

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Hornsey, Borough of].**

### **Contributors**

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# BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

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„ G. A. DOUBLE,	„ A. A. YEATMAN, J.P.

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Sanitary Inspector	... Mr. W. THORPE (Asscc. Royal San. Inst.)
Assistant do.	... Mr. E. W. BALDWIN (Cert. Royal San. Inst.)
Assistant do.	... Mr. H. T. TAYLOR (Cert. Royal San. Inst.)
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Matron of the Borough Hospital	Miss A. GILES.
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Inspector under Shop Hours Acts	Mr. R. ROBINSON.
Asst. Medical Officer of Health	JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of Borough Isolation Hospital, and School Medical Officer	... HAROLD COATES, M.D., D.P.H.

*To His Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Members of  
the Council of the Borough of Hornsey.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health of the Borough during the year 1911.

The publication of the results of the recent census revealed the fact that our population has been over estimated for several years past. In this report the figures have been corrected down to the previous taking of the census (1901), and all the various vital statistics recalculated. The chief fact about the vital statistics of 1911, is a slight increase of the death-rate and birth-rate, of the Zymotic death-rate and infantile mortality. The increase of the mortality rates is accounted for by the comparative prevalence of Epidemic Diarrhœa, due to the hot dry summer of 1911. Nevertheless, the vital statistics are still very favourable. The number of cases of Infectious Disease notified was again very low, and it may fairly be stated that the public health of the Borough in 1911 was very satisfactory.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD COATES, M.D., D.P.H.

## BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Area in acres ... ..	2,874
Rateable value (District Rate) ... ..	£665,366
Population Census, 1901 ... ..	72,056
"    "    1911 ... ..	84,602
Estimated Population 1911 (June 30th) ... ..	94,711
Number of persons per acre, 1911 ... ..	29·5
"    "    "    house, 1911 ... ..	5·033
Estimated birth-rate per 1,000 living, 1911 ... ..	17·4
Average birth-rate for previous 11 years ... ..	19·2
Estimated death-rate per 1,000 living, 1911 ... ..	9·5
Deaths under 1 year of age, per 1,000 births, 1911	78
Average number of deaths under 1 year of age for previous 10 years ... ..	74
Death-rate from Zymotic diseases, 1911 ... ..	0·92
Average death-rate from Zymotic diseases for pre- vious 10 years ... ..	0·61
Death-rate from Phthisis ... ..	0·64
"    "    Other forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	0·92
"    "    Cancer ... ..	1·21

**Population.**—The publication of the results of the Census taken April 1st, 1911, shews, as was anticipated, that the estimates formed as to the number of persons living in Hornsey were far from being correct. A certain amount of error was to be expected, but it was not thought probable that the population had been over-estimated to the extent of over 10,000, as turned out to be the case.

The effect of this over-estimating of the population is to render inaccurate all the vital statistics published in the report for the year 1910, and, to a less and diminishing extent, for the years preceeding that year, down to 1901.

In the present report the estimates of population for the years 1901-1911 have been revised, and all the vital statistics calculated afresh on the basis of the revised population.

The population of the Borough, as enumerated at the recent census, was 84,602. At the census taken in 1901, the population was 72,056, so that the increase of population in ten years amounted to 12,546.

The following table gives the population in each ward of the Borough at the census 1911, and that of 1901, with the increase or decrease of population in the intervening ten years:—

Ward.	Population, Census 1901.	Population, Census 1911.	Increase in 10 years.	Decrease in 10 years.
Highgate ... ..	10,176	11,811	1,635	—
Muswell Hill ... ..	5,833	11,391	5,558	—
Crouch End ... ..	4,761	6,032	1,271	—
West Hornsey } East Hornsey }	18,662	12,956 11,137	5,431	—
North Haringey ... ..	10,129	9,605	—	524
South Haringey ... ..	5,917	5,782	—	135
Stroud Green ... ..	9,356	8,751	—	605
Finsbury Park ... ..	7,222	7,137	—	85
<b>THE BOROUGH</b>	<b>72,056</b>	<b>84,602</b>		

North and South Haringey, Stroud Green and Finsbury Park Wards, that is to say the wards along the Eastern boundary, all show small decreases in population. These are the parts of the Borough which have been fully built over for many years and where no further building activity is possible. In some of the wards, however, there seemed a tendency to the sub-division of houses formerly occupied by one family only, and in this way it seemed, probably, that the population of these wards might be steadily growing, in spite of the fact that no new houses were erected. It is now evident that the process of sub-letting has not progressed to the extent that seemed probable.

The great increase has occurred in Muswell Hill, and East and West Hornsey Wards. Crouch End Ward has increased by about 25 per cent., and a proportionately smaller increase has taken place at Highgate. The Borough, as a whole, has increased in population by about seventeen per cent. in the ten years between the census of 1901 and that of 1911.

The population for the years intervening between 1901 and 1911, in which, of course, no census was taken, have been re-estimated, and are as follows:—

Year.						Population estimated to the middle of each year.
1901	...	...	...	...	...	72,866
1902	...	...	...	...	...	73,992
1903	...	...	...	...	...	75,526
1904	...	...	...	...	...	78,659
1905	...	...	...	...	...	79,193
1906	...	...	...	...	...	80,095
1907	...	...	...	...	...	81,909
1908	...	...	...	...	...	82,230
1909	...	...	...	...	...	83,034
1910	...	...	...	...	...	83,953
1911	...	...	...	...	...	84,711

In my last report the population at the middle of 1910, was estimated at 94,721, and the Registrar General's figure was 98,561.

The revised estimate for the middle of 1910, as shewn above, is 83,953; a decrease of 10,768 as compared with my estimate, and a decrease of 14,608 on the Registrar General's estimate. The estimated population at the middle of 1911 is 84,711, an increase of 758 over the revised estimate for 1910. The statistical calculations of this report are based on the estimated population of 84,711.

The following table shews the yearly increase per cent. for each year since the last Census:—

	Increase of population during the year.				Increase per cent.
1901-1902	...	1,126	...	...	1·5
1902-1903	...	1,534	...	...	2·0
1903-1904	...	3,133	...	...	4·1
1904-1905	...	534	...	...	0·6
1905-1906	...	902	...	...	1·1
1906-1907	...	1,814	...	...	2·2
1907-1908	...	321	...	...	0·3
1908-1909	...	804	...	...	1·0
1909-1910	...	919	...	...	1·1
1910-1911	...	758	...	...	0·9

The rate of increase has been very irregular, but seems inclined to settle at somewhere about 1 per cent. per annum. The year 1903-4 was the year of great expansion, and smaller but still considerable increases occurred in the years 1902-3 and 1906-7.

The average yearly increase in population for the last 10 years, is 1,184. The increase for the last year being 758, is considerably below the average yearly increase.

The "natural increase" of population during 1911, i.e., excess of births over deaths, was 667. In the preceeding year the "natural increase" was 656, so that this year there is a slight gain in this respect. For many years past, the "natural increase" has been a diminishing quantity, owing to the great decline in the birth-rate. This year the "natural increase" accounts for almost the whole of the increase of the Borough's population.

The estimated population at the end of each Quarter of 1911 was as follows:—

End of first quarter	...	...	...	84,599
,, second	,,	...	...	84,624
,, third	,,	...	...	84,629
,, fourth	,,	...	...	84,992

The following table shews for each Ward of the Borough, the population estimated at the middle of the year, for the years 1910 and 1911, with the increase or decrease during the 12 months.

Ward.	Estimated population, 1911.	Estimated population, 1910.	Variation during the year, 30th June, 1911, 30th June, 1910.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Highgate ... ..	11,855	11,695	160	—
Muswell Hill .. ..	11,453	11,563	—	110
Crouch End ... ..	6,009	5,793	216	—
West Hornsey ... ..	12,959	12,686	273	—
East Hornsey ... ..	11,132	10,982	150	—
North Haringey ... ..	9,610	9,500	110	—
South Haringey ... ..	5,799	5,832	—	33
Stroud Green ... ..	8,756	8,657	99	—
Finsbury Park ... ..	7,138	7,229	—	91
<b>THE BOROUGH</b> ...	<b>84,711</b>	<b>83,953</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>234</b>

West Hornsey and Crouch End shew the largest increases, and, for the first time, Muswell Hill has a small decrease in population, Highgate and East Hornsey have almost equal increases in population. In Stroud Green and North Haringey the increases are satisfactory, following those of a year ago. A loss this year in Finsbury Park replaces a gain of a year ago, and there is again a loss in South Haringey, though smaller than last year.

