgical tuberculosis.

Residential Institutional Treatment provided by the London County Council.

(2) *Maternity.* The Borough Council pays a subsidy per case for every Hampstead woman confined in Queen Charlotte's Hospital, and in return receives letters of admission. 73 Hampstead women were confined in Queen Charlotte's Hospital in 1922.

Arrangements were in operation during 1922 whereby beds were available in the Catherine Gladstone Home, Mitcham, for women recovering from confinement. Both mother and baby were admitted, or the mother alone if the baby did not survive. Unfortunately, the Home ceased to accept our cases towards the end of the year, but during 1922, 5 mothers and 5 babies were admitted.

The Borough Council has two endowed beds in the Hampstead General Hospital, which can be utilised for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for the mother.

(3) *Children.* The beds referred to in the preceding paragraph are available in special cases for children.

As regards infants who are ill and have a definite disease, or who although not actually suffering from any nameable disease, yet are failing to thrive, and need to be placed under skilled and trained supervision, the Borough Council has made arrangements with "Northcourt Hospital," College Crescent, whereby suitable cases may be admitted. During 1922, 26 children were sent to that Institution under this arrangement, the Borough Council paying the Hospital a fixed rate per bed per week, and the patients being assessed according to their means.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| (4) <i>Fever</i> | { | Provided by the Metropolitan Asylums Board. |
| (5) <i>Small-pox</i> | | |
| (6) <i>Other e.g., Diphtheria, Enteric Fever</i> | | |

ditto

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION.

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| For Unmarried Mothers | { | There are Homes one for each of these; established in the Borough by Voluntary Committees |
| For Illegitimate Infants | | |

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For infectious cases. { Provided by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases { The Ambulance of the Hampstead General Hospital, and those of the St. John's Ambulance Association are available.
- { The Ambulances of the Metropolitan Asylums Board are also available upon due notice being given.

Section 6.**LABORATORY WORK.**

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, excepting examinations of material for detection of tubercle bacilli, which are performed by the bacteriologist of the Hampstead General Hospital. This latter also makes any necessary X-ray examinations.

The following is a summary of the bacteriological work carried out during the year :—

| | Positive. | Negative. | Total. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Diphtheria | 144 | 446 | 590 |
| Enteric Fever | — | 4 | 4 |
| Specimens of Sputum .. | 54 | 216 | 270 |

39 X-Ray Examinations were made.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH, WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

Bye-Laws under Section 16 (1) Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|---|-------|
| " | " | 16 (2) | " | " |
| " | " | 39 (1) | " | " |
| " | " | 39 (2) | " | " |
| " | " | 50 | " | " |
| " | " | 202 Metropolis Management Act, 1855. | | |
| Regulations | " | 17 (7) Housing (Town Planning) &c., Act, | | |
| | | | | 1909. |

Section 7.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Work of Sanitary Inspectors.

Total number of Inspections, 6326. Re-inspections, 13603.

„ Intimation Notices, 896. Statutory Notices 731.

„ deposits of plans and particulars for redrainage work, &c., 630.

„ Complaints of insanitary conditions received and investigated, 659.

The following Statement and Information affords some indication of the work performed by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Much of the work of the Staff of the Department, however, which is of great value in maintaining and improving the standard of sanitation of the Borough, does not readily admit of tabulation and cannot be reported upon in this manner.

General Conditions—

| | | |
|--|---------|-----|
| Houses or parts of houses cleansed (excluding verminous rooms) | .. .. . | 668 |
| Dampness in houses or parts of houses abated | .. | 241 |
| Dilapidated „ „ „ repaired | .. | 463 |

Overcrowding—

| | | |
|---|---------|----|
| Rooms found overcrowded | .. .. . | 10 |
| Overcrowding abated (rooms) after service of notice | .. | 8 |
| „ „ without service of notice | .. | 2 |

Underground Rooms—

| | | |
|--|---------|----|
| Found illegally occupied | .. .. . | 20 |
| Closed, illegal occupation discontinued or made to conform | | 20 |

Below Floors—

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| Spaces below floors in the basement or ground floors ventilated | | 112 |
|---|--|-----|

Roofs—

| | | |
|----------------|---------|-----|
| Roofs repaired | | 348 |
|----------------|---------|-----|

Gutterings—

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Gutterings repaired or renewed | | 338 |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----|

Rainwater Pipes—

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed | .. | .. | 322 |
| „ „ disconnected from drains | .. | .. | 158 |
| „ „ „ „ soil-pipes | .. | .. | 3 |

Waste Pipes—

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Waste pipes of sinks trapped | .. | .. | 455 |
| „ „ repaired or renewed | .. | .. | 307 |
| „ „ unstopped | .. | .. | 9 |
| „ of lavatories trapped | .. | .. | 260 |
| „ „ repaired or renewed | .. | .. | 182 |
| „ „ unstopped | .. | .. | 8 |
| „ of baths disconnected from drains | .. | .. | 3 |
| „ „ trapped | .. | .. | 224 |
| „ „ repaired or renewed | .. | .. | 153 |
| „ „ unstopped | .. | .. | 2 |

Water Supply—

| | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|
| Water supply re-instated | .. | .. | 12 |
| Water certificates issued for new houses, Sec. 48, Public Health (London) Act, 1891 | .. | .. | 5 |
| Water provided to floors of tenement houses | .. | .. | 117 |
| No. of tenement houses dealt with | .. | .. | 95 |
| Sinks provided to upper floors of tenement houses | .. | .. | 138 |
| No. of tenement houses dealt with | .. | .. | 116 |
| Sinks provided in addition to above | .. | .. | 218 |
| Lavatory basins provided | .. | .. | 196 |
| Baths provided | .. | .. | 134 |

Water Cisterns—

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Water cisterns repaired or renewed | .. | .. | 17 |
| „ removed from improper positions | .. | .. | 27 |
| „ cleansed | .. | .. | 129 |
| „ fitted with close fitting covers | .. | .. | 44 |

Water Closets—

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| Water closet accommodation provided | .. | .. | 6 |
| Additional water closet accommodation provided | .. | .. | 67 |
| Water closets removed from improper positions | .. | .. | 24 |
| „ provided with proper and sufficient external ventilation | .. | .. | 28 |

Water Closets—continued—

| | |
|---|-----|
| Improperly constructed water closet apparatus removed and new provided | 31 |
| Water closet apparatus repaired or renewed | 507 |
| " " unstopped. | 4 |
| " " cleansed | 12 |
| " " provided with proper water supply | 40 |
| " flushing cisterns repaired or renewed .. | 311 |

Drains—

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Drains repaired or renewed | 627 |
| " cleansed | 75 |
| " unstopped | 37 |
| " ventilated | 78 |

Manholes—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Manholes repaired or renewed | 280 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|

Ventilating Pipes—

| | |
|---|-----|
| Ventilating pipes of drains carried to a sufficient height above windows | 7 |
| " " " repaired or renewed .. | 78 |
| Fresh air inlets repaired or renewed | 151 |

Soil Pipes—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Soil pipes repaired or renewed | 293 |
| " ventilated | 24 |

Gullies and Surface Drains—

| | |
|---|----|
| Gully traps removed from improper positions | 45 |
| " cleansed | 37 |
| Inlets or surface drains trapped | 5 |

Paving and drainage of Washhouses, Areas, Yards, &c.—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Washhouse or scullery paving repaired or renewed .. | 51 |
| Areas cleansed | 17 |
| Area paving repaired or renewed | 193 |
| Areas drained | 46 |
| Yards or other open spaces paved | 125 |
| Paving of yards or other open spaces repaired or renewed.. | 194 |
| Yards or other open spaces drained | 43 |
| Buildings in which horses, &c., are kept ; floors paved or repaired | 1 |

Refuse and Receptacles—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Dust bins provided | 465 |
| „ repaired | 1 |
| Fixed ashpits removed | 6 |
| Accumulations or deposits of refuse removed | 759 |
| Nuisances from the improper deposit of trade refuse abated | 1 |

Animals—

| | |
|---|---|
| Nuisances from the improper keeping of animals abated | 2 |
|---|---|

Smoke Nuisances—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of nuisances and complaints | 1 |
| „ of observations | 72 |
| „ of notices | — |
| „ of summonses | — |

Personal Cleansing—

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of cleansings of adults | 13 |
| „ of cleansings of children | 1469 |

Cleansing—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of verminous rooms or premises cleansed | 45 |
|--|----|

Disinfection -

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of houses or parts of houses and contents disinfected | 2693 |
| „ of persons accommodated at Shelter | — |

Customs and Inland Revenue Acts—

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of houses for which certificates requested | 10 |
| „ of dwellings contained therein | 12 |
| „ of houses certified | 2 |
| „ of dwellings contained therein | 4 |

Public Mortuary—

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Number of bodies admitted | 64 |
|-----------------------------------|----|

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of certificates applied for | 48 |
| „ „ issued | 30 |

In addition to the foregoing; a summary of the work of the Housing Inspectors will be found in Section 9 relating to Housing.

Public Mortuary.

