

Annual report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

Contributors

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Garrow, R. P.

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BOROUGH OF HORNSEY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1947

R. P. GARROW, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

BOROUGH OF HORNSEY



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MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1947

R. P. GARROW, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Health Committee

(as at 31st December, 1947)

Chairman : Councillor Miss ANDERSON

The Mayor—Alderman Mrs CAVE, J.P.

Alderman BAILEY

Alderman GOULDING

Alderman GRIMSHAW, J.P.

Alderman Mrs HILL

Alderman Miss McCULLOUGH

Alderman ROWLANDS, J.P.

Alderman SHIPP

Alderman WALL

Councillor BURNS

Councillor CROSLAND

Councillor MILNE

Councillor MULDOON

Councillor PALLETT

Councillor Mrs ST. JOHN

Councillor THURSBY

Councillor WEBB

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as at 31st December, 1947)

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	R. P. Garrow, M.D., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer	Marian Lones, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.O.M.S.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer	Margaret Robinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., & H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer	J. A. Montgomery, M.D.
Veterinary Inspector	F. G. Buxton, M.R.C.V.S.
Senior Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum Inspector, Shops Acts Inspector	J. H. Jesse, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods
Sanitary Inspectors and Shops Acts Inspectors	J. D. Chance, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. E. Hundy, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods, Cert. San. Science. R. Downes, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I. J. Calderbank, M.S.I.A., M.R. San. I., Cert. R. San. I. & S.I.E. Joint Board, Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods W. J. Wilson, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. N. Smith, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods (resigned 30.6.47).
Chief Clerk	E. Cheesman (resigned 16.8.47). W. A. Simons (acting 18.8.47).
Assistant Clerks	T. Hadley. Miss E. A. Smith. Miss S. P. Nunn. Miss M. Chesterman. Miss D. M. Sellman. Miss M. Humphreys. Miss M. S. Arnell.
Rodent Operator	E. Mead.
Disinfectors and Mortuary attendants	W. H. Lewis. P. F. Hall.
Medical Services Motor Driver ...	P. Martin.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Hornsey.*

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Public Health of the Borough for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

Local Government Changes on the "Appointed Day" (5th July, 1948)

On the 5th July, 1948—the "Appointed Day" under the National Health Service Act, 1946—considerable changes took place in the structure of public health and in the relations between the authorities.

The general effect was that the "major" authorities (Counties and County Boroughs) became more major and the "minor" authorities (Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts) became more minor. In this process the municipal Borough of Hornsey suffered disruption of its public health duties and functions, the larger part of these passing to the Middlesex County Council and the Regional Hospital Board.

Public Health or Preventive Medicine is generally recognised as embracing two main branches—

- (a) Environmental Hygiene
- (b) Personal Health Services

(a) Environmental Hygiene

Environmental Hygiene is sometimes appropriately called "nineteenth century public health." It may be said to have commenced in 1848 and expanded during the nineteenth century as the chief responsibility of the Local Authorities. It concerns itself with everything which contributes to clean healthy surroundings free from disease and infection. It is many-sided. It involves the Borough Engineer & Surveyor's Department in sewage disposal, collection and disposal of house refuse, street cleansing and lighting, the care and upkeep of parks and open spaces. It is a pleasure to record that in Hornsey during 1947 and 1948, this work took on a more positive aspect with the title of the "Amenity Scheme" under which the planting of trees in streets and provision of flower beds in various sites throughout this beautiful Borough has made Hornsey still more beautiful and contributed to the mental health and happiness of its citizens.

Environmental hygiene is also the function of the Housing Department in the difficult task of providing adequate and suitable accommodation for the rapidly increasing number of growing young families. Overcrowding and the sharing of cooking and washing facilities and sanitary accommodation constitute the chief threat to the public health to-day. Although this does not show itself in the vital statistics which reflect physical health, the housing shortage is a cause of worry, anxiety, annoyance, bad temper and frustration which contribute to the commonest of

all illnesses to-day, namely, neurosis. Environmental public health also involves the Medical Officer of Health's department—chiefly through the Sanitary Inspectors—in the important functions of house repairs, abatement of nuisances, cleanliness of foods, disinfection of premises, disinfestation of persons and premises, destruction of rats and mice, prevention of atmospheric pollution, purity of water supply—everything indeed in the immediate surroundings of the individual or family or group which contributes to health comfort and happiness.