For the whole Borough there is a gross gain of 1,008 and a loss of 234, or a nett gain of 774.

The population of each Ward, as enumerated at the Census, April 1, 1911, and as estimated at the middle of the year, June 30th, 1911, are shewn as follows:—

Ward.	Population, Census 1911.	Estimated Population June 30th, 1911.	Increase in $\frac{1}{2}$ year.	Decrease in $\frac{1}{2}$ year.
Highgate ... ..	11,811	11,855	44	—
Muswell Hill ... ..	11,391	11,453	62	—
Crouch End ... ..	6,032	6,009	—	23
West Hornsey .. ..	12,956	12,959	3	—
East Hornsey ... ..	11,137	11,132	—	5
North Haringey...	9,605	9,610	5	—
South Haringey ...	5,782	5,799	17	—
Stroud Green ... ..	8,751	8,756	5	—
Finsbury Park ... ..	7,137	7,138	1	—
	84,602	84,711	—	—



ESTIMATED POPULATION AT THE MIDDLE OF THE YEAR

Ward.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Highgate ..	10,284	9,930	9,922	11,094	11,246	11,328	11,621	11,862	11,981	11,695	11,855
Muswell Hill ..	5,900	7,182	8,406	9,297	9,863	10,624	11,088	11,377	11,834	11,563	11,453
Crouch End ..	4,818	4,842	4,904	4,942	4,984	5,043	5,194	5,235	5,348	5,793	6,009
West Hornsey	} 8,880	} 19,406	} 20,318	10,398	11,274	11,706	12,466	12,726	12,891	12,686	12,959
East Hornsey ..				11,358	11,268	11,331	11,783	11,628	11,713	10,982	11,132
North Haringey	10,235	10,185	9,938	9,625	9,466	9,411	9,337	9,136	9,065	9,500	9,610
South Haringey	5,986	6,143	6,026	5,501	5,519	5,358	5,330	5,210	5,365	5,832	5,799
Stroud Green ..	9,463	9,718	9,571	9,068	8,846	8,786	8,770	8,670	8,407	8,657	8,756
Finsbury Park	7,300	6,586	6,441	6,776	6,727	6,508	6,320	6,386	6,430	7,229	7,138
THE BOROUGH	72,866	73,992	75,526	78,659	79,193	80,095	81,909	82,230	83,034	83,953	84,711

The following table gives the revised estimated population at the middle of each year, for each Ward of the Borough:—

**Density of Population.**—The total area of the Borough is 2,874 acres. With a population of 84,711, this gives us 29·5 persons per acre. Ten years ago there were 25 persons per acre in Hornsey. As is shewn in the table below, the number of persons per acre varies greatly in different parts of the district. North Haringey is the most thickly populated, having 77 persons per acre, then follow East and West Hornsey, with 57 persons per acre. Crouch End, Highgate and Muswell Hill, with 16, 16, and 17 persons per acre respectively, are yet the least densely populated areas. The following table shews the area and the density of population for each Ward of the Borough:—

Ward.	Area in acres.	Population.	Number of persons per acre.	Number of persons per house.
Highgate ... ..	709·5	11,855	16	5·423
Muswell Hill ... ..	663·5	11,453	17	4·492
Crouch End ... ..	376	6,009	16	4·985
West Hornsey ... ..	227·5	12,959	57	5·201
East Hornsey ... ..	195·5	11,132	57	4·901
North Haringey ... ..	125	9,610	77	5·064
South Haringey ... ..	109	5,799	53	5·037
Stroud Green ... ..	269	8,756	32	4·703
Finsbury Park ... ..	199	7,138	35	5·869
The Borough ... ..	2,874	84,711	29·5	5·033

**Births.**—The number of births recorded during 1911 was 1,479. This is an increase of 86 compared with the number of births registered in 1910. In the preceding twelve months (1910, compared with 1909) there was a decrease of 115 in the recorded births.

Twenty-eight of the births were illegitimate (31 in 1910).

Fourteen of the births occurred at the New Edmonton Infirmary.

The birth-rate for the year was 17·4 as compared with 16·5 in 1910.

The following table gives the number of births and the birth-rates for each quarter of the year 1911:—

1911.	HORNSEY.		ENGLAND AND WALES.
	No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Birth-rate.
1st Quarter	390	18·4	24·8
2nd „	379	17·8	25·0
3rd „	388	18·3	24·4
4th „	322	15·2	23·0
	1,479	17·4	24·4

As usually happens, the first three quarters do not shew much difference in the birth-rate, but a big drop occurs in the last quarter of the year.

The birthrates in the great towns of England and Wales are given below :—

England and Wales	...	...	24·4
77 Great Towns	...	...	25·6
London	...	...	24·8
Croydon	...	...	22·1
Willesden	...	...	25·0
<b>Hornsey</b>	...	...	<b>17·4</b>
Tottenham	...	...	27·4
West Ham	...	...	30·0
East Ham	...	...	25·7
Leyton	...	...	24·5
Walthamstow	...	...	24·8
Hastings	...	...	15·7
Brighton	...	...	19·7
Portsmouth	...	...	25·0
Bournemouth	...	...	15·2
Southampton	...	...	23·9
Reading	...	...	21·3
Northampton	...	...	21·4
Ipswich	...	...	23·9
Great Yarmouth	...	...	24·3
Norwich	...	...	22·4
Plymouth	...	...	23·3
Devonport	...	...	25·7
Bristol	...	...	21·8
Stoke-on-Trent	...	...	31·5
Burton-on-Trent	...	...	22·1
Wolverhampton	...	...	25·2
Walsall	...	...	28·8
Handsworth (Staffs.)	...	...	20·9
West Bromwich	...	...	29·9
Birmingham	...	...	28·1
King's Norton	...	...	22·1
Smethwick	...	...	27·5
Aston Manor	...	...	27·1
Coventry	...	...	27·0
Leicester	...	...	22·7
Grimsby	...	...	28·7
Nottingham	...	...	24·5
Derby	...	...	23·9
Stockport	...	...	23·4
Birkenhead	...	...	28·6
Wallasey	...	...	22·0
Liverpool	...	...	30·2
Bootle	...	...	29·9

St. Helen's ... ..	33·2	Sheffield ... ..	27·8
Wigan ... ..	27·3	Rotherham ... ..	29·1
Warrington ... ..	28·3	York ... ..	23·8
Bolton ... ..	22·8	Hull ... ..	28·6
Bury ... ..	20·6	Middlesborough ...	31·1
Manchester ... ..	26·2	Stockton-on-Tees ...	29·6
Salford ... ..	27·2	West Hartlepool ...	29·0
Oldham ... ..	23·7	Sunderland ... ..	29·9
Rochdale ... ..	20·7	South Shields ...	30·2
Burnley ... ..	23·3	Gateshead ... ..	30·5
Blackburn ... ..	21·5	Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	26·6
Preston ... ..	23·3	Tynemouth ... ..	28·4
Barrow-in-Furness ...	26·6	Newport (Mon.) ...	27·6
Huddersfield ... ..	19·7	Cardiff ... ..	26·0
Halifax ... ..	18·5	Rhondda ... ..	35·6
Bradford ... ..	19·0	Merthyr Tydfil ...	31·1
Leeds ... ..	23·8	Swansea ... ..	29·1
Dewsbury ... ..	21·9		

The following table gives the number of births during the year, and the birth-rate for each Ward of the Borough:—

WARD.	Number of Births recorded during 1911.	Birth-rate.
Highgate .. ..	164	13·8
Muswell Hill ... ..	170	14·8
Crouch End .. ..	76	12·6
West Hornsey .. ..	320	24·6
East Hornsey .. ..	248	22·2
North Haringey .. ..	205	21·3
South Haringey .. ..	88	15·1
Stroud Green .. ..	105	11·9
Finsbury Park .. ..	103	14·4
The Borough ..	1,479	17·4

The following are the birth-rates in Hornsey for the last ten years, calculated on the revised estimated population:—

		No. of Births registered.			Birth rate per 1,000 of the population.
1901	..	1,511	...	...	20.55
1902	...	1,565	...	...	21.15
1903	...	1,561	...	...	20.66
1904	...	1,659	...	...	21.09
1905	...	1,567	...	...	19.79
1906	...	1,603	..	...	20.01
1907	..	1,524	...	...	18.60
1908	...	1,485	...	...	18.05
1909	...	1,508	...	...	18.16
1910	...	1,393	...	...	16.59
1911	...	1,479	...	...	17.40

**Illegitimate Births.**—There were 28 illegitimate births recorded in 1911, and 31 in 1910, a decrease of 3.

The proportion of illegitimate births of the total registered births, 1.8 per cent., as compared with 2.2 per cent. last year.