During the year the bodies of 64 persons were brought to the mortuary—38 by order of the Coroner, 15 by the Police, and 11 at the request of friends of deceased persons. In 53 instances inquests

were held, and in 44 instances postmortem examinations were made and inquests followed. The following table indicates the causes of death of the persons whose bodies were received into the Mortuary.

| Cause of Death or Verdict | | | | Number of Bodies received. |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------------------|
| Deaths from natural causes | .. | .. | .. | 38 |
| Accidental deaths | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Open Verdict | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Misadventure | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Alcoholic Poisoning | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Neglect at Birth | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Suicide—Fall under train | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Poisoning | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Drowning | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Cut throat | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Hanging | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Burning | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Pistol Shot | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total | | | | 62 |

In addition to these 62 bodies, the bodies of two still-born children were also brought to the Mortuary.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year various complaints concerning these pests were received and investigated. The occupiers were advised and assisted as far as possible, and supplied with poison to help in eradicating the vermin.

The Public Health Committee considered a communication from the Ministry of Agriculture suggesting concerted action between Local Authorities for the destruction of rats and mice. The Committee requested the Borough Engineer to see that all disused sewers and drains are effectively sealed up; and gave instructions for the sewers to be baited during "Rat Week" which commenced on 6th November. The poison employed was a preparation of Barium Carbonate.

In addition, posters and handbills were distributed dealing with the subject of extermination of rats, and the local Chemists were supplied with the prescriptions of suitable forms of rat poison.

Inspection of Places where Food is Prepared, &c.

These premises are kept under constant supervision by the Council's Special Food Inspector, and their general sanitary condition is good.

The following table summarises the work done in this connection during 1922 :—

NUMBER OF PREMISES.

| | On Register. | No. of Inspections. | No. of Notices. | No. of Prosecutions. |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Milkshops | 88 | 261 | 13 | — |
| Ice-cream Premises .. | 68 | 150 | 3 | — |
| Restaurant Kitchens .. | 63 | 187 | 6 | — |
| Slaughterhouses .. | 2 | 44 | — | — |
| Cow Sheds | Nil. | — | — | — |
| Fried Fish Shops .. | 9 | 36 | 2 | — |
| Offensive Trades .. | Nil. | — | — | — |
| Other Food Premises.. | 522 | 1460 | 18 | — |
| Bakehouses :— | | | | |
| Factories— | | | | |
| Underground .. | 12 | } 76 | 2 | 2 |
| Aboveground .. | 10 | | | |
| Workshops— | | | | |
| Underground .. | 8 | } 31 | — | — |
| Aboveground .. | 10 | | | |

Of the number of bakehouses mentioned above it will be noted that 22 are factory bakehouses and 18 are workshop bakehouses.

During the year two bakers were prosecuted for not maintaining due cleanliness at their premises. Both were convicted and fined, one £43 and £10 10s. costs, and the other £33 and £2 2s. 0d. costs.

Butter Factories—No premises in the Borough are registered as Butter Factories.

Wholesale Dealers in Margarine—Various wholesale dealers are on the register in respect of 9 premises.

Unsound Food Seized or Surrendered.

The following is a list of food seized or voluntarily surrendered during the year :—

Beef, 15 stone.

Fish, 3 stone cat fish, 2 boxes mackerel.

Tinned food. Milk, 19 tins.

Number and Condition of Slaughterhouses.

The slaughterhouses in the Borough have been four in number since 1910. These were situated at 40, England's Lane, 17 and 69, High Street, and 6, Fairfax Mews.

On the question of the renewal of the licences for these Slaughterhouses coming before the Public Health Committee of the Borough Council, it was resolved to oppose the renewal of the licences for two of the premises, and to call the attention of the County Council to the fact that nothing had been slaughtered in one of the remaining two for nine years. As the result of these objections, one applicant withdrew his application altogether. Of the remaining two, the Appeal Committee of the London County Council refused the licence of one where no slaughtering had taken place for years, but dismissed the appeal in respect to the second. There are now only two slaughterhouses in the Borough, viz., Nos. 17 and 69, High Street.

There is no public abattoir in the Borough.

Arrangements for disinfection and disinfestation and the extent of their use.

The Borough Council's Disinfecting and Cleansing Stations are situated in the yard of the Electric Lighting Station, and are in close proximity to each other.

The Disinfecting Station is well equipped with an up-to-date Washington-Lyons apparatus, with a staff of 3 men. The collection of infected or infested material is carried out by two Electric Vans.

The Cleansing Station is situated in a small cottage devoted entirely to this purpose. The cottage is away from all public thoroughfares, but a small railway footpath runs past the door. It consists of three rooms, two downstairs and one upstairs, with a lavatory on each floor. It was originally built as an Isolation Station, but is admirably situated for the purpose of a Cleansing Station.

During 1922, 2693 disinfections of houses or parts of houses were carried out together with their contents, while in addition all infested articles of clothing, etc., were suitably dealt with. Thirteen cleansings of adults and 1469 cleansings of children were carried out by the Council's Attendant, and whilst this was in progress their clothes were thoroughly disinfected by being passed through the disinfecting apparatus.

Action taken with regard to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

The Special Food Inspector supervises the dairies and milkshops ; there are now no cowsheds in the Borough.

The number of premises in respect of which persons are registered as purveyors of milk is 88, comprising 42 dairies, 16 bakehouses and confectioners, 18 restaurants and coffee shops, and 12 general shops. During the year 261 inspections were made and 13 notices were served.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

The provisions of this Act, except section 3, came into operation on the 1st September, 1922, and the following are among the chief clauses of this measure:—

Section 2 empowers a local authority under certain conditions to refuse to register a retail purveyor of milk, or to remove such a person from the register.

Section 2 (2) empowers the Court before whom any retailer is convicted of an offence relating to milk or dairies, in addition to any other penalty, to remove him from the register for such period as the Court may think fit. The removal from the register may be absolute or in respect of specified premises ; this will enable the Authority or the Court to distinguish between cases in which the defect is one of general methods and those in which it has relation only to the suitability of particular premises or the methods practised thereat.

Section 3 continued, with modifications, the provisions as to the grading of milk which were contained in Orders made by the Food Controller and the Ministry of Health under the Ministry of Food (Continuance) Act, 1920. These Orders were continued in force until the 1st January, 1923, when the provisions of Section 3 came into operation.

The section provides that milk may not be sold as “ Certified,” “ Grade A,” “ Pasteurised,” or under any other prescribed designation, except in accordance with a licence granted by the Minister or with his authority. The conditions governing the use of these designations are laid down in the following Order :—

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922, made under Section 3 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

This Order was issued on 9th December, 1922, and came into operation on 1st January, 1923. By its provisions Metropolitan

Borough Councils are authorised to grant licences to any person other than a Producer, to sell milk as "Certified," "Grade A (Tuberculin tested)," "Grade A," and "Pasteurised." Such licences may be suspended or revoked if any of the conditions set out in the Order upon which the licence is granted are not being complied with by the Distributor. In every case, except that of "Pasteurised" milk, it will be necessary for the Sanitary Authority to ascertain the source of supply and then to satisfy themselves that the corresponding licence has been issued to the Producer by the County or County Borough Council concerned. In the case of "Certified" milk, a licence may ordinarily be issued without further inquiry. In the case of "Grade A (Tuberculin tested)" and "Grade A" milk the Sanitary Authority must verify that the Distributor has an efficient arrangement for bottling, and that, until after bottling, the milk is being dealt with in a part of the premises separate from other milk, and should also arrange for an examination of the caps and seals proposed to be used, and should require the applicant to have one or more samples of the milk submitted to bacteriological examination at his own expense. The Ministry suggest that the Sanitary Authority should also take samples of milk from time to time and arrange for them to be submitted to bacteriological examination. The Public Health Committee have given authority for such examinations to be made.

Section 4 continues and extends the provisions of an existing Order of the Food Controller. The section prohibits the addition of any colouring matter or water, or re-constituted milk, or skimmed or separated milk, to milk intended for sale. This will enable Local Authorities to deal with cases in which such additions are made for fraudulent purposes but difficulty is experienced in proving that the mixture is sold as milk. The section also prohibits the sale of re-constituted milk as milk.

Section 5 imposes a heavy penalty on any person who sells the milk of a cow suffering from tuberculosis of the udder where it is proved that he knew, or could have ascertained by ordinary care, that the cow was suffering from that disease. The maximum penalty for a second or subsequent offence is a fine of £100 or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period of six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

The importance of this clause cannot be over-estimated, the need for action being very great. As the result of the analysis of many

samples of the milk supply of London, the London County Council has proved that milk infected with the tubercle bacillus still is being sent into the Metropolis.

Action taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and the Milk and Cream Regulations.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

504 samples were taken for analysis during the year. The number certified to be adulterated was 27, or 5·3 per cent. of the total number, as against 1·58 in 1921.

444 samples (24 of which were adulterated), were purchased from Hampstead tradesmen and 60 (3 of which were adulterated) from tradesmen coming from other districts.