(b) The Personal Health Services

These have grown up during the twentieth century. They include :—

- (a) all services for the care of expectant and nursing mothers and children up to the age of five years provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the Council, and
- (b) the School Medical Service administered by the Education Committee.

On the 5th July the personal health services passed to the new Health Authority under the 1946 Act—Middlesex County Council—and will be administered as Area No. 3 of the County Council's Scheme which comprises the Boroughs of Hornsey and Tottenham.

The Borough Council, through its Health, Housing and Highways Committees, remains responsible for the environmental hygiene of the Town.

In the work of this many-sided and vast domain of public health involving directly or indirectly practically every Committee of the Council, there is the closest co-operation and understanding between the Departments, and my Department is constantly indebted to the Town Clerk, Borough Engineer & Surveyor, Housing Manager and other Officers for their help.

Reports for 1947 have already been submitted to the Education Committee and to the Council with a survey of the personal health services from their inception in 1907 (School Medical) and 1915 (Maternity and Child Welfare). It remains only to report to the Health Committee on the Vital Statistics of the Borough, the incidence of infectious disease, the destruction of rats and mice, disinfection, disinfestation, food inspection and other measures which are the responsibility of the Public Health Committee.

Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics of the Borough in 1947 were the best in its history and there is no reason to believe that during 1948 to date there has been any deterioration. The infant mortality figure of 26.43 is the lowest recorded, and the infant mortality rate is generally regarded as the most delicate index of social, economic and cultural conditions in a community. It is just one quarter of what it was at the beginning of the century.

The Maternal Mortality rate which remained in the region of four deaths per thousand births for the greater part of the same period and appeared to resist all efforts at improvement has, only in the last decade, fallen to less than one per thousand.

The General Death rate of 12.36 per thousand of population in Hornsey as against 12.0 for the Country as a whole is due to the higher proportion of persons of advanced age in the Borough. Indeed the care of aged and infirm has become one of the chief problems of the Health Authority (County Council of Middlesex).

The Prevalence of Poliomyelitis

The only blot on an otherwise very clean bill of health for 1947 was the epidemic of infantile paralysis (Poliomyelitis).

The notifications of this disease numbered 31 of which 14 occurred in September and 22 in the months July, August, September and the first week in October. It is essentially a summer disease and tends to be epidemic in warm, dry seasons. Twenty-three cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Muswell Hill, 5 were admitted to other Hospitals and 3 were nursed at home. Of the total cases notified (31), 10 turned out to be other conditions not obviously connected with poliomyelitis, 7 cases were so mild that no paralysis developed, but examination of their cerebro-spinal fluids showed the increase in lymphocytic cells which is also a feature of paralytic poliomyelitis. They were therefore believed to be the same infection as infantile paralysis. They are called "benign lymphocytic meningitis" from which recovery was complete in all cases. Eleven cases developed some paralysis in some part of the body and 3 other cases were of such overwhelming severity or affected such vital centres in the brain that death supervened early in the illness.

One Year Later

The eleven cases which developed paralysis have been visited in October, 1948—a year or more after their illness—when it was found that nine had made a complete or almost complete recovery. A girl aged 4 years is at Heatherwood Orthopaedic Hospital, Ascot, with some weakness of the left foot which gives her a slight limp. A boy aged 6 years has paralysis of the left leg and is wearing a caliper. He has recently left the district with his parents.

We are singularly fortunate in a recovery rate which leaves us without a case so crippled as to be "handicapped" in the sense of requiring special education or special occupation.