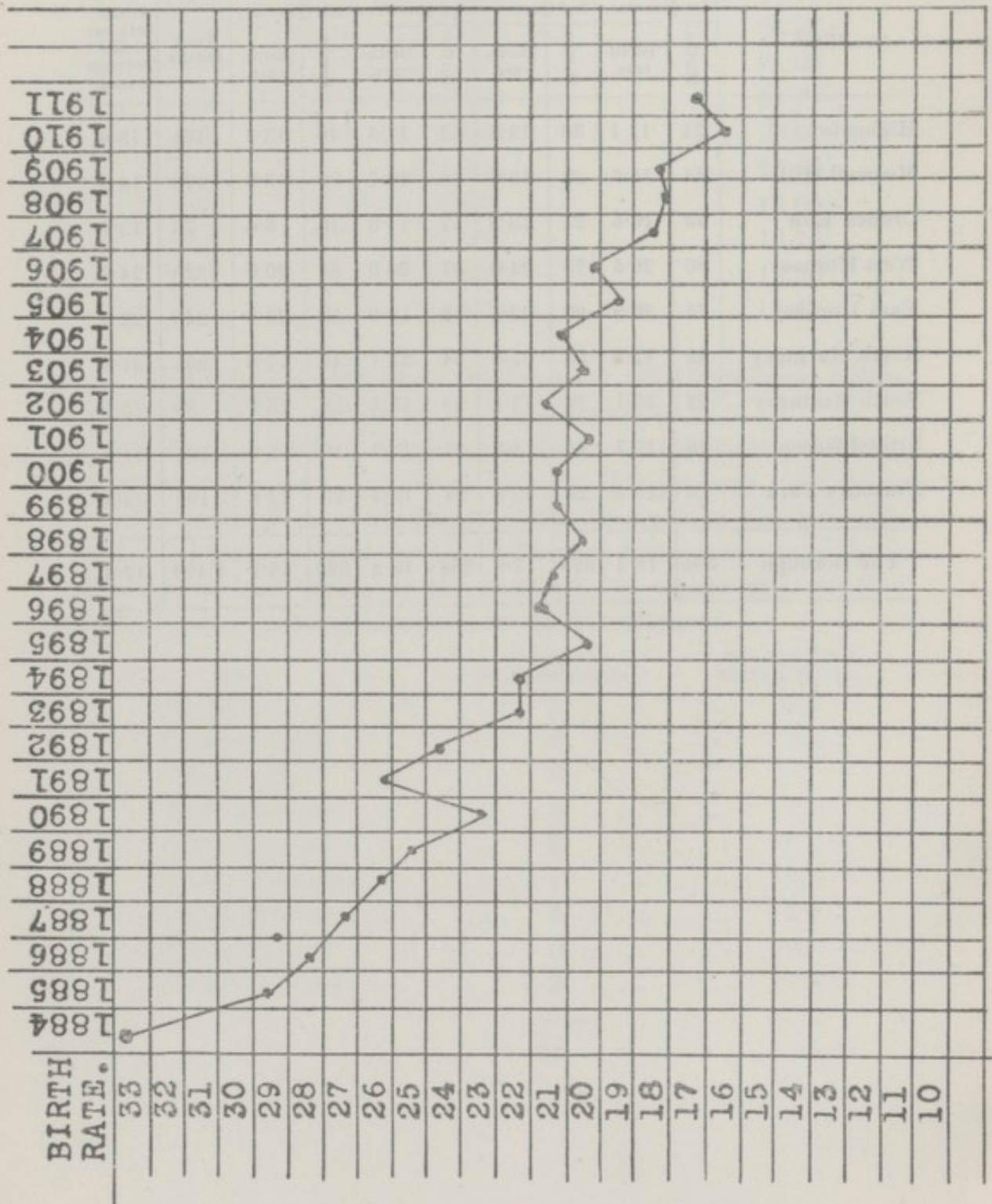
Fourteen of the illegitimate births occurred in the New Edmonton Infirmary, and in the following table these have been allocated to the Wards of the Borough in which the mothers resided before gaining admission to the Workhouse:—

Ward.		Number of illegitimate births.		Per cent. of total births in the Ward
Highgate	...	6	...	3.6
Muswell Hill	...	5	...	2.9
Crouch End	...	0	...	0
West Hornsey	...	3	...	0.9
East Hornsey	...	6	...	2.4
North Haringey	...	1	...	2.0
South Haringey	...	5	...	5.6
Stroud Green	...	0	...	0
Finsbury Park	...	2	...	1.9
		28		1.8

The number of births for each quarter, with the birth-rate in the various Wards, is as follows: --

Ward.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 persons living.
	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.		
Highgate .. ..	34	11·4	38	12·8	52	17·5	40	13·4	164	13·8
Muswell Hill ..	44	15·3	39	13·6	48	16·7	39	13·6	170	14·8
Crouch End ..	25	16·6	21	13·9	17	11·3	13	8·6	76	12·6
West Hornsey ..	86	26·5	78	24·0	91	28·0	65	20·0	320	24·6
East Hornsey ..	75	26·9	62	22·2	53	19·0	58	20·8	248	22·2
North Haringey ..	43	17·8	65	27·0	54	22·4	43	17·8	205	21·3
South Haringey ..	22	15·1	22	15·1	22	15·1	22	15·1	88	15·1
Stroud Green ..	28	12·7	31	14·1	27	12·3	19	8·6	105	11·9
Finsbury Park ..	33	18·4	23	12·8	24	13·4	23	12·8	103	14·4
<b>The Borough ..</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>18·4</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>17·8</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>18·3</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>15·2</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>17·4</b>

The accompanying chart shews the Birth-rate in Hornsey for the past 28 years:—



The number of births registered week by week are shewn in the following table, births occurring in public institutions outside the Borough being allocated to the Ward in which the mother resided previously.

## WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Week ending	Highgate	Muswell Hill	Crouch End	West Hornsey	East Hornsey	North Haringey	South Haringey	Stroud Green	Finsbury Park	Males	Females	TOTAL
7th January ...	2	4	2	5	11	3	4	3	6	18	22	40
14th ..	3	8	1	4	6	2	1	2	1	17	11	28
21st ..	1	5	2	9	5	7	1	2	2	18	16	34
28th ..	4	—	3	5	3	3	1	1	2	12	10	22
4th February ...	4	2	1	8	2	4	2	1	3	12	15	27
11th ..	2	2	1	6	7	1	3	1	3	14	12	26
18th ..	4	4	2	8	6	3	1	2	2	17	15	32
25th ..	4	2	1	11	5	3	4	2	2	12	22	34
4th March ...	1	7	2	6	5	1	—	3	3	10	18	28
11th ..	2	3	—	5	4	6	2	3	4	13	16	29
18th ..	1	3	4	4	5	2	1	1	2	12	11	23
25th ..	3	2	—	7	6	4	2	2	2	17	11	28
1st April ...	3	2	6	8	10	4	—	5	1	24	15	39
	34	44	25	86	75	43	22	28	33	196	194	390
8th April ...	4	2	—	3	10	4	2	1	3	21	8	29
15th ..	2	5	1	4	2	7	—	3	1	13	12	25
22nd ..	2	3	4	11	6	3	2	2	1	21	13	34
29th ..	4	2	1	7	3	8	3	3	2	15	18	33
6th May ...	5	4	—	4	9	7	4	2	2	25	12	37
13th ..	—	3	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	9	9	18
20th ..	3	5	2	7	4	8	2	3	1	22	13	35
27th ..	2	2	4	8	3	4	2	4	1	14	16	30
3rd June ...	5	3	1	5	5	4	1	4	4	21	11	32
10th ..	4	1	2	9	5	3	2	1	2	13	16	29
17th ..	3	1	2	5	5	8	—	1	—	10	15	25
24th ..	2	3	1	4	5	3	—	3	4	14	11	25
1st July ...	2	5	—	6	3	5	2	3	1	14	13	27
	38	39	21	78	62	65	22	31	23	212	167	379
8th July ...	2	4	2	5	3	5	1	2	3	19	8	27
15th ..	6	4	1	5	8	2	3	6	1	18	18	36
22nd ..	1	2	3	7	4	6	—	1	3	14	13	27
29th ..	8	2	4	7	6	4	1	1	—	13	20	33
5th August ...	3	14	1	7	5	4	—	2	2	20	18	38
12th ..	6	2	—	10	1	4	3	2	3	12	19	31
19th ..	3	2	—	7	6	7	—	3	3	16	15	31
26th ..	2	—	1	3	—	5	3	2	1	7	10	17
2nd September...	5	4	2	10	3	4	2	—	2	16	16	32
9th ..	2	4	1	7	1	2	2	—	2	15	6	21
16th ..	2	4	—	6	3	2	2	1	—	10	10	20
23rd ..	6	4	2	7	6	3	3	3	2	18	18	36
30th ..	6	2	—	10	7	6	2	4	2	24	15	39
	52	48	17	91	53	54	22	27	24	202	186	388
7th October ...	3	4	2	10	4	2	1	2	2	16	14	30
14th ..	3	5	3	2	6	4	—	1	—	10	14	24
21st ..	3	2	—	6	7	3	3	2	1	13	14	27
28th ..	3	5	1	5	2	6	3	2	3	18	12	30
4th November ...	3	3	1	5	4	5	1	3	3	16	12	28
11th ..	1	2	—	4	2	6	3	1	1	11	9	20
18th ..	4	6	2	5	4	3	2	2	1	17	12	29
25th ..	3	3	2	8	5	3	3	1	2	13	17	30
2nd December ...	5	3	—	3	5	1	1	2	3	10	13	23
9th ..	1	2	—	6	4	2	—	1	2	12	6	18
16th ..	6	1	—	6	6	2	4	2	1	14	14	28
23rd ..	2	—	1	2	7	4	1	—	2	8	11	19
30th ..	3	3	1	3	2	2	—	—	2	9	7	16
	40	39	13	65	58	43	22	19	23	167	155	322



**Deaths.**—The number of deaths registered in the Borough in 1911 was 665, being 39 deaths more than the number registered in 1910.

The yearly average number of deaths registered in the Borough during the last ten years was 633.

The death-rate calculated on these figures (gross death-rate) is 7·85 per thousand of the mean population for the year. This is 0·40 higher than the corresponding rate last year.

This, however, includes only deaths actually registered in the Borough, and does not include those of Hornsey people dying elsewhere.

There were 178 Hornsey people who died outside the district during 1911, viz. :—

- 64 in the Edmonton Workhouse,
- 22 in the Great Northern Central Hospital,
- 54 in other Hospitals outside the Borough,
- 10 in Lunatic Asylums, and
- 28 in various other places.

On the other hand there were 31 deaths registered in Hornsey of persons non-resident in the district.

To get the net deaths belonging to Hornsey we must add to the number of deaths registered in the Borough the number (178) of Hornsey people dying outside the Borough, and deduct the number (31) of deaths registered in Hornsey of persons who normally resided in other districts.

This gives us the net number of deaths belonging to Hornsey as 812, an increase of 75 over the corresponding number for 1910.

The death-rate calculated on these figures is the net death-rate, and for the past 7 years is as follows :—

Year.					Net death-rate.
1905	...	...	...	...	8·78
1906	...	...	...	...	9·57
1907	...	...	...	...	9·35
1908	...	...	...	...	9·14
1909	...	...	...	...	9·47
1910	...	...	...	...	8·77
1911	...	...	...	..	9·58

It is only for these seven years that the comparison can be made, as for the years before 1905 the figures referring to deaths of Hornsey people outside the Borough cannot be obtained.

The net death-rate for 1911 is 0·81 higher than that of 1910.

Last year, 1910, however, was the lowest death-rate on record in Hornsey.

The figures for recent years have shewn very slight variations, and constitute an admirable record.

The following table gives the death-rates for the "large towns" of England and Wales:—

	England and Wales ...	...	14·6		
	77 Great Towns ...	...	15·5		
London	...	...	15·0	Smethwick	... 14·3
Croydon	...	...	11·8	Aston Manor	... 15·5
Willesden	...	...	11·8	Coventry	... 13·1
<b>Hornsey</b>	...	...	<b>9·5</b>	Leicester	... 13·3
Tottenham	...	...	13·1	Grimsby	... 14·4
West Ham	...	...	15·8	Nottingham	... 16·1
East Ham	...	...	12·1	Derby	... 14·3
Leyton	...	...	12·1	Stockport	... 15·7
Walthamstow	...	...	11·6	Birkenhead	... 15·6
Hastings	...	...	13·6	Wallasey	... 12·3
Brighton	...	...	13·8	Liverpool	... 20·0
Portsmouth	...	...	14·1	Bootle	... 17·6
Bournemouth	...	...	11·4	St. Helen's	... 18·2
Southampton	...	...	15·2	Wigan	... 17·9
Reading	...	...	11·8	Warrington	... 15·5
Northampton	...	...	13·2	Bolton	... 15·9
Ipswich	...	...	12·5	Bury	... 15·9
Great Yarmouth	...	...	14·3	Manchester	... 17·0
Norwich	...	...	14·1	Salford	... 16·7
Plymouth	...	...	17·2	Oldham	... 17·6
Devonport	...	...	13·4	Rochdale	... 15·1
Bristol	...	...	15·1	Burnley	... 18·0
Stoke-on-Trent	...	...	19·9	Blackburn	... 16·1
Burton-on-Trent	...	...	13·2	Preston	... 16·9
Wolverhampton	...	...	15·8	Barrow-in-Furness	... 12·5
Walsall	...	...	16·2	Huddersfield	... 15·0
Handsworth (Staffs.)	...	...	10·3	Halifax	... 15·2
West Bromwich	...	...	15·8	Bradford	... 14·9
Birmingham	...	...	16·8	Leeds	... 16·4
King's Norton	...	...	9·1	Dewsbury	... 17·3

Sheffield ... ..	16·1	Gateshead ... ..	16·1
Rotherham ... ..	16·3	Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	16·1
York ... ..	13·4	Tynemouth ... ..	15·4
Hull ... ..	16·7	Newport (Mon.) ...	13·4
Middlesborough ...	19·4	Cardiff ... ..	14·0
Stockton-on-Tees ...	16·5	Rhondda ... ..	15·0
West Hartlepool ...	15·6	Merthyr Tydfil ...	15·5
Sunderland ... ..	17·9	Swansea ... ..	16·2
South Shields ...	17·1		