The following table shows the articles of which samples were taken during the year :—

| Articles. | | | | Number taken. | Adulterated. |
|--------------------|----|----|----|---------------|--------------|
| Butter .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | — |
| Cheese .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | — |
| Cocoa .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | — |
| Coffee .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | — |
| Cream .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 1 |
| Dripping .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | — |
| Drugs .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 2 |
| Fish-paste .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | — |
| Flour .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | — |
| Honey .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | — |
| Jam .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | — |
| Lard .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | — |
| Margarine .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | — |
| Milk .. | .. | .. | .. | 310 | 6 |
| Milk, Condensed .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | — |
| Mince-meat .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | — |
| Peas, Tinned .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 16 |
| Pepper .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | — |
| Raisin Wine .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Sausages .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spinach, Tinned .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | — |
| Tea .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — |
| Vinegar .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | — |
| Totals .. | | | | 504 | 27 |

The increase in the number of adulterated samples is due, mainly, to the fact that 22 samples of tinned peas were analysed for the purpose of ascertaining whether a preservative was present or not. As will be noted, in 16 cases enumerated in the following table, sulphate of copper was found to be present in quantity varying from one to two and-a-half grains per lb.

Summonses were issued in the first case against the vendors of samples No. 155, 157 and 162. Sample No. 157 contained 1 grain of copper sulphate per lb.; this was the first case that was brought before the Hampstead Bench of Magistrates and the summons was dismissed. Following this dismissal the other two summonses were withdrawn.

The position as regards preservatives in food is unsatisfactory from all points of view, especially that of the Sanitary Authorities and the traders. There are, of course, many Sanitary Authorities administering the Acts, and there are many Justices of the Peace adjudicating upon them, and a variety of standards seem to pertain. In view of the widespread practice of adding preservatives to foodstuffs, I am of opinion it would be of great benefit to all concerned if some legal decision could be arrived at as to what preservatives should be added to food, and if any, to what extent. Matters would be very much facilitated if the findings of the Royal Commission on the use of Preservatives were made legally enforceable.

The following table shows the articles adulterated, nature of adulteration, and the results of proceedings taken :—

| No. of Sample. | Article. | How adulterated. | Result of proceedings. |
|----------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 72 | Milk .. | 8 per cent. deficient in fat | Informal sample. |
| 119 | Peas, tinned | 2 grains sulphate of copper per lb. | Cautioned by Borough Council. |
| 123 | Sausages | 15 grains boric acid per lb. | " |
| 146 | Milk .. | Trace of annatto, also $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. added water | No fine, costs £1 1s. |
| 154 | Peas, tinned | $2\frac{1}{4}$ grains sulphate of copper per lb. | Cautioned by Borough Council. |
| 155 | " | $1\frac{1}{2}$ " | Summons withdrawn. |
| 157 | " | 1 " | Summons dismissed. |

| No. of Sample. | Article. | How adulterated. | Result of proceedings. |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 158 | Peas, tinned | 1½ grains sulphate of copper per lb. | Cautioned by Borough Council. |
| 159 | „ | 2¼ „ | „ |
| 160 | Peas, bottled | 1¾ „ | „ |
| 162 | Peas, tinned | 2 „ | Summons withdrawn. |
| 163 | „ | 1½ „ | Cautioned by Borough Council. |
| 164 | „ | 1½ „ | „ |
| 165 | „ | 1¾ „ | „ |
| 168 | „ | 1 „ | „ |
| 171 | „ | 2¼ „ | „ |
| 179 | „ | 2½ „ | „ |
| 180 | „ | 1¾ „ | „ |
| 182 | „ | 2 „ | „ |
| 195 | Doctor's Prescription | 60 per cent. deficient of amount Iodide of Potassium prescribed | Informal sample. |
| 216 | „ | 59 per cent. deficient of amount Iodide of Potassium prescribed | „ |
| 234 | Milk .. | 17 per cent. deficient in fat | Dismissed, warranty proved. Defendant fined £5 for not being registered as a milk seller. |
| 263 | „ .. | 24 „ | Dismissed, warranty proved. |
| 309 | Cream .. | 0.29 per cent. boric acid | Cautioned by Borough Council. |
| 401 | Milk .. | 11 per cent. deficient in fat | Fine £2, costs £1 1s. |
| 473 | „ .. | 8 „ | Fine £3, costs £2 2s. |
| 500 | Raisin wine | 2 grains salicylic acid per pint | Cautioned by Borough Council. |

In addition to the foregoing, two samples of Margarine were sold in wrappers which were not marked in accordance with the requirements of Margarine Acts. Also in one case, Margarine was exposed in a shop for sale without being labelled. The Council instituted proceedings against the vendors who were fined £1 0s. 0d. and £1 1s. 0d. costs in each of the three cases.

"Warranty" Defence.

During 1922 two dairymen were prosecuted by the Council for selling milk 17 (seventeen) and 24 (twenty-four) per cent. deficient in fat, but the warranty defence was successfully proved in each case, and the summonses were dismissed.

Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

These Regulations aim at securing that cream containing preservative shall be distinguished at all stages of sale from cream to which no preservative has been added, but while correct labelling is required by the Regulations, they permit, under such conditions, the addition of a greater amount of preservative than was contemplated by the Departmental Committee appointed in 1899 to inquire into the use of preservatives and colouring matters in the preservation and colouring of food. This Departmental Committee recommended "That the only preservative which it shall be lawful to use in cream be boric acid or mixture of boric acid and borax, and in amount not exceeding 0.25 per cent. expressed as boric acid."

Labelling was prescribed by the Regulations of 1912, but no amount was specified which might be allowed.

In 1917 the Ministry issued further Regulations adding to those of 1912 the fact that preserved cream might contain boric acid in amount not exceeding 0.4 per cent or 28 grains to the lb. and requiring declaratory labels to be affixed stating that it was not suitable for infants and invalids.

Even so amended the Regulations are misleading, because vendors might think that up to 0.4 per cent was a legal addition, whereas actions in the High Court have proved that it is not legal.

When the Regulations of 1917 were issued by the Ministry of Health the accompanying letter stated that the question of boric acid in cream was to be the subject of investigation by a small expert Committee and that the Regulations of 1917 were to be considered as interim Regulations. During the year the Borough Council supported the action

of the Kensington Borough Council who asked the Ministry to appoint the Committee of experts in order that the amount of boric acid which may be put into cream should be definitely agreed upon.

It is no longer permitted in any case to add preservative to milk.

The Ministry of Health require the Medical Officer of Health to report on the administration of the above-mentioned Regulations and for convenience the report has been drawn up under the following headings :—

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1922.

1.—Milk ; and Cream *not* sold as preserved Cream.

| | (a)—Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative. | (b)—Number in which preservative was reported to be present, and percentage of preservative found in each sample. |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Milk | 310 | Nil. |
| Cream | 15 | 1 0·29 per cent. |

Nature of preservative in each case in column (b) and action taken under the Regulations in regard to it.

0·29 per cent. boric acid. Vendor gave written explanation and was officially cautioned.

2.—Cream sold as Preserved Cream, 7.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct 7.

1. Correct statements made, 7.

2. Statements incorrect, nil.

3. Percentage of preservative found in each sample—

0·25, 0·29, 0·29 0·30, 0·32,

0·36 0·36, per cent. by weight

Percentage stated on Statutory label—

0·40, per cent. by weight.

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—1. Above 35 per cent., 7.

2. Below 35 per cent., nil.

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V (1) and the proviso in Article V (2) of the Regulations have not been observed :—nil.

(d) Particulars of each case in which the regulations have not been complied with, and action taken :—nil.

3.—Thickening substances.

(a) Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream, nil

(b) Action taken where found, nil.

4.—Other observations (if any), nil.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST ON THE ANALYTICAL WORK OF THE YEAR.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY,

TOWN HALL, PADDINGTON, W.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS

OF THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF HAMPSTEAD.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

A short summary of the analytical work of the year 1922 may be of interest. The chief articles amongst the 504 samples analysed were milk 315, butter 30, cocoa 29, cream 22, preserved peas 22, Margarine 15, and drugs 11.

Only 6 samples of milk, or 1.9 per cent. ; cream, 1 or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; drugs 2, or 18 per cent. ; preserved peas 16, or $72\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. ; margarine 2, or $13\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. ; proved to be adulterated.

It is very satisfactory to find that no sample of butter or of general groceries, not noted above, was adulterated.

For all articles taken together this year, the adulteration was $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. ; the previous year it was only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The number this year was largely swollen by the colouring matter in the preserved peas.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours obediently,

ALF. W. STOKES,

Public Analyst.

Action taken with a view to Smoke Abatement.

During the year, observations were made in 72 instances by the Sanitary Inspectors, but it was not found necessary to serve any notices ; offenders were interviewed by the Inspectors and warned as to the future.

*Miscellaneous.***Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**

Section 132 of the Act requires every Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report specially to report on the administration of the Act, and five tabulated statements were framed by the Home Secretary with a view to such reports being made upon uniform lines.

The supervision of these premises is largely controlled by the Factory and Workshop Acts; and in London by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. For the purpose of their duties with respect to workshops and workplaces under the Acts, the Borough Council and their officers are given by section 125 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the same powers of entry, inspection, taking legal proceedings, or otherwise, as are possessed by Factory Inspectors. Under section 131 of the Act of 1901 it is the duty of the Borough Council to keep a Register of all Workshops situate within their district.