The Pandemic Nature of the Outbreak

The outbreak was not confined to Hornsey. It prevailed in towns and rural areas all over the Country, that is to say, it was "pandemic" in England and Wales.

Although this strange disease has been notifiable in this country for 35 years (since 1912) and has been studied intensively from the clinical and epidemiological points of view as well as in the laboratory in Britain and more especially in America, where vast sums have been spent in the process, it has to be admitted that very little progress has been made in preventing or controlling outbreaks or in mitigating the permanently disabling consequences of a severe paralytic attack.

Outbreaks in all parts of the world appear to be associated with spells of hot dry summer weather. In 1946 small groups of cases in Hertfordshire and Middlesex gave warning of a possible epidemic in that year, but a cold wet summer probably saved the situation. The summer of 1947, on the contrary, was dry and warm and apparently furnished the conditions in which the virus of the disease flourished. When the infection has become established in an area, there is a tendency for the summer prevalence to be repeated in the years following an epidemic. Here again it is probable that the cold wet summer of 1948 has contributed to the fact that only two cases have been notified this year. It is a sad commentary on our inability to cope with epidemic infantile paralysis that we are dependent on a poor summer for its control.

I have the honour to be,

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. P. GARROW,
Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics for 1947

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,872
Area (square miles)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.49
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,524
Population—Registrar-General's estimate 1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	97,510
Number of separately assessed inhabited premises (end of 1947) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,376
Rateable value (General Rate) at 31st December, 1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,076,316
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£4,300

LIVE BIRTHS

						<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	987	963	1,950
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	49	44	93
						<u>1,036</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>2,043</u>

Comparable Live Birth Rates (per 1,000 population)

HORNSEY — 20.95

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	20.5
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	...	...	...	...	...	23.3
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	22.2
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	22.7

STILL-BIRTHS

						<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	30	20	50
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>50</u>

Comparable Still-birth Rates (per 1,000 population)

HORNSEY — .51

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	.50
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	...	...	...	...	...	.62
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	.54
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	.49

DEATHS

Males	...	...	...	593
Females	...	...	...	612
				<hr/>
				1,205
				<hr/>

Comparable Death Rates (per 1,000 population)

HORNSEY — 12.36

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	12.0
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including						
London	...	...	...	...	...	13.0
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	11.9
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	12.8

INFANT DEATHS (under one year of age)

							<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	22	49
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
							31	23	54
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

HORNSEY

All Infants	...	...	...	26.43 per 1,000 live births
Legitimate Infants	...	...	...	25.13 per 1,000 legitimate live births
Illegitimate Infants	...	...	...	53.76 per 1,000 illegitimate live births

Comparable Infant Mortality Rates

(per 1,000 related births)

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	41
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including						
London	...	...	...	...	...	47
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	36
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	37

MATERNAL DEATHS

Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	...	...	NIL
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	2
			<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	2
			<hr/>

Maternal Mortality Rates (per 1,000 total live and still-births)

HORNSEY — .95

England and Wales	1.17
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PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Number of Notifications... .. 9

Puerperal Pyrexia Rates (per 1,000 total live and still births)

HORNSEY — 4.3					
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	7.16
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including					
London	...	...	...	...	8.99
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	6.27
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	6.94

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 203)

Notification of Births

All live births and still births of seven months and over must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours, in addition to being registered within a period of six weeks after birth.

SUMMARY OF BIRTHS NOTIFIED, 1947

					<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live births	...	...	...	...	1,148	1,130	2,278
Still births	...	...	...	...	32	18	50
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					1,180	1,148	2,328
					<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The births were notified :—

By Doctors	...	...	...	...	16
„ Borough Midwives	...	...	...	...	511
„ Alexandra Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	591
„ Other Midwives	...	...	...	...	29
„ Hospitals	...	...	...	...	756
„ Others	...	...	...	...	381
					<hr/>
					2,284
					<hr/> <hr/>

Not notified (information extracted from Registrar's Returns) :—

Live births	...	...	...	...	39
Still births	...	...	...	...	5
					<hr/>
					44
					—2,328
					<hr/> <hr/>