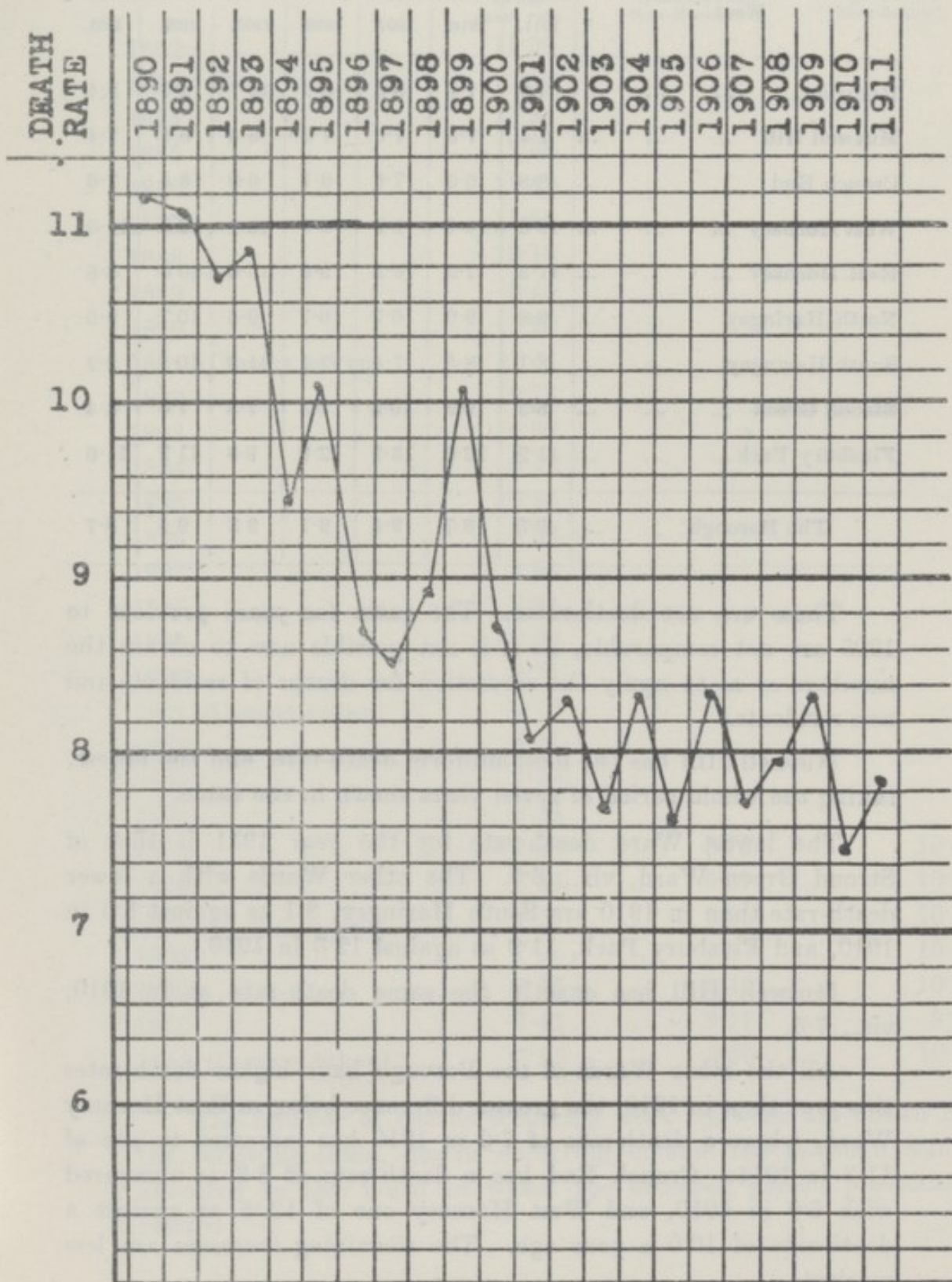
The death-rate in Hornsey during the first quarter was	9·8	1910	1911
"    "    "    second	8·2		9·1
"    "    "    third	6·1		9·6
"    "    "    fourth	10·9		9·3

The following table gives the deaths which have been registered in each Ward during the four quarters of the year, with the corresponding death-rates:—

Ward.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 persons living.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.		
Highgate ... ..	27	9·1	29	9·7	27	9·1	28	9·4	111	9·3
Muswell Hill ...	19	6·6	22	7·6	14	4·8	31	10·8	86	7·5
Crouch End ..	15	9·9	10	6·6	15	9·9	13	8·6	53	8·8
West Hornsey ...	40	12·3	37	11·4	50	15·4	36	11·1	163	12·5
East Hornsey ...	32	11·4	30	10·7	36	12·9	28	10·0	126	11·3
North Haringey ...	28	11·6	16	6·6	19	7·9	22	9·1	85	8·8
South Haringey ..	16	11·0	12	8·2	9	6·2	10	6·8	47	8·1
Stroud Green ...	15	6·8	15	6·8	14	6·3	12	5·4	56	6·3
Finsbury Park ..	25	14·0	22	12·3	20	11·0	18	10·0	85	11·9
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>10·2</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>9·1</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>9·6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>9·3</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>9·5</b>

The deaths in public institutions have been referred to the Wards from which the patients were removed on entering the public institutions.

Gross death-rates per 1,000 persons living 1890-1911: --



The Ward death-rates for the last 7 years are as follows:—

Ward.	Death rates per 1,000						
	1911.	1910.	1903.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Highgate... ..	9.3	7.4	8.5	8.5	10.7	9.6	8.4
Muswell Hill ... ..	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.6	7.4
Crouch End ... ..	8.8	6.0	7.6	9.1	6.9	6.5	7.6
West Hornsey ... ..	12.5	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1	12.0	11.0
East Hornsey ... ..	11.3	7.0	10.3	9.6	10.6	10.0	8.6
North Haringey ... ..	8.8	9.0	10.7	10.7	9.6	10.7	9.0
South Haringey ... ..	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.4	11.2	10.4	9.2
Stroud Green ... ..	6.3	9.9	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.5	6.4
Finsbury Park... ..	11.9	12.0	13.5	12.0	9.8	11.9	11.0
The Borough ... ..	9.5	8.7	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.5	8.7

These are net death-rates. The rates for years previous to 1905 are not comparable, as it is not possible now to obtain the numbers so as to apply the correction for deaths of residents and non-residents.

Muswell Hill has the most uniform death-rate, and the lowest, taking the whole period of seven years shewn in the table.

The lowest Ward death-rate for the year 1911 is that of Stroud Green Ward, viz., 6.3. The other Wards with a lower death-rate than in 1910 are South Haringey, 8.1 as against 8.5 in 1910, and Finsbury Park, 11.9 as against 12.0 in 1910.

Muswell Hill has exactly the same death-rate as in 1910, viz., 7.5.

All the other Wards of the Borough have higher death-rates this year than in 1910, the greater difference being in East Hornsey Ward, where a death-rate of 7.0 in 1910 has increased to one of 11.3 in 1911. Crouch End has a death-rate of 8.8 as compared with 6.0 in 1910, and West Hornsey one of 12.5 as against a death-rate of 10.0 a year ago. The remaining increases are less marked,

The following table shews the general and corrected death-rates in Hornsey for past years:—

			1 Gross death rate.	2 Net death rate (corrected for Residents and Non-Residents).	Death rate (corrected for age and sex distribution).		
1882	...	...	11.90				
1883	...	...	12.70				
1884	...	...	13.34				
1885	...	...	12.66				
1886	...	...	11.82				
1887	...	...	11.57				
1888	...	...	10.18				
1889	...	...	9.45				
1890	...	...	11.20				
1891 (Census taken)	...	...	11.11				
1892	...	...	10.78				
1893	...	...	10.90				
1894	...	...	9.42				
1895	...	...	10.15				
1896	...	...	8.88				
1897	...	...	8.54				
1898	...	...	8.94				
1899	...	...	10.08				
1900	...	...	8.77				
1901 (Census taken)	...	...	8.19				
1902	...	...	8.37				
1903	...	...	7.79				
1904	...	...	8.38				
1905	...	...	7.66	...	8.78	...	10.0
1906	...	...	8.39	...	9.57	...	10.9
1907	...	...	7.75	...	9.35	...	10.6
1908	...	...	7.95	...	9.14	...	10.4
1909	...	...	8.38	...	9.47	...	10.7
1910	...	...	7.45	...	8.77	...	9.9
1911 (Census taken)	...	...	7.85	...	9.59	...	10.9

The number of deaths occurring week by week are shewn in the following table, deaths occurring outside the Borough being allocated to the Ward in which the deceased person previously resided:—