1.—*Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.*

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

| Premises. (1) | Number of | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Inspections. (2) | Written Notices. (3) | Prosecutions. (4) |
| Factories (Including Factory Laundries) | 181 | 9 | — |
| Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) | 466 | 10 | — |
| Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report) | 1042 | 21 | — |
| Total | 1689 | 40 | — |

2.—*Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.*

| Particulars. | Number of Defects. | | | Number of Prosecutions. |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Found. | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | 86 | 86 | — | — |
| Want of ventilation | 4 | 4 | 1 | — |
| Overcrowding | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Want of drainage of floors | 2 | 2 | 1 | — |
| Other nuisances | 37 | 37 | — | — |
| Sanitary accommodation { | insufficient | — | — | — |
| | unsuitable or defective | 10 | 10 | — |
| | not separate for sexes | — | — | — |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) | — | — | — | — |
| Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences | 4 | 4 | 4 | — |
| (Excluding offences relating to outwork, which are included in Part 3 of this Report) | | | | |
| Total | 146 | 146 | 6 | — |

3.—*Home Work (Outworkers).*

Certain specified classes of work done at the homes of the workers are controlled by virtue of special clauses in the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. The object of this supervision is to prevent home work being done in insanitary dwellings, or in premises where there is dangerous infectious disease. Every occupier of a factory, workshop, or place from which home work is given out, and contractors employed by them, are required to keep lists showing the names and addresses of their home workers. The occupiers are required to send to the local authority on or before 1st February and 1st August in each year copies of such lists. Upon receipt of these lists, the names and addresses of home workers residing in the districts of other sanitary authorities are forwarded to the Medical Officers of Health concerned,

82 lists of outworkers were received from employers. These contained 148 entries.

| | | Outworkers' Lists, Section 107. | | | | | |
|--|----|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| | | Lists received from Employers. | | | | | |
| *NATURE OF WORK. | 1 | Sending Twice in the year. | | | Sending Once in the year. | | |
| | | Outworkers† | | Lists. | Outworkers | | Lists. |
| | | Con- tractors. | Work- men. | | Con- tractors. | Work- men. | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| (1) Wearing Apparel— | | | | | | | |
| (a) making, &c. | 50 | 15 | 67 | 6 | 2 | 16 | |
| (b) cleaning and washing | 4 | 3 | — | 6 | 15 | — | |
| (2) Making-up, ornamenting, finishing and re- pairing of table linen, bed linen, or other household linen (including in the term linen articles of cotton or cotton and linen mixtures) and any process incidental thereto | 4 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | |
| (3) Making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace and of lace curtains and nets | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | |
| (4) Making of curtains and furniture hangings and any process incidental thereto | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | |
| (5) Cabinet and furniture making and upholstery work | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | |
| (6) Making of Electro-plate | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | |
| (7) Making of files | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (8) Manufacture of brass and of any articles or parts of articles of brass (including in the term brass any alloy or compound of copper with zinc or tin) | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | |
| (9) Fur-pulling | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | |
| (10) Making of iron and steel cables and chains | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (11) Making of iron and steel anchors and grapnels | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (12) Making of cart gear, including swivels, rings, loops, gear-buckles, mullin bits, hooks, and attachments of all kinds | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (13) Making of locks, latches, and keys | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (14) Making or repairing of umbrellas, sunshades, parasols, or parts thereof | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | |
| (15) Making of artificial flowers | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (16) Making of nets other than wire nets | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (17) Making of tents | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (18) Making or repairing of sacks | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (19) Covering of racquet or tennis balls | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (20) Making of paper bags | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (21) Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip, or similar material | 2 | — | 6 | — | — | — | |
| (22) Making of brushes | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (23) Pea picking | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (24) Feather sorting | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (25) Carding, boxing, or packeting of buttons, hooks and eyes, pins, and hair pins... .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (26) Making of stuffed toys | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (27) Making of baskets | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (28) Manufacture of chocolate or sweetmeats | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (29) The making or filling of cosques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, or similar articles or parts thereof | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (30) The weaving of any textile fabric | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Total | 68 | 30 | 83 | 14 | 19 | 16 | |

Notices served on occupiers as to keeping or sending lists of Outworkers, Nil; Prosecutions in relation to Outworkers' Lists, Nil.

Outwork in unwholesome premises, Sec. 103, Nil; Outwork in infected premises, Secs. 109 - 110, Nil.

* In the case of those occupiers who gave out work of more than one of the classes specified in Column 1, and subdivided their lists in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list has been included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers have been assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes.

† The figures in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending *two* lists each year, and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists.

4.—*Registered Workshops.*

| Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1) | Number. (2) |
|---|----------------|
| Bakers | 18 |
| Bootmakers | 46 |
| Dressmakers and ladies' tailors | 58 |
| Milliners | 21 |
| Tailors | 38 |
| Upholsterers | 21 |
| Other trades | 145 |
| Total number of workshops on Register .. | 347 |

5.—*Other Matters.*

| Class. (1) | Number. (2) |
|---|----------------|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133) | 25 |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5) } Notified by H.M. Inspector .. | — |
| Other | 3 |
| Underground Bakehouses (s. 101.) in use at the end of the year | 20 |

Factories.

The following is a list of the different classes of Factories in Hampstead:—

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|
| Bakers | 22 | Laundries | 2 |
| Bootmakers | 18 | Metal Workers | 6 |
| Builders | 3 | Motor Makers and Repairers | 20 |
| Butchers | 6 | Opticians | 3 |
| Carpet Beaters | 2 | Printers | 11 |
| Coffee Roasters | 5 | Wood Sawyers | 3 |
| Dairymen | 4 | Other trades | 17 |

Workshops.

At the end of 1922 there were 345 workshops on the Register, including 34 domestic workshops. Excluding these latter, there were 573 males and 499 females employed in the workshops. During the year 466 inspections were made and 10 notices served.

| Trade or Business. | Workshops other than Domestic Workshops. | | | | Domestic Workshops. | Total number of Workshops. |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | Number of Workshops. | Number of Work-rooms. | Number of Employees. | | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | | |
| Bakers | 18 | 18 | 34 | 15 | — | 18 |
| Basketmakers | 2 | 4 | 40 | — | — | 2 |
| Blindmakers | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | — | 3 |
| Bootmakers | 38 | 38 | 84 | — | 8 | 46 |
| Builders and carpenters ... | 18 | 23 | 40 | — | — | 18 |
| Confectioners | 2 | 7 | 13 | 25 | — | 2 |
| Corset makers | 3 | 4 | — | 8 | 1 | 4 |
| Cycle makers and repairers'... | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Dressmakers and ladies' tailors | 53 | 61 | 2 | 195 | 5 | 58 |
| Harness and trunk makers | 6 | 6 | 20 | 1 | — | 6 |
| Ironmongers | 6 | 6 | 13 | — | — | 6 |
| Laundresses | 3 | 9 | 3 | 14 | — | 3 |
| Milliners | 19 | 19 | — | 47 | 2 | 21 |
| Monumental masons | 2 | 2 | 18 | — | — | 2 |
| Motor makers and repairers... | 11 | 17 | 39 | — | — | 11 |
| Outfitters | 7 | 26 | 3 | 73 | — | 7 |
| Pianoforte makers | 2 | 6 | 54 | — | — | 2 |
| Picture frame makers ... | 11 | 13 | 18 | — | 1 | 12 |
| Photographers... .. | 6 | 8 | 3 | 11 | — | 6 |
| Smiths | 5 | 5 | 11 | — | — | 5 |
| Tailors | 28 | 33 | 51 | 28 | 10 | 38 |
| Upholsterers cabinetmakers... | 19 | 24 | 40 | 12 | 2 | 21 |
| Watchmakers and jewellers ... | 12 | 12 | 20 | — | — | 12 |
| Wigmakers | 11 | 12 | 2 | 26 | 2 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 26 | 35 | 50 | 39 | 3 | 29 |
| Totals | 313 | 398 | 573 | 499 | 34 | 347 |

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were taken by the Council in connection with the work of the Health Department in 66 cases during the year. The facts relate only to the cases that were heard and decided in 1922.

| Statute or By-law. | Fines. | Costs. |
|--|----------|---------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and Bye-laws made thereunder .. | 53 15 0 | 56 9 0 |
| Metropolis Management Acts, and Bye- laws made thereunder .. | 12 2 0 | 1 3 0 |
| Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .. | 7 0 0 | 2 2 0 |
| Housing Acts | 10 0 0 | — |
| Factory and Workshop Acts .. | 4 0 0 | 6 6 0 |
| London County Council (General Powers) Acts | 87 16 0 | 8 18 0 |
| Total | 174 13 0 | 74 18 0 |

Section 8.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF, 1922.

(Arranged according to the Ministry of Health's instructions,
10th January, 1923).

Sanitary Inspectors.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

*W. G. Kershaw—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

Diploma of Sanitary Inspectors' Association Examination Board.

Diploma of Worshipful Company of Carpenters (Sanitary Building
Construction).

Cert. City and Guilds Plumber's Work, 1st Class Honours' Grade.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

Wards 1 and 2 .. *R. Geary—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

Cert. of Registration for Practical Plumber's Work,
Worshipful Company of Plumbers.

Cert. City and Guilds, Building Construction (Elem.)

" " Plumber's Work (1st Class),
and Honours.

" " Hygiene and Phis. (1st Class).

Diploma Indenture of Apprenticeship, Plumber's
Work.

District Sanitary Inspectors—continued :—

Wards 4 and 5 .. *J. Grimsley—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.
 ,, Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and other Foods.
 ,, Advanced Sanitary Science.
 ,, Practical Plumbing.
 ,, Brickwork.
 ,, Masonry.
 ,, Sheet Metal Workers.
 ,, Building Construction.
 Indenture Apprenticeship Practical Plumber.