Of this number there were :—

	<i>Live births</i>	<i>Still births</i>
Occurring in the Borough and transferred to other districts	277	2
Belonging to Hornsey and occurring in Hospitals, etc., outside the district	740	17

The 2,049 nett number of notified births belonging to Hornsey were divided among the districts of the Welfare Centres as follows :—

			<i>Live births</i>	<i>Still births</i>	<i>Total</i>
Town Hall Centre	...	...	811	21	832
Burgoyne Road Centre	...	...	518	9	527
Church Road Centre	...	...	285	7	292
Fortis Green Centre	...	...	337	10	347
Campsbourne Centre	...	...	33	1	34
Stroud Green Centre	...	...	17	—	17
			<hr/> 2,001 <hr/>	<hr/> 48 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,049 <hr/>

Births attended by Borough Midwives :—

Miss Andrews	...	...	...	...	...	110
Miss Mathews	...	...	...	...	...	110
Miss Jones	...	...	...	...	...	137
Mrs Hall	...	...	...	...	...	60
Miss Smith	...	...	...	...	...	87
Relief Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	7
						<hr/> 511 <hr/>

PREMATURE BIRTHS

The total number of premature babies notified during 1947 who were born :—

At home	...	...	...	...	...	18
In hospital or nursing home	...	...	...	...	...	10

The number of those born at home :—

who were nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	15
who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	—
who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	17

The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—

who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	1
who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	9

DEATHS FROM SPECIAL CAUSES

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	216
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	6

DEATHS STATISTICS

Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	216
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
							<hr/> 1,205 <hr/>

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for Hornsey is provided by the Metropolitan Water Board.

The supply has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality during the year 1947.

Hornsey is supplied from two sources :—

- (a) Water from the New River, treated at the Board's filtration works at Stoke Newington, and
- (b) River Thames water stored in Littleton reservoir and treated at the Board's filtration works at Kempton Park.

Water is pumped from these works into service reservoirs at Crouch Hill.

Samples of water are collected on five days in every week at each stage of the purification process and tests include physical, chemical and microbiological examination.

The water supplied to this area is not plumbo-solvent.

All new and repaired mains are chlorinated before being restored to use and samples of water from them are tested bacteriologically to ensure efficient disinfection.

Bacteriological Results

			<i>Bact. coli Test</i>	
	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Agar Colney count</i>	<i>Neg. Bact. coli per 100 ml.</i>	<i>Bact. coli per 100 ml.</i>
Hornsey	258	19.8	97.7%	0.058
Stoke Newington ...	387	33.1	95.9%	1.232
Kempton Park ...	911	40.9	99.1%	0.093

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The following statement of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors has been prepared by Mr J. H. Jesse, Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

Complaints ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,103
Re-inspections ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,612
Information from Builder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	496
Other reasons ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	474
Drainage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	377
Water Tests applied (new drains) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Smoke and Chemical Tests (old drains) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	94

Carried forward 11,213

Sanitary Inspections—continued

	<i>Brought forward</i> 11,213						
Tests applied on payment of a prescribed fee	1
Verminous conditions	81
Overcrowding conditions	29
Overcrowding re-inspections	5
Surveys (Permitted Number)	5
Re-surveys (Permitted Number)	22
Memorandum from Borough Engineer and Surveyor	14
Memorandum from Town Clerk	3
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	297
Scabies	7
Smallpox Contacts	29
Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1938	15
Shops Acts Inspections	28
Shops Acts Re-inspections	9
Sunday Trading Inspections	308
Butchers' Shops	23
Slaughterhouses	1
Milkshops	6
Grocers' Shops	38
Bakehouses	18
Fish Shops	21
Restaurant Kitchens	30
Greengrocers' Shops	8
Ice Cream Premises	120
Other Food Shops	1
Food Inspections	458
Food and Drugs Act	2
Milk Surveys	2
Factories	38
Young Persons Act	1
Offices	1
Music and Dancing Licences	29
Piggeries	1
Housing Inspections	3
Petroleum Stores	122
Registration of Hawkers	31
Building Licences	6,964
Certificate of Essential Repairs	1,527
Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Amendment Act, 1941	3
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	195
Street Trading	1
Smoke Observations	2
Rent Restrictions Acts	15
Moselle Pollution	12
							<hr/> 21,739 <hr/>