## WEEKLY RETURNS OF DEATHS FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Week ending	Highgate	Muswell Hill	Crouch End	West Hornsey	East Hornsey	North Haringey	South Haringey	Stroud Green	Finsbury Park	Males	Females	TOTAL
7th January ...	—	—	1	5	2	—	1	1	—	3	7	10
14th ..	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	4	2	6
21st ..	4	1	2	5	3	1	1	2	5	11	13	24
28th ..	4	3	—	2	2	4	2	1	2	9	11	20
4th February ...	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	—	—	3	9	12
11th ..	2	1	—	4	3	—	1	1	2	8	6	14
18th ..	5	1	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	11	12	23
25th ..	—	1	—	2	2	3	1	2	4	6	9	15
4th March ...	2	2	—	1	—	2	2	—	3	3	9	12
11th ..	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	8	10	18
18th ..	1	4	—	7	5	4	1	—	3	11	14	25
25th ..	3	2	—	4	3	2	—	1	2	6	11	17
1st April ...	2	—	4	1	5	5	2	1	1	14	7	21
	27	19	15	40	32	28	16	15	25	97	120	217
8th April ...	1	1	2	10	5	1	2	1	—	11	12	23
15th ..	2	5	—	1	3	3	—	3	1	12	6	18
22nd ..	2	2	3	3	4	2	1	1	5	10	13	23
29th ..	6	2	—	3	2	2	4	1	1	9	12	21
6th May ...	2	1	—	3	5	—	—	2	2	8	7	15
13th ..	1	1	—	2	3	3	2	1	1	8	6	14
20th ..	3	1	5	2	1	—	—	1	2	7	8	15
27th ..	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	3	5	5	10
3rd June ...	5	1	—	2	2	1	—	1	1	6	7	13
10th ..	4	3	—	6	1	2	1	—	2	11	8	19
17th ..	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	2	4	5	9
24th ..	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	4	4	8
1st July ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	3	5
	29	22	10	37	30	16	12	15	22	97	96	193
8th July ...	1	1	4	4	3	2	2	—	2	11	8	19
15th ..	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	4	3	7
22nd ..	2	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	1	5	4	9
29th ..	1	—	1	1	3	1	2	2	—	5	6	11
5th August ...	5	2	2	5	1	3	—	1	1	9	11	20
12th ..	1	1	1	4	—	3	—	1	4	10	5	15
19th ..	3	—	—	5	2	3	1	2	2	9	9	18
26th ..	2	2	2	2	3	1	—	1	5	8	10	18
2nd September...	3	1	2	13	4	1	1	2	—	11	16	27
9th ..	4	1	2	6	7	1	—	1	2	5	19	24
16th ..	2	2	—	1	4	1	1	—	1	6	6	12
23rd ..	—	—	1	2	4	—	1	2	1	6	5	11
30th ..	1	3	—	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	13
	27	14	15	50	36	19	9	14	20	95	109	204
7th October ...	2	1	2	5	4	2	—	—	3	9	10	19
14th ..	2	2	1	1	4	2	—	3	2	6	11	17
21st ..	2	6	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	9	5	14
28th ..	4	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	8	12	20
4th November ...	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	5	6	11
11th ..	2	5	—	2	1	5	—	1	3	4	15	19
18th ..	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	—	4	10	14
25th ..	2	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	3	6	9
2nd December ...	2	2	2	3	5	1	2	1	1	8	11	19
9th ..	1	1	—	2	1	2	1	—	2	5	5	10
16th ..	4	3	1	5	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	21
23rd ..	2	3	2	5	1	3	—	1	1	11	6	17
30th ..	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	6	2	8
	28	31	13	37	28	22	10	12	18	87	111	198

The ages at which death occurred in 1911 were as follows:—

Under 1 week	...	...	...	27
1-2 weeks	...	...	...	7
2-3 ,,	...	...	...	7
3-4 ,,	...	...	...	2
				—
Total under 1 month	...	...	...	43
1-3 months	...	...	...	18
3-6 ,,	...	...	...	21
6-9 ,,	...	...	...	17
9-12 ,,	...	...	...	17
				—
Total under 1 year	...	...	...	116
1-2 years	...	...	...	38
2-5 ,,	...	...	...	23
5-15 ,,	...	...	...	28
15-25 ,,	...	...	...	26
25-45 ,,	...	...	...	109
45-65 ,,	...	...	...	200
65 and over	...	...	...	272
				—
Total deaths 1911	...	...	...	812

The figures for preceding years are shewn below.

Ages.	Number of Deaths.							
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904
Under 1 year ... ..	116	97	87	95	116	136	106	145
1 year and under 5 years ...	61	39	55	52	50	55	43	66
5 years and under 15 ,,	28	21	21	19	23	32	16	24
15 ,, 25 ,,	26	29	27	33	16	34	24	28
25 ,, 65 ,,	309	261	309	295	291	269	272	203
65 years and over ... ..	272	290	288	258	270	243	235	224
Total Deaths ...	812	737	787	752	766	769	696	690



The death-rates at various age groups are shewn below.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	The year.
<i>Total Deaths</i> .. .. .	217	193	204	198	812
Death-rate per 1,000 .. .. .	10·2	9·1	9·6	9·3	9·5
„  England and Wales..	15·9	13·3	15·5	13·6	14·6
„  77 Great Towns ..	16·8 (77 towns).	14·7	17·6	15·6	16·4
<i>Deaths under 1 year</i> .. .. .	22	27	49	18	116
Infantile Mortality .. .. .	56	71	126	55	78
Do.  England and Wales..	115	91	201	113	130
Do.  77 Great Towns ..	115 (77 towns).	96	225	125	140
<i>Deaths 1 year—64 years</i> .. .. .	94	107	111	112	424
Death-rate per 1,000 persons living at these ages .. .. .	4·7	5·3	5·5	5·6	5·3
<i>Deaths 65 years and over</i> .. .. .	101	59	44	68	272
Death-rate per 1,000 persons living at these ages .. .. .	127	74	55	85	85

The principal causes of death are summarised in the following lists:—

The following diseases caused more deaths in 1911 than in 1910:—

Disease	No. of Deaths in 1911.	No. of Deaths in 1910.	Increase
Diarrhœa ... ..	36	1	35
Measles ... ..	20	1	19
Cancer ... ..	103	88	15
Phthisis ... ..	55	41	14
Bright's Disease ... ..	27	19	8
Dentition and Convulsions ... ..	11	4	7
Meningitis ... ..	12	6	6
Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver	16	10	6
Forms of Tuberculosis other than Phthisis ... ..	23	18	5
Whooping Cough ... ..	15	10	5
Fatty Degeneration of the Heart ...	14	9	5
Diabetes ... ..	6	3	3
Softening of the Brain ... ..	7	4	3
Premature Birth ... ..	28	26	2

The following diseases caused fewer deaths in 1911 than in 1910:—

Disease.	No. of Deaths in 1911.	No. of Deaths in 1910.	Decrease
Heart Disease ... ..	41	58	17
Infantile Atrophy and Debility ...	10	23	13
Pneumonia and Bronchitis ... ..	89	100	11
Apoplexy ... ..	43	49	6
Certain Diseases of Stomach and Intestines ... ..	18	30	12
Embolism, Thrombosis ... ..	1	6	5
Angina Pectoris ... ..	1	4	3
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	2	6	4
Enteric Fever ... ..	1	3	2
Diphtheria ... ..	5	8	3
Influenza ... ..	13	16	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	4	3

The principal increases in the number of deaths from particular diseases are from Infectious disease in three instances, viz.,

Measles, Epidemic Diarrhœa, and Phthisis, and the other notable increase is in the case of deaths from Cancer.

Increased mortality also occurred from Alcoholism, Bright's Disease, from Whooping Cough, and from various forms of Tuberculosis other than Phthisis.

As regards Measles and Epidemic Diarrhœa, regard must be paid to the fact that each of these diseases caused only one death in 1910.

The deaths from Phthisis, though greater in number than in 1910, have been exceeded in some previous years.

The number of Cancer deaths has shewn a big increase, and is considerably greater than in any year yet on record.

The chief gains, i.e., fewer deaths recorded, were from Heart disease, Infantile wasting diseases, Lung disease, and diseases of the alimentary tract.

The chief notifiable infectious diseases, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever, also shewed gains, as also did Influenza and Rheumatic Fever.