Wards 3 and 7 .. *W. F. Horniblow—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.
 ,, Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and other Foods
 ,, Inspector of Nuisances.

Ward 6 *A. C. Townsend—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.
 ,, Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and other Foods.

Special Housing and Sanitary Inspectors :

Eastern District. *A. Peverett—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.
 ,, Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and other Foods

Western District. *A. C. Townsend—(As above).

Special Sanitary Inspectors :

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Sale of Food and Drugs Acts | { | *F. H. Hudson—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board ,, Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and other Foods. |
| Orders and Regulations, Milk and other Food | | |
| Factory and Workshop Acts | | |
| Factory and Workshop Acts | { | *Mrs. T. Fisher—Natural Sciences Tripos, Cambridge. M.A. Trinity College, Dublin. Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board. ,, Royal Sanitary Institute, Inspector of Nuisances. Diploma National Health Society. |
| Tuberculosis Regulations | | |

Assistants to Inspectors.

W. Larkin, A. Edwards, E. Stratton, R. Martin.

Public Mortuary :

Mortuary Keeper—W. Larkin, 63, Flask Walk. Deputy Keeper—E. Stratton.

Disinfecting and Cleansing Stations :

Disinfectors—T. Rider, R. Bell, W. Bell.
 Cleansing Station Attendant—Mrs. Blanden.

Tuberculosis Dispensary :

Assistant Medical Officer of Health } *A. J. Scott Pinchin, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.).
 and Tuberculosis Medical Officer }
 Nurse—*Miss M. Lowen, Cert. for Medical and Surgical Nursing.

Pre-Maternity Clinics :

Medical Officer in Charge—*Miss Mary Kidd, M.B. (Lond.).

Dental Clinics :

(In connection with Tuberculosis Dispensary and Maternity and Child Welfare).
 Dentist—*C. O. Gray, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Health Visitors :

*Mrs. K. Roche—Cert. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board ; Diploma National Health Society ; Children's Hospital Nursing Certificate.
 *Mrs. I. G. Steward—C.M.B. ; General Nursing Experience.
 *Miss A. Kennedy—Health Visitor's Certificate ; Children's Hospital Nursing Certificate.

Public Analyst :

A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.

*Clerical Staff :*H. H. Lewis, C. W. Francis, *Miss E. Blakeman, R. H. Box, W. Sell.
Chief Clerk—F. S. Hill.*Medical Officer of Health ; and Administrative Medical Officer, Tuberculosis, and Maternity and Child Welfare.*

*Frank E. Scrase, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.B.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).

Note.—The Medical Officer of Health and all Sanitary Inspectors are appointed as Officers under the Housing Acts.

* Contribution to salary made under Public Health Acts or Exchequer grants.

All the Officers give their whole-time to their duties with the exception of the Tuberculosis Medical Officer, the Medical Officer in charge of the Pre-Maternity Clinics, and the Public Analyst.

Section 9.

HOUSING.

In the following statement is tabulated a list of work accomplished under the direction of the Housing Inspectors. In addition to this should be borne in mind the improvements carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors much of which has a direct bearing upon the better housing of the population.

Work accomplished by the Housing Inspectors during 1922.

| | | |
|--|-------|-----|
| Underground rooms illegally occupied, discontinued | .. | 1 |
| New sculleries and washhouses built | .. .. | 4 |
| Additional ventilation to bedrooms and sculleries | .. | 23 |
| Rooms, staircases and w.c. apartments cleansed and repaired | | 949 |
| Dampness in rooms abated and floors ventilated and repaired | | 137 |
| Windows and doors repaired | .. .. | 607 |
| Handrails and balusters repaired | .. .. | 54 |
| Coppers repaired and renewed | .. .. | 65 |
| Larders provided | .. .. | 208 |
| Coal sheds and receptacles provided or repaired | .. | 15 |
| Fireplaces and ranges repaired or renewed | .. .. | 191 |
| New or repaired sinks | .. .. | 14 |
| Drains, soil pipes and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed | | 68 |
| Roofs, gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed | .. | 201 |
| Gully traps removed from improper positions | .. | 7 |
| Waste pipes of sinks trapped, repaired or unstopped | .. | 36 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Lavatory basins or baths repaired | 8 |
| Water and sinks provided to upper floors of tenement houses | 18 |
| Water cisterns cleansed, repaired or removed from improper positions, or water taken off main supply | 57 |
| W.C. apparatus repaired, renewed or unstopped | 72 |
| W.C. removed from improper positions or provided with external ventilation | 3 |
| Paving of yards and forecourts repaired or renewed | 53 |
| Dust bins provided | 54 |
| Accumulations of refuse removed | 9 |
| External repairs: pointing walls, repairing windowsills, steps, &c. | 63 |
| Internal and external woodwork painted | 37 |
| Manholes repaired or renewed | 22 |
| Miscellaneous repairs | 17 |

The following information is required by the Ministry of Health to be set out in this Report.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- (a) *Total.* During 1922, 12 new houses were brought into rating in the Borough.
- (b) *As part of a municipal housing scheme.* All the remaining tenements at South End Close were occupied during the year; and the Council's scheme for providing these 140 separate tenements in 4 blocks of buildings has now been completed.

1.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

Inspection.

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1,531
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 164
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
- (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 1187

2.—Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 162

The following tabular statement shows the progress that has been made with the two lists of properties supplied to the Ministry of Health, consequent upon the survey of the Borough which was undertaken in 1919 at their request. These lists comprised areas which might have to be dealt with as unhealthy, under Part I or II of the Housing Act, 1890; and other insanitary houses which, although seriously defective, could be made habitable.

| | Premises in areas which are being or may have to be dealt with as unhealthy, under Part I or II of the Housing Act, 1890. | Estimated cost of work executed. | Insanitary houses (other than houses in unhealthy areas) which are seriously defective, but which can be made habitable. | Estimated cost of work executed | Total No. of houses dealt with. |
|---|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total No. of premises included in report on Survey of Borough | 259 (population 1018) | | 643 (population 5870) | | 902 |
| No. restored to a sanitary condition in 1921 | 23 | £1393 | 94 | £4979 | 117 |
| No. restored to a sanitary condition in 1922 | 21 | £683 | 141 | £5451 | 162 |
| Remaining at 1st Jan., 1923 | 215 | — | 408 | — | 623 |

In respect of 200 premises out of the 623 remaining to be dealt with, schedules have been served during 1922, but the works had not been completed at the end of the year.

As will be seen by the table, of the 162 premises completed during the year 141 were in the list of 643 houses that were reported to the

Housing Committee as being below the standard compatible with health but which could be made reasonably fit for human habitation, and 21 were in the list of unhealthy areas.

On the 1st January, 1923, there were 423 premises out of the original 902 still remaining to be dealt with.

The procedure adopted is as follows:—After an inspection has been made by a Housing Inspector, a schedule of defects is forwarded to the owner of the premises, on which basis negotiations are conducted as to the best means of remedying the insanitary conditions. Reasonable compromises are effected, and as is shown by the information that follows, much work has been achieved by this means.

Those few owners who refused to carry out the necessary alterations, etc., in this quasi-voluntary manner have been reported to the Public Health Committee who ordered that Statutory Notices under the Public Health Act should be served upon the recalcitrant owners. The Council has served no Statutory Schedules under section 28 of the Housing Act, 1919.

3. -Action under Statutory Powers.

A. *Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | } No Statutory Notices served; unofficial Notices only. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit— | |
| (a) by owners | |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners | |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | |

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 896 |
|--|-----|

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—

| | |
|---|-----|
| (a) by owners | 896 |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners | — |

C.—*Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.*

| | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders .. | 1 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. | 1 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | 1 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. | — |
| (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. | — |
| (6) Number of Demolition Orders quashed .. | 7 |

Staff specially detailed for Housing Work.

In February, a second Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. C. Townsend was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Housing Committee to assist in expediting the work of dealing with insanitary property. The Borough was divided into two districts by an imaginary line drawn down the centre of Finchley Road, the eastern portion being allotted to Inspector Peverett and the western portion to Inspector Townsend.

Unhealthy Areas.

No additional unhealthy areas were “represented” during 1922, nor did the areas previously reported upon again come before the Council. These areas are as follows :—

Town Ward Areas (including Cornick’s Yard, Flask Walk (2 sites), Golden Yard, Silver Street, Stamford Place, Streatley Place). In this instance the question was deferred as the result of an interview between Officials of the Ministry of Health and the Chairman of the Housing Committee of the Borough Council — Mr. Councillor H. Smith.

Kilburn Vale Area. Nothing further arose on this area ; it being stated by the Chairman of the Housing Committee that the Ministry did not desire us to proceed with this scheme.

Westbere Road. The question of the utilisation of this site was considered by the Housing Committee in 1921 who decided to take no further action. This resolution still stands, and, presumably the site will be developed by private enterprise.

Housing of Private Families.