NOTICES

The Notices served during the year are as follows :—

	<i>Verbal</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Public Health and Housing Acts ...	292	1,930	260
Housing Byelaws	—	35	—
Statutory Byelaws	—	—	1
Factory Act	—	2	2
	<hr/> 292 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,967 <hr/>	<hr/> 263 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT DRAINAGE

Number of houses and premises redrained	...	...	...	19
Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	...	86
Drains or gullies unstopped or cleansed	...	...	...	103
Manholes provided	...	...	...	36
Manholes repaired	...	...	...	42
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	10
New gulley traps fixed	...	...	...	80
New soil pipes and ventilating shafts fixed	...	...	...	39
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts repaired...	...	...	...	57

WATER-CLOSETS AND SANITARY FITTINGS

New water-closet buildings	...	...	...	3
New water-closet pans fixed	...	...	...	115
Water-closets unstopped, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	129
New sinks provided...	...	...	...	14
New lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	23
Waste-pipes trapped, repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	107
Waste-pipes diverted into proper drain	...	...	...	16
Baths provided or made usable	...	...	...	3
Urinals cleansed	...	...	...	2

MISCELLANEOUS

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	610
Eaves guttering renewed, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	275
Rain-water pipes provided, repaired	...	...	...	174
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	288

Miscellaneous—continued

Damp-proof courses inserted	...	...	...	...	...	40
Paving of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	71
Rooms cleansed, distempered or papered	...	...	...	...	...	437
Premises disinfested of vermin	...	...	...	...	...	24
Drinking-water cisterns repaired, cleansed and covered	...	...	...	...	...	81
Water supply pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	64
Water supply (additional) provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Windows and skylights provided or made usable	...	...	...	...	...	202
Sub-floor ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	70
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	221
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	603
Windowsills repaired	...	...	...	...	...	114
Sashcords and fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	146
Sanitary dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	69
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Stoves, ranges and coppers repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	187
Food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Sundry items	...	...	...	...	...	183

**BYELAWS relating to houses intended or used for occupation
by the working classes and let in lodgings or occupied by
members of more than one family**

Three houses have been dealt with under these Byelaws during the year and the following work carried out :—

Byelaws

4 (d) Food stores	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 (g) Staircase repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
8 Stairs lighted	...	...	...	...	...	1

SHOPS ACTS

The following are the particulars of action taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to the heating of shops :—

	<i>Notices</i>			<i>Complied with</i>	
Heating provided	1	...	1

HOUSING STATISTICS

The housing statistics of the year as required by the Ministry of Health are set out below :—

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,470
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	7,082
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	—
(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-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2,108

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	886
--	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) by owners	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	255
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	122
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made I

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders I

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made —

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

4.—Overcrowding :—

Ten new cases of overcrowding have been reported during the year, involving fourteen families and fifty-two persons. Fourteen inspections were also made at the request of other Local Authorities in connection with re-housing.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>		<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Tinned Vegetables ...	740	3	Margarine ...	65	8
Tinned Fruit ...	285	12	Tea ...	—	8
Tinned Meat ...	1,798	8	Sugar... ..	1	8
Tinned Fish ...	220	10	Flour ...	126	8
Tinned Milk ...	998	8	Cereals ...	140	4
Tinned Soup ...	66	0	Dried Vegetables ...	487	3
Tinned Marmalade ...	68	8	Dried Fruit ...	351	4
Tinned Jam ...	266	12	Bottled Fruit ...	1	9
Meat ...	765	8	Mincemeat ...	1	0
Fish ...	6,692	6	Golden Syrup ...	2	0
Poultry ...	56	0	Biscuits ...	14	0
Bacon ...	47	0	Pickles ...	33	12
Rabbits ...	115	0	Fruit ...	322	8
Cheese ...	30	12	Sweets ...	77	9
Butter ...	6	4	Eggs ...	304	

TOTAL Food Condemned—13,882 lbs. 12 ozs. and 304 eggs.