**Tuberculosis.**—The deaths from Phthisis of the Lung numbered 55, or 14 more than in the previous year, and 5 more than the yearly average for the preceding 9 years. Six of these 55 deaths occurred in persons who had been removed to the Edmonton Workhouse.

From forms of Tuberculosis other than Phthisis there were 23 deaths registered, an increase of 5 compared with the year 1910.

The total deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis were, therefore, 78, or 19 more than in the previous year.

The number of deaths from Phthisis and from all forms of Tuberculosis and the death-rates per 1,000 of the population are given below.

Year.	Number of deaths from Consumption of the Lungs.	Death-rate per 1,000 persons living from Consumption of the Lungs.	Number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.	Death-rate per 1,000 persons living from all forms of Tuberculosis.
1911	55	·649	78	·921
1910	41	·488	59	·702
1909	57	·686	83	·999
1908	53	·644	69	·839
1907	50	·610	69	·842
1906	47	·586	60	·749
1905	58	·732	74	·934
1904	54	·686	77	·978
1903	46	·609	66	·874
1902	45	·608	67	·905
1901	45	·617	63	·864
1900	37	·525	48	·688
1899	56	·828		
1898	36	·556		
1897	43	·694		
1896	30	·527		
1895	43	·769		
1894	40	·768		
1893	35	·700		

The following table shews the deaths from Phthisis and from all forms of Tuberculosis in each of the Wards of the Borough:—

WARD.	Deaths from Phthisis.	Death-rate per 1,000 persons living.	Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.	Death-rate per 1,000 persons living.
Highgate ..	6	0·506	7	0·590
Muswell Hill	7	0·611	8	0·698
Crouch End	2	0·332	3	0·499
West Hornsey	11	0·848	21	1·620
East Hornsey	10	0·898	14	1·257
North Haringey	9	0·936	11	1·144
South Haringey	5	0·863	6	1·036
Stroud Green	2	0·228	4	0·456
Finsbury Park	3	0·420	4	0·560
The Borough...	55	0·649	78	0·920

The following table is interesting as giving the number of deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis and the number of deaths from the seven principal infectious diseases for the past 10 years:—

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Phthisis ... ..	55	41	57	53	50	47	58	54	46	45
Other forms of Tuberculosis	23	18	26	16	19	13	16	23	20	22
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>
Measles ... ..	20	1	12	12	5	18	9	18	15	7
Scarlet Fever ...	1	4	3	3	4	6	3	1	1	2
Diphtheria ..	5	8	10	9	9	13	8	7	12	9
Small Pox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Enteric Fever ..	1	3	0	2	4	5	2	2	0	5
Whooping Cough	15	10	12	11	19	4	10	17	19	9
Diarrhœa ..	36	1	1	9	3	30	6	24	1	1
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>35</b>

In previous years the number of deaths from Phthisis alone has generally been greater than the number of deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases combined, and the deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis has nearly always been greatly in excess. Only in 1906 has the number of deaths from Tuberculosis been smaller than the number of deaths due to the chief Infectious Diseases. This year there have been 78 deaths from Tuberculosis and exactly the same number of deaths from the seven specified Infectious Diseases, but 1911 is a year in which Measles, Diarrhœa, and Whooping Cough have all been prevalent in epidemic proportions. Measles and Diarrhœa have, in fact, caused more deaths than in any previous year, and the number of deaths from Whooping Cough has exceeded the average.

The following table shews the ages at death from Phthisis and from other forms of Tuberculosis:—

Years inclusive:	AGES							
	Under 1 year.	1-2 years.	2-5 years.	5-15 years.	15-25 years.	25-45 years.	45-65 years.	65 years & over
Number of deaths from Phthisis ...				1	4	37	11	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	6	3	5	2	2	3	
All forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	6	3	6	6	39	14	2

This shews again that the principal incidence of Phthisis is in the middle years of life, and that other forms of Tuberculosis are chiefly fatal in infancy.

At the middle years of life, viz. :—15-44 years of age, out of a total of 135 deaths registered for the Borough, 41, or nearly one-third, were due to Phthisis alone.

**Notification of Phthisis.**—The Local Government Board have made regulations which make it the duty of every Medical Practitioner to notify every case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring in the course either of his public or private practice.

The first step was taken in 1908, when cases of Phthisis occurring among the inmates of poor law institutions, or under the care of poor law district medical officers, were made notifiable.

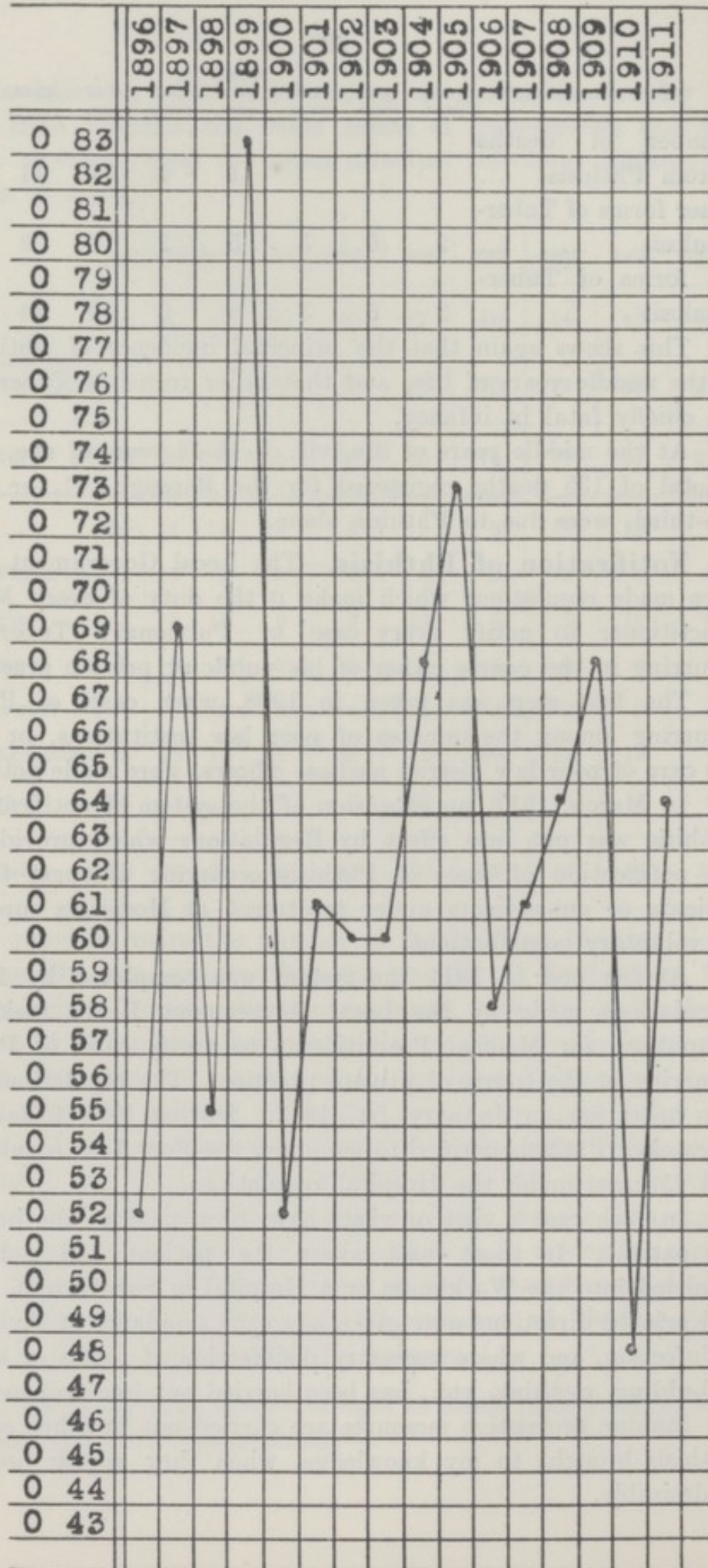
In March, 1911, an extension of the system of notification of Phthisis was put into effect by Regulations which provided for the notification of cases of Phthisis occurring amongst the in-patients or out-patients under treatment at Hospitals supported by voluntary contributions.