The following table shows the state of the housing of private families ; and the rooms occupied, together with the percentage of families living in various units of occupation. It will be noted how the density of population is becoming greater in the smaller-sized tenements, and less acute in tenements of more than six rooms ; this is accounted for by the house-shortage and by a downward economic pressure.

| | TENEMENTS AT CENSUS, 1921. | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| | 1 room. | 2 rooms. | 3 rooms. | 4 rooms. | 5 rooms. | 6—7 rooms. | 8—9 rooms. | 10 rooms and over. |
| Total private families ... | 2,018 | 2,842 | 4,194 | 2,957 | 1,833 | 2,575 | 1,824 | 3,277 |
| Population in private families ... | 3,066 | 7,919 | 14,064 | 10,645 | 6,991 | 10,372 | 8,406 | 18,587 |
| Rooms occupied... .. | 2,018 | 5,684 | 12,582 | 11,828 | 9,165 | 16,582 | 15,423 | 39,290 |
| Percentage of families living in various units of occupation— | | | | | | | | |
| At Census of 1921... | 9·4 | 13·2 | 19·5 | 13·7 | 8·5 | 12·0 | 8·5 | 15·2 |
| „ 1911... | 6·9 | 13·1 | 16·1 | 9·8 | 6·4 | 12·9 | 11·9 | 22·9 |

It is obvious from the facts disclosed by these Census figures that many of our citizens are living under conditions which, although possibly in many cases are not “illegal,” yet must, in the nature of things, tend to be “immoral,” owing to the highly undesirable crowding together of the sexes ; especially in those cases where young

Statement showing steps taken in 1922, in connection with premises "represented in 1921 or previous years" by the Medical Officer of Health under the Housing Acts.

| Premises. | Representation. | | | Closing Order. | | Demolition Order. | | Remarks. |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|---|------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Date of Committee. | Whether (a) unfit for habitation, (b) an obstructive building. | Statute under which action taken. | Date of Council. | Statute under which action taken. | Date of Council. | Statute under which action taken. | |
| 13, Southampton Road | 11-7-21 | (a) | Sec. 17 Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909. | 23-7-21 | Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909. | — | — | Closing Order determined 27/7/22. |
| 5, Alexandra Road | 25-9-22 | (a) | Do. | 28-9-22 | Do. | — | — | — |
| 1-7, Peebles Mews | 17-6-13 | (a) | Do. | 26-6-13 | Do. | 23-3-15 | Housing, Town Planning &c., Act, 1909 | Premises converted into a Motor Garage. Demolition Order quashed 24/8/22. |

Section 10. VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH.

The Borough.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 1,516 | 904 | 133 | 88 | 73 |
| 1903 | 1,453 | 837 | 126 | 87 | 66 |
| 1904 | 1,445 | 892 | 161 | 111 | 73 |
| 1905 | 1,421 | 823 | 133 | 94 | 73 |
| 1906 | 1,437 | 850 | 111 | 77 | 57 |
| 1907 | 1,359 | 817 | 98 | 73 | 61 |
| 1908 | 1,400 | 803 | 97 | 69 | 74 |
| 1909 | 1,328 | 839 | 99 | 74 | 53 |
| 1910 | 1,340 | 829 | 81 | 60 | 58 |
| 1911 | 1,276 | 847 | 105 | 82 | 56 |
| 1912 | 1,281 | 861 | 79 | 62 | 64 |
| 1913 | 1,325 | 951 | 91 | 69 | 49 |
| 1914 | 1,273 | 913 | 91 | 71 | 57 |
| 1915 | 1,327 | 994 | 101 | 76 | 48 |
| 1916 | 1,164 | 862 | 73 | 63 | 55 |
| 1917 | 1,123 | 922 | 90 | 80 | 69 |
| 1918 | 895 | 1,027 | 69 | 77 | 75 |
| 1919 | 1,156 | 1,036 | 96 | 83 | 56 |
| 1920 | 1,566 | 860 | 75 | 48 | 41 |
| 1921 | 1,342 | 973 | 88 | 65 | 63 |
| 1922 | 1,290 | 970 | 72 | 56 | 50 |

No. 1 (Town) Ward.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 192 | 163 | 20 | 104 | 17 |
| 1903 | 194 | 127 | 14 | 72 | 11 |
| 1904 | 195 | 125 | 20 | 102 | 13 |
| 1905 | 194 | 127 | 24 | 124 | 9 |
| 1906 | 205 | 131 | 21 | 102 | 5 |
| 1907 | 185 | 152 | 15 | 81 | 13 |
| 1908 | 225 | 108 | 11 | 49 | 7 |
| 1909 | 196 | 140 | 15 | 76 | 6 |
| 1910 | 199 | 118 | 15 | 75 | 6 |
| 1911 | 207 | 133 | 19 | 92 | 7 |
| 1912 | 183 | 135 | 12 | 65 | 5 |
| 1913 | 201 | 161 | 11 | 55 | 11 |
| 1914 | 152 | 130 | 14 | 92 | 5 |
| 1915 | 157 | 147 | 17 | 108 | 5 |
| 1916 | 132 | 140 | 7 | 53 | 13 |
| 1917 | 143 | 143 | 12 | 84 | 14 |
| 1918 | 115 | 157 | 13 | 113 | 11 |
| 1919 | 149 | 170 | 13 | 87 | 10 |
| 1920 | 208 | 142 | 7 | 34 | 4 |
| 1921 | 178 | 147 | 17 | 95 | 11 |
| 1922 | 161 | 130 | 11 | 68 | 13 |

No. 2 (Belsize) Ward.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 239 | 135 | 18 | 75 | 15 |
| 1903 | 211 | 121 | 13 | 62 | 13 |
| 1904 | 217 | 141 | 23 | 106 | 12 |
| 1905 | 209 | 131 | 13 | 62 | 10 |
| 1906 | 187 | 127 | 8 | 43 | 13 |
| 1907 | 205 | 114 | 13 | 63 | 10 |
| 1908 | 205 | 126 | 8 | 39 | 16 |
| 1909 | 204 | 130 | 16 | 78 | 8 |
| 1910 | 207 | 119 | 9 | 43 | 8 |
| 1911 | 189 | 135 | 17 | 90 | 10 |
| 1912 | 188 | 127 | 8 | 42 | 7 |
| 1913 | 214 | 126 | 16 | 75 | 5 |
| 1914 | 195 | 141 | 9 | 46 | 11 |
| 1915 | 317 | 144 | 12 | 38 | 6 |
| 1916 | 189 | 127 | 7 | 37 | 6 |
| 1917 | 185 | 132 | 13 | 70 | 11 |
| 1918 | 149 | 155 | 7 | 47 | 9 |
| 1919 | 196 | 159 | 20 | 102 | 9 |
| 1920 | 213 | 132 | 9 | 42 | 7 |
| 1921 | 197 | 143 | 12 | 61 | 7 |
| 1922 | 202 | 151 | 10 | 49 | 7 |

No. 3 (Adelaide) Ward

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 103 | 95 | 3 | 29 | 7 |
| 1903 | 95 | 101 | 9 | 95 | 1 |
| 1904 | 100 | 99 | 13 | 130 | 8 |
| 1905 | 96 | 92 | 4 | 42 | 4 |
| 1906 | 97 | 92 | 10 | 103 | 5 |
| 1907 | 75 | 86 | 8 | 107 | 2 |
| 1908 | 93 | 78 | 6 | 65 | 4 |
| 1909 | 83 | 88 | 4 | 48 | 3 |
| 1910 | 96 | 78 | 2 | 21 | 5 |
| 1911 | 82 | 99 | 6 | 73 | 3 |
| 1912 | 117 | 77 | 6 | 51 | 9 |
| 1913 | 97 | 99 | 9 | 93 | 4 |
| 1914 | 88 | 99 | 5 | 57 | 2 |
| 1915 | 77 | 104 | 5 | 65 | 2 |
| 1916 | 104 | 95 | 12 | 115 | 5 |
| 1917 | 114 | 109 | 7 | 61 | 6 |
| 1918 | 97 | 119 | 6 | 62 | 11 |
| 1919 | 97 | 130 | 10 | 104 | 6 |
| 1920 | 161 | 109 | 6 | 37 | 3 |
| 1921 | 133 | 119 | 10 | 75 | 8 |
| 1922 | 149 | 121 | 6 | 40 | 5 |

No. 4 (Central) Ward.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 110 | 71 | 11 | 100 | 5 |
| 1903 | 99 | 60 | 8 | 81 | 4 |
| 1904 | 90 | 62 | 11 | 122 | 1 |
| 1905 | 113 | 60 | 5 | 44 | 6 |
| 1906 | 95 | 83 | 3 | 32 | 2 |
| 1907 | 108 | 68 | 9 | 83 | 5 |
| 1908 | 104 | 82 | 6 | 58 | 7 |
| 1909 | 116 | 63 | 3 | 26 | 3 |
| 1910 | 105 | 82 | 8 | 76 | 3 |
| 1911 | 92 | 75 | 8 | 87 | 3 |
| 1912 | 97 | 76 | 4 | 41 | 6 |
| 1913 | 91 | 84 | 6 | 66 | ... |
| 1914 | 84 | 76 | 4 | 48 | 6 |
| 1915 | 91 | 92 | 4 | 42 | 6 |
| 1916 | 93 | 97 | 4 | 43 | 3 |
| 1917 | 69 | 76 | 2 | 29 | ... |
| 1918 | 69 | 99 | 5 | 72 | 7 |
| 1919 | 101 | 117 | 5 | 49 | 4 |
| 1920 | 131 | 91 | 7 | 53 | 2 |
| 1921 | 112 | 102 | 8 | 71 | 3 |
| 1922 | 85 | 113 | 9 | 106 | 3 |