RODENT CONTROL

During the twelve months ending 31st December, 1947, the following work was carried out under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 :—

Visits by the Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	...	195
Visits by the Rodent Operator	...	...	...	2,945
Premises disinfested for Rats	...	...	...	160
Premises disinfested for Mice	...	...	...	54
No evidence of infestation	...	...	...	—
Disinfestation in hand—Rats	...	...	...	94
Disinfestation in hand—Mice	...	...	...	87

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Mr F. G. Buxton, the Veterinary Inspector, has kindly supplied me with details of his work in the Borough under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders during 1947 as follows :—

Total number of Licences issued under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts	...	...	...	0
Inspections made under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts (on fowls)	...	...	...	5
Number of fowls inspected	...	...	...	32
No action was necessary under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.				

CLEANSING STATIONS

Persons Treated

	HORNSEY		OTHER DISTRICTS		
		<i>Other</i>		<i>Other</i>	
		<i>verminous</i>		<i>verminous</i>	
	<i>Scabies</i>	<i>conditions</i>	<i>Scabies</i>	<i>conditions</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Women and Children :—</i>					
Pear Tree Cottage, rear of Town Hall	... 105	44	55	10	214
<i>Men and Youths :—</i>					
Central Depot, High Street, N.8.	... 27	—	13	—	40

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
Corrected Notifications during 1947 (By age and Sex)

AGE	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Ac. Poliomyelitis		Ac. Polioencephalitis		Measles		Diphtheria	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	1	20	9	—	—	—	—	14	11	—	—
1-3	6	4	36	33	—	—	—	—	70	64	2	—
3-5	21	14	24	28	—	1	—	—	65	73	1	—
5-10	34	32	40	30	2	1	—	—	115	95	1	—
10-15	9	31	2	—	1	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
15-25	1	8	—	1	3	1	—	1	6	6	—	1
25—	3	4	1	3	2	2	—	—	2	6	—	1
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
TOTALS ...	74	94	123	104	8	5	—	1	279	263	4	2
	168		227		13		1		542		6	

AGE	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery		Paratyphoid Fevers		Erysipelas		Cerebro Spinal Fever		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Malaria (contracted abroad)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-5	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	2	—	—
5-15	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-45	10	5	—	—	—	1	2	6	3	2	—	9	—	—	2	—
45-65	5	7	1	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—	3	5	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	27	22	4	1	—	1	7	15	7	6	—	9	1	2	2	—
	49		5		1		22		13		9		3		2	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NURSING OF CASES

	Removed to Isol. Hosp.	Removed to Other Hosps.	Nursed at home	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	111	1	56	168
Whooping Cough	38	0	189	227
Poliomyelitis	5	5	3	13
Polioencephalitis	0	0	1	1
Measles	22	2	518	542
Diphtheria	6	0	0	6
Pneumonia	1	1	47	49
Dysentery	3	1	1	5
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	1
Erysipelas	6	1	15	22
Cerebro Spinal Fever	9	1	3	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	3	5	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	3	0	3
Malaria (cont. abroad)	0	2	0	2
TOTALS	202	20	839	1,061

CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS DURING 1947

(By Wards)

DISEASE	Highgate	Muswell Hill	Crouch End	Central Hornsey	North Harringay	South Harringay	Stroud Green	Finsbury Park
Scarlet Fever ..	8	28	6	39	21	30	28	8
Whooping Cough	13	25	9	40	26	23	58	33
Poliomyelitis ..	—	5	1	1	1	2	3	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	52	48	38	60	80	73	133	58
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	2
Pneumonia ..	6	7	4	9	5	11	5	2
Dysentery ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	3	7	2	4	—	—	6	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	1	1	6	—	1	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	4	—	2	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria (cont. abroad)	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS.. ..	87	128	62	166	135	141	238	104

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Regular sessions for this purpose are held at the Welfare Centres and the parents of children attending the Day Nurseries are also encouraged to allow their children to be immunised.

1.—Immunisation during 1947 :—

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947.								
Age at 31/12/47 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1947	1 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5-9 1938-1942	10-14 1933-1937	Total under 15
Number immunised	29	995	942	1,202	1,627	6,201	3,311	14,307
Estimated mid-year child population 1947	Children under five 8,030			Children 5-14 9,410			17,440	

2.—Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation :

NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS
Age at date of Notification	No. of cases notified	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	
Under 1	0	0	NIL
1	1	1	
2	1	1	
3	0	0	
4	1	1	
5-9	1	1	
10-14	0	0	
TOTALS ...	4	4	

VACCINATION

The Public Vaccinators inform me that they performed vaccination of persons in the Borough during 1947 as follows :—

Doctor E. Buckler ...	...	...	...	415
Doctor A. Dickie ...	...	...	...	568
Doctor E. Barry-Smith ...	...	...	...	284

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

	Domiciliary confinements	Institutional confinements
Cases notified ...	1	2
Cases removed to hospital ...	1	
Cases in which vision was unimpaired ...		3

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1947 was 1,289, viz., pulmonary 1,033, non-pulmonary 256, an increase of 55 on the total for last year.

Accommodation for Tuberculosis cases in the County of Middlesex as at 31st December as follows :—

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Adults</i>		<i>Children</i>	<i>Type of Case</i>
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>		
Harefield County Hospital ...	194	176	66	Pulmonary—sanatorium
... ..	4	4	10	„ —observation
Clare Hall County Hospital ...	282	216	34	„ —sanatorium
... ..	14	14	—	„ —hospital
Danesbury Manor, Welwyn ...	—	55	—	„ —convalescent
Grim's Dyke, Harrow Weald ...	50	—	—	„ —rehabilitation
White House, Milford ...	30	—	—	„ —chronic
Ashford County Hospital	28	28	—	„ —hospital
Central Middlesex County Hospital ...	28	30	—	„ — „
Chase Farm Hospital ...	17	17	—	„ — „
North Middlesex County Hospital ...	8	8	—	„ — „
Redhill County Hospital ...	34	36	—	„ — „
West Middlesex County Hospital ...	45	43	—	„ — „

Of the beds shown above, the following were not available for use, owing to shortage of nursing and domestic staff :—

Harefield County Hospital	...	53 male	32 female	26 children
Clare Hall County Hospital	...	97 „	36 „	20 „
Redhill County Hospital ...	...	10 „	10 „	—
West Middx. County Hospital	...	25 „	—	—

LABORATORY SERVICES

Pathological specimens are forwarded for examination to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Hendon which was established by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

The assistance of the technical staff attached to the Laboratory is also available in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases at Day Nurseries and Schools and this assistance is of extreme value in controlling the spread of infection.

Details of specimens examined at the Central Public Health Laboratory are as follows :—

Throat and Nose Swabs					
Diphtheria bacilli	...	...	...	5	
Haemolytic streptococci	...	...	...	262	
Vincent's angina	...	...	...	11	
Negative	...	...	...	610	
				<hr/>	886
Faeces					
Shigella	...	...	...	—
Salmonella	...	...	...	1	
Protozoa	...	...	...	—
Negative	...	...	...	34	
				<hr/>	35
Sputum					
Tuberculosis smear	...	...	...	10	
Other organisms	...	...	...	25	
Negative	...	...	...	81	
				<hr/>	116
Pertussis					
Cough plates	...	...	...	—
Postnasal swabs	—	
Negative	53	
				<hr/>	53
Milk					
Pasteurized	3	
				<hr/>	3
Water					
	—	
Miscellaneous					
	55	
				<hr/>	55
					<hr/>
					1,148
					<hr/>

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