No. 5 (West End) Ward.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 275 | 107 | 20 | 72 | 6 |
| 1903 | 243 | 111 | 21 | 86 | 12 |
| 1904 | 283 | 120 | 22 | 78 | 8 |
| 1905 | 250 | 131 | 23 | 92 | 11 |
| 1906 | 259 | 115 | 14 | 54 | 8 |
| 1907 | 250 | 114 | 16 | 64 | 9 |
| 1908 | 254 | 121 | 26 | 102 | 9 |
| 1909 | 239 | 118 | 13 | 54 | 6 |
| 1910 | 216 | 121 | 17 | 79 | 11 |
| 1911 | 216 | 102 | 15 | 69 | 10 |
| 1912 | 226 | 126 | 13 | 57 | 12 |
| 1913 | 240 | 145 | 11 | 46 | 7 |
| 1914 | 256 | 140 | 18 | 70 | 14 |
| 1915 | 218 | 151 | 13 | 60 | 11 |
| 1916 | 211 | 117 | 10 | 47 | 5 |
| 1917 | 221 | 137 | 13 | 59 | 13 |
| 1918 | 124 | 162 | 10 | 81 | 12 |
| 1919 | 175 | 139 | 12 | 68 | 12 |
| 1920 | 268 | 119 | 16 | 60 | 6 |
| 1921 | 211 | 146 | 12 | 57 | 9 |
| 1922 | 223 | 138 | 6 | 27 | 8 |

No. 6 (Kilburn) Ward.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 435 | 219 | 45 | 103 | 16 |
| 1903 | 417 | 184 | 39 | 93 | 18 |
| 1904 | 408 | 206 | 54 | 132 | 22 |
| 1905 | 426 | 171 | 50 | 117 | 26 |
| 1906 | 444 | 197 | 41 | 92 | 15 |
| 1907 | 391 | 179 | 28 | 71 | 16 |
| 1908 | 393 | 186 | 30 | 76 | 21 |
| 1909 | 341 | 182 | 37 | 108 | 17 |
| 1910 | 379 | 192 | 24 | 63 | 16 |
| 1911 | 347 | 179 | 31 | 89 | 16 |
| 1912 | 353 | 188 | 26 | 74 | 14 |
| 1913 | 354 | 213 | 25 | 71 | 18 |
| 1914 | 385 | 212 | 25 | 65 | 13 |
| 1915 | 329 | 230 | 40 | 121 | 11 |
| 1916 | 309 | 180 | 28 | 91 | 20 |
| 1917 | 280 | 208 | 37 | 132 | 17 |
| 1918 | 241 | 225 | 21 | 87 | 18 |
| 1919 | 296 | 201 | 24 | 81 | 11 |
| 1920 | 408 | 172 | 19 | 48 | 14 |
| 1921 | 364 | 204 | 21 | 58 | 11 |
| 1922 | 303 | 202 | 16 | 53 | 11 |

No. 7 (Priory) Ward.

| Year. | Number of Births. | Number of Deaths. | Infantile Deaths. | | Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Births. | |
| 1902 | 162 | 110 | 16 | 99 | 7 |
| 1903 | 194 | 116 | 21 | 108 | 5 |
| 1904 | 152 | 121 | 13 | 85 | 9 |
| 1905 | 133 | 103 | 14 | 105 | 7 |
| 1906 | 150 | 93 | 9 | 60 | 8 |
| 1907 | 127 | 94 | 7 | 55 | 6 |
| 1908 | 126 | 93 | 10 | 79 | 7 |
| 1909 | 149 | 111 | 11 | 74 | 8 |
| 1910 | 138 | 111 | 6 | 43 | 8 |
| 1911 | 143 | 115 | 9 | 63 | 5 |
| 1912 | 117 | 115 | 7 | 60 | 10 |
| 1913 | 128 | 117 | 12 | 94 | 3 |
| 1914 | 113 | 110 | 16 | 142 | 5 |
| 1915 | 138 | 126 | 10 | 72 | 7 |
| 1916 | 126 | 106 | 5 | 40 | 3 |
| 1917 | 111 | 117 | 6 | 54 | 8 |
| 1918 | 100 | 110 | 7 | 70 | 7 |
| 1919 | 142 | 120 | 12 | 84 | 5 |
| 1920 | 177 | 95 | 11 | 62 | 5 |
| 1921 | 147 | 112 | 8 | 54 | 14 |
| 1922 | 167 | 115 | 14 | 84 | 3 |

Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary.

| Number of | | Under obser- vation at the Dispensary on Jan. 1st pending diagnosis. | Examined for the first time during the year. | Total. | Suffering from Tuberculosis. | | Not suffering from Tuberculosis. | Under obser- vation at the Dispensary on Dec. 31st pending diagnosis. | Ceased attendance before completion of diagnosis. |
|---|---|---|---|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | Pulmonary. | Non- Pulmonary. | | | |
| (a) All persons (including "Contacts.") | <div> <div>Adults</div> <div>Children</div> <div>under 15</div> </div> <div> <div>{ M.</div> <div>{ F.</div> <div>{ M.</div> <div>{ F.</div> </div> | 2 | 89 | 91 | 37 | 5 | 47 | 2 | — |
| | | 14 | 161 | 175 | 34 | 8 | 120 | 10 | 3 |
| | | 9 | 109 | 118 | — | 22 | 90 | 4 | 2 |
| | | 6 | 86 | 92 | — | 6 | 80 | 3 | 3 |
| | Total .. | 31 | 445 | 476 | 71 | 41 | 337 | 19 | 8 |
| (b) "Contacts" (included in (a)) | <div> <div>Adults</div> <div>Children</div> <div>under 15</div> </div> <div> <div>{ M.</div> <div>{ F.</div> <div>{ M.</div> <div>{ F.</div> </div> | — | 33 | 33 | 10 | — | 22 | 1 | — |
| | | 4 | 61 | 65 | 6 | — | 53 | 5 | 3 |
| | | 6 | 65 | 71 | — | 10 | 54 | 1 | — |
| | | 3 | 64 | 67 | — | 4 | 60 | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Insured persons (included in (a)). | <div> <div>{ M.</div> <div>{ F.</div> </div> | 1 | 52 | 53 | 25 | 5 | 22 | 2 | — |
| | | 4 | 37 | 41 | 19 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 3 |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1.—Number of patients under treatment or supervision (excluding persons under observation or domiciliary treatment) on the 31st December*... | 195 | 6.—Number of reports received from Insurance Practitioners in respect of insured patients under domiciliary treatment during the year | 1 |
| 2.—Total number of attendances of } Insured ... patients at the Dispensary during } the year | 434 | 7.—Number of persons referred to affiliated hospital for consultation | <i>Not affiliated</i> |
| 2A.—Number of the above attendances at which systematical physical examinations and records were made | 1304 | 8.—Number of consultations with (Insured ... medical practitioners at the } homes of patients | 4 8 |
| 3.—Number of persons placed during the year under observation at the Dispensary for the purpose of diagnosis | 1073 | 9.—Number of other visits paid by Tuberculosis Officer to the homes of patients | 62 |
| 4.—Number of cases in which the period of observation at the Dispensary exceeded two months | 139 | 10.—Number of visits paid by Nurses or Health Visitors to the homes of patients for dispensary purposes | 1943 |
| 5.—Number of insured patients under domiciliary treatment on December 31st † | 23 | 11.—Number of specimens of sputum examined in connection with the work of the Dispensary... | 185 |
| | <i>Not ascertainable</i> | | |

*Insured persons under domiciliary treatment by Insurance practitioners, are excluded, even though they may attend the dispensary at intervals for examination or consultation.

†All insured persons in the dispensary area who are actually receiving domiciliary treatment from Insurance practitioners are included, irrespective of the date upon which they were placed under domiciliary treatment and of any attendance at the dispensary.

Home visiting of Ex-Service tuberculous men.—The following information for the year 1922, required by the Ministry of Health, is submitted :—

| | | |
|---|----|----------------|
| 1. Number of discharged men visited | .. | 85 |
| 2. Total number of visits of this kind | .. | 363 |
| 3. Proportion of number of visits to such cases to total number of visits to tuberculous cases | .. | 18·6 per cent. |

An analysis of the statistics for Tuberculosis during the past year is of considerable interest. The notifications are less by 23. Pulmonary notified cases are 2 less than last year; the main fall being in non-pulmonary forms; 21 less than last year. I think that this is due to the more general recognition of the fact that all cases of chronic enlargement of the glands of the neck are not Tubercular; but that many are due to infected conditions of the tonsils; and also to the intensive campaign which has been carried on in the schools against enlarged tonsils; there is no doubt that chronic enlargement of the glands of the neck has decreased enormously of recent years.

The death rate shows an improvement on last year; deaths from pulmonary Tuberculosis being lower by 13. This is a very pleasing fall, especially when we take into consideration the fact that, of the deaths from pulmonary forms, no less than 14 were ex-service men.

The average yearly deaths for the ten years prior to 1922 is :—

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------|-----------------|------|
| 1912-1921 | Pulmonary | 57·7 | Total all forms | 73·3 |
| 1922 | „ | 50·0 | „ | 69·0 |

At the present time 85 discharged soldiers suffering with tuberculosis are resident in Hampstead; 9 less than last year.

28 ex-service men were admitted during the year.

Of the notifications during the year 14 were domestic servants, a figure of some importance as it lowers the number of potential contacts; there usually being no contacts in these cases.

Of the cases attending the Dispensary for the first time during 1922, 11 have died, whilst of the total cases notified during that year 25 have died.

One of the great difficulties in the treatment of tuberculosis amongst the poorer classes lies in the fact that removals are so frequent. Of 459

cases who have been on the dispensary books since June 1921, a period of 18 months,

60 have been discharged—(quiescent).

61 have removed.

49 have died.

The problem of the registration of Tuberculous patients is a difficult one; it is more or less necessary to have the good will and agreement of the patient in order to keep in touch; *i.e.*, when a patient moves he should notify the Dispensary he attends in order that he may be transferred to the Office of Health in the district to which he is moving.

Until the benefits which accrue to the patient on notification are equal to the domestic disturbance caused, this is never likely to be carried out thoroughly.

There is no trouble in keeping in touch with ex-service men as they have to attend a Dispensary with some degree of regularity on account of their pension and allowances, and would run the risk of losing these if they did not attend.

The fact that a patient is known to be suffering with Tuberculosis makes life more difficult for him apart from the disease itself; and the more we advertise the infectivity of the disease the more difficult becomes the lot of the patient.

It is the tuberculous patient who often has to sink to the worst housing conditions, food is often inadequate and the infection of other members of the family becomes a probability rather than a possibility.

I much regret the regulation which now prevents us from keeping contacts under observation for prolonged periods; for it is not a case of whether the child has active tuberculosis or not, but rather is it likely to become active if the child is left alone; it is obviously better to prevent it becoming active than to treat it at considerably more expense after it has become so.

I am convinced that during past years at the Dispensary, owing to careful watching and treatment of children in this condition, and to the invaluable help of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, we have consolidated the health of many children, and I am sure the extra expense and labour entailed has been justified. The decrease in numbers of attendances has been mainly due to the regulations as to the time a

patient shall attend if not actively Tuberculous. I have again to express my appreciation of the help rendered by the Invalid Children's Aid Association, through their local secretary, Miss Harrison; 17 children have been sent away for a total period of 147 weeks; and also to the Interim Care Committee who have helped me in many cases.

During the past year 44 cases have been admitted to Sanatorium by the London County Council. It is a matter for regret that the patients are often kept waiting so long for admission; five weeks is a long period in the case of a domestic servant, and in the case of a working man it is even more serious, often meaning that he will go on working when he should not; the patient usually attends the doctor because the disease has become active and this is the very time when early treatment is valuable; one can often trace marked advance in the disease in 5 or 6 weeks. I hope now the new Sanatoria are open that the waiting period will be materially reduced.

From notifications received in the year 1922, 160 potential Contacts accrued.

During the year 223 Contacts have been examined. Of these, 101 were cases which had accrued as contacts during the year. That is to say, that 63 per cent. of the contacts of cases notified and attending the Dispensary, have attended.

Of the residue many are contacts of cases notified last year, but who have attended this year, and a good number are contacts of cases who have not attended the Dispensary as they were admitted direct to Hospital or died before attending.

| | | Non-Tuberculous. | Tuberculous. | Doubtful. |
|----------------|-----|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| <i>Male.</i> | | | | |
| Insured .. | 21 | 14 | 6 | 1 |
| Non-Insured | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| <i>Female.</i> | | | | |
| Insured .. | 16 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| Non-Insured | 45 | 38 | 6 | 1 |
| Children .. | 129 | 114 | 14 | 1 |

A word of explanation is advisable as to the definition of a contact: lack of uniformity in the cases grouped under this heading leads to widely different results as to the number of positive cases from various dispensaries.

At this Dispensary it is the custom to call every case a Contact which comes from a family in which there is a notified case of

tuberculosis ; and this obtains whether the case comes at the request of the Dispensary or is sent by the Practitioner as a case of tuberculosis.

In the following tabular statement some idea may be gained of the work done in connection with the Dispensary since its inception :—

| Year. | No. of New Applicants. | No. of New Applicants treated. | No. of Contacts examined. | Total Attendances of all kinds. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1913 1st Feb. to 31st Dec. | 455 | 191 | 204 | 2808 |
| 1914 | 455 | 118 | 195 | 1913 |
| 1915 | 308 | 146 | 158 | 899 |
| 1916 | 230 | 165 | 100 | 1519 |
| 1917 | 383 | 183 | 113 | 1682 |
| 1918 | 371 | 105 | 124 | 1821 |
| 1919 | 296 | 85 | 57 | 1543 |
| 1920 | 384 | 221 | 112 | 2625 |
| 1921 | 479 | 127 | 192 | 2327 |
| 1922 | 445 | 113 | 223 | 1738 |

The number of patients being dealt with at any one time varies of course ; but during the year the number of individual patients dealt with was 679.

During the year 67 cases have been referred by 32 medical practitioners in the district for an opinion, and have been reported on by letter or telephone.

12 personal consultations have been held with practitioners.

15 cases have been referred to the out-patient department of the Hampstead General Hospital :—

10 to medical out-patients.

5 to Throat Department.

In addition to this, 39 cases have been sent to Hampstead General Hospital for X rays, and 6 cases were admitted to that Hospital.

To conclude, I have to thank Dr. Scrase for his help and advice ; and the Staff of the Dispensary for their good will and the keen way in which they have carried out their duties.

A. J. SCOTT-PINCHIN,
M.D. (LOND.), M.R.C.P.

INDEX.

| | PAGE. |
|--|----------|
| Ambulance Facilities | 33 |
| Analytical Work, Report on | 48 |
| Ante-Natal Clinics, Report on | 29 |
| Area of Borough | 5 |
| Bacteriological Examinations | 33 |
| Bakehouses | 39 |
| Births | 9 |
| Cancer | 16 |
| Census Statistics | 6 |
| Cleansing Station | 40 |
| Clinics | 29-31 |
| Complaints Received | 34 |
| Consumption (see Tuberculosis)... .. | — |
| Customs and Inland Revenue Acts | 37 |
| Dairies | 41 |
| Deaths | 11 |
| Dental Clinics | 31 |
| Diarrhœa and Enteritis | 16 |
| Diphtheria | 16 |
| Disinfection | 40 |
| Drainage Work | 34 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica, acute | 20 |
| Enteric Fever | 16 |
| Epidemic Diarrhœa | 16 |
| Epidemic Diseases, Principal, Deaths and Death-Rate | 16 |
| Erysipelas | 20 |
| Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 | 49-53 |
| Food and Food Premises | 39 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 39 |
| Health Visiting | 30 |
| Home Office Tables (Factory and Workshop Act, 1901) | 49-52 |
| Homework | 50, 51 |
| Hospitals | 32 |
| Housing | 3, 56-63 |
| Ice Cream | 39 |
| Infantile Mortality | 13 |
| Infectious Diseases | 19 |

| | PAGE. |
|--|-----------|
| Laboratory Work | 33 |
| Legal Proceedings | 53, 54 |
| Margarine, Wholesale dealers | 39 |
| Malaria | 20 |
| Marriages... .. | 9 |
| Maternity and Child Welfare | 30, 28-32 |
| Measles | 16 |
| Midwives | 28 |
| Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919 | 30 |
| Milk and Milkshops | 41 |
| Mortuary, Public | 37 |
| Notification of Births Act, 1907 | 10 |
| Nursing, facilities | 27 |
| Offensive Trades | 39 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 21 |
| Outworkers (see Homeworkers) | — |
| Pneumonia, Acute primary | 20 |
| Population | 5-8 |
| Population, Natural Increase of | 10 |
| Pre-Maternity Clinics | 29 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | 16 |
| Public Health Committee | 3 |
| Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912 and 1917 | 46, 47 |
| Puerperal Fever | 20 |
| Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 | 38 |
| Rent Restrictions Acts | 37 |
| Restaurant Kitchens... .. | 39 |
| Sale of Food and Drugs | 43-48 |
| Sanitary Inspection, &c. | 34, 56 |
| Scarlet Fever | 20 |
| Overcrowding | 62 |
| Slaughterhouses | 40 |
| Small-pox | 21 |
| Smoke Nuisances | 48 |
| Staff of the Public Health Department | 54-56 |
| Still-Births | 11 |
| Suicide | 17 |
| Summary of Vital Statistics | 5 |
| Treatment Centres | 29 |
| Tuberculosis | 21 |
| Tuberculosis Dispensary | 68-72 |
| Tuberculosis Medical Officer, Report of | 68-72 |

| | PAGE. |
|--|--------|
| Tuberculous Milk | 41-43 |
| Underground Rooms | 34 |
| Vaccination | 21 |
| Venereal Disease | 17, 31 |
| Verminous Persons and Premises | 40 |
| Vital Statistics | 5 |
| Violent Deaths | 17 |
| Warranty Defence | 46 |
| Water Supply, Certificates as to... .. | 35 |
| Water Supply of Tenement Houses | 35 |
| Whooping Cough | 16 |
| Young Children, Mortality among | 15 |