At the end of 1911 the system was completed by further Regulations made by the Local Government Board making it compulsory for Medical Practitioners to notify cases of Phthisis occurring in the course of private practice. The regulations came into operation on January 1st, 1912. During 1911 I have had 11 cases of Phthisis notified to me under the Poor Law regulations, and 45 cases under the Hospital regulations.

In each case a visit or visits have been paid to the house of the patient. In those cases where the patient had not been admitted into the Workhouse or a Hospital or Sanatorium, verbal and printed directions were given as to the avoidance of the spread of infection, and where necessary disinfection of rooms or articles of bedding, clothing, etc., has been carried out (see Appendix).

Similar preventive measures are carried out in other cases of Phthisis brought to my knowledge, when they appear necessary or desirable.

Annual Death-rates from Phthisis (1896-1911) per thousand persons living.



In April, 1911, a Conference of Representatives of the Middlesex County Council, the Borough Councils and Urban and Rural District Councils in Middlesex, was held to consider the question of the provision of a Sanatorium for Consumptives for Middlesex.

The Conference was well attended, and after an interesting discussion the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That it is desirable that each Local Authority, individually or in combination, should establish and carry out the work of an anti-tuberculosis dispensary.

2. That, in connection with dispensary treatment, it is desirable that provision shall be made for the loan by Local Authorities of open-air shelters to patients for use at their homes.

3. That it is desirable that sanatorium accommodation should be provided in Middlesex for the treatment of cases of pulmonary consumption.

4. That the Local Government Board be memorialized with a view to their taking the necessary steps to compel the compulsory notification of consumption and other tuberculous diseases.

As regards No. 4, as stated elsewhere, the Local Government Board have now provided for the compulsory notification of Phthisis.

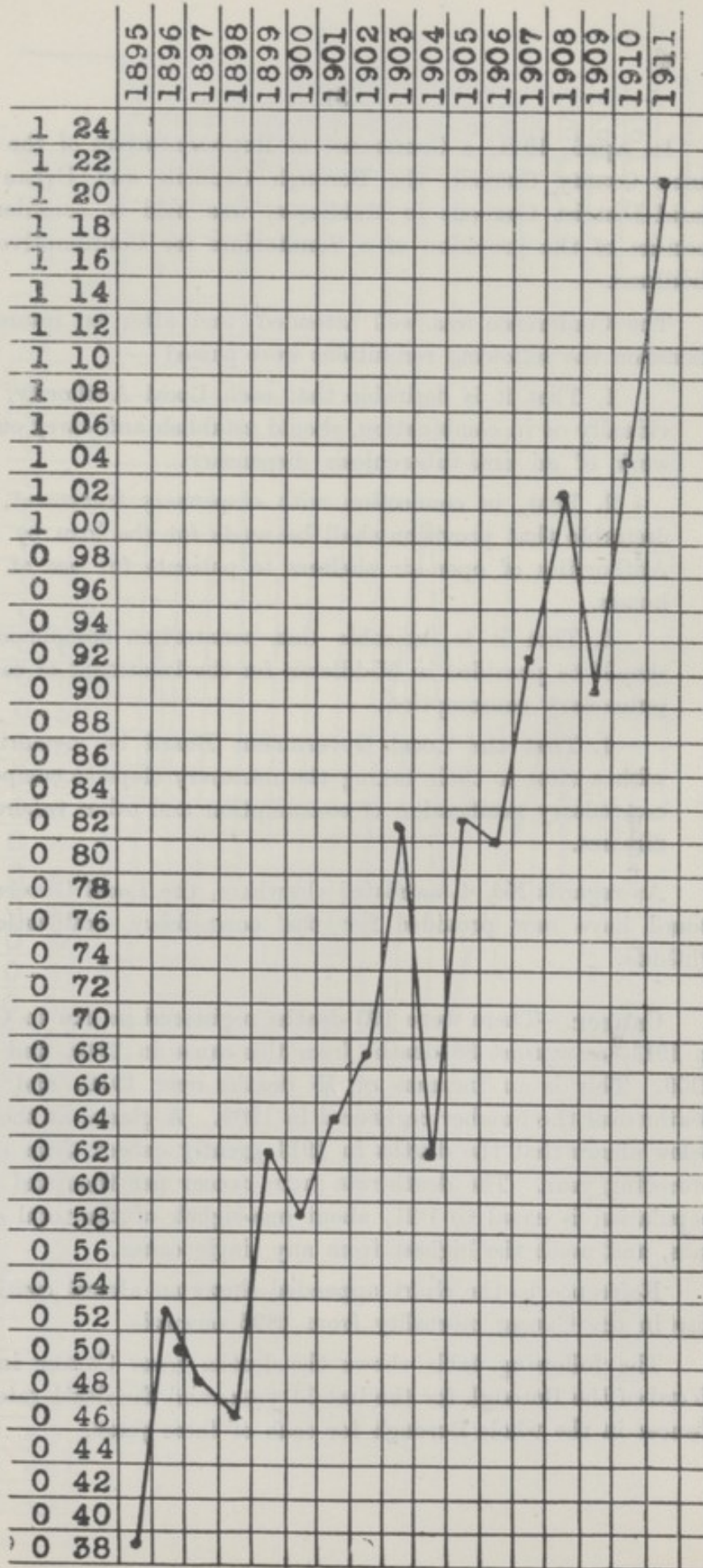
**Cancer.**—There were 103 deaths registered as due to Cancer in 1911, as against 88 deaths from this cause in 1910, and 75 in 1909. This is an increase of 15 deaths over 1910, and of 28 deaths over the number registered in 1909. A glance at the table below shews that the deaths in 1911 greatly exceed those of any preceding year. The death-rate from cancer per thousand of the population is equal to 1·21, about one-eighth of the total death-rate, and much the highest from any single cause.

Reference to the chart appended shews an almost continuous rise in the Cancer mortality from 1895 onwards.

The following table shews the deaths from Cancer in each Ward of the Borough for the last 11 years and the death-rate from Cancer in the whole Borough for each of these years.



Annual Death-rate from Cancer per thousand persons living for 17 years 1895-1911.



Year.	Highgate.	Muswell Hill.	Crouch End.	West Hornsey.	East Hornsey.	North Haringey.	South Haringey.	Stroud Green.	Finsbury Park.	Total.	Death rate per 1,000 from Cancer.
1911	14	8	11	13	13	11	9	9	15	103	1·21
1910	12	5	4	11	9	15	6	15	11	88	1·04
1909	9	10	4	5	11	6	4	13	13	75	·90
1908	17	16	9	5	10	7	3	9	8	84	1·02
1907	14	11	2	3	9	11	11	10	5	76	·92
1906	7	8	4	8	8	9	7	6	8	65	·81
1905	13	12	2	7	9	7	4	4	7	65	·82
1904	7	8	3	7	5	5	2	5	7	49	·62
1903	6	4	6	12		15	6	7	6	62	·82
1902	8	3	2	15		8	1	3	6	51	·68
1901	8	3	1	5		6	5	11	8	47	·63

In some cases after a death from Cancer, bedding, etc., has been disinfected or destroyed, as requested.

**Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.**—The number of deaths from each disease for 1911 and preceding years is shewn in the following table:—

Number of Deaths 1911-1897 from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases.

	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897
Small-pox ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Measles ...	20	1	12	12	5	18	9	18	15	7	8	4	6	14	7
Scarlet Fever ...	1	4	3	3	4	6	3	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	2
Diphtheria ..	5	8	10	9	9	13	8	7	12	9	10	14	4	11	16
Enteric Fever ...	1	3	0	2	4	5	2	2	0	5	2	6	0	4	0
Whooping Cough	15	10	12	11	19	4	10	17	19	9	14	18	20	8	10
Diarrhœa ...	36	1	1	9	3	30	6	24	1	1	6	9	32	15	29
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>

The number of deaths from this group of diseases is the largest yet recorded.

There were 78 deaths from Zymotic Diseases in 1911, as against 27 in 1910. The year 1907, with 76 deaths from these diseases, is the next largest total, and after that 1904 with 69 deaths and 1899 with 65.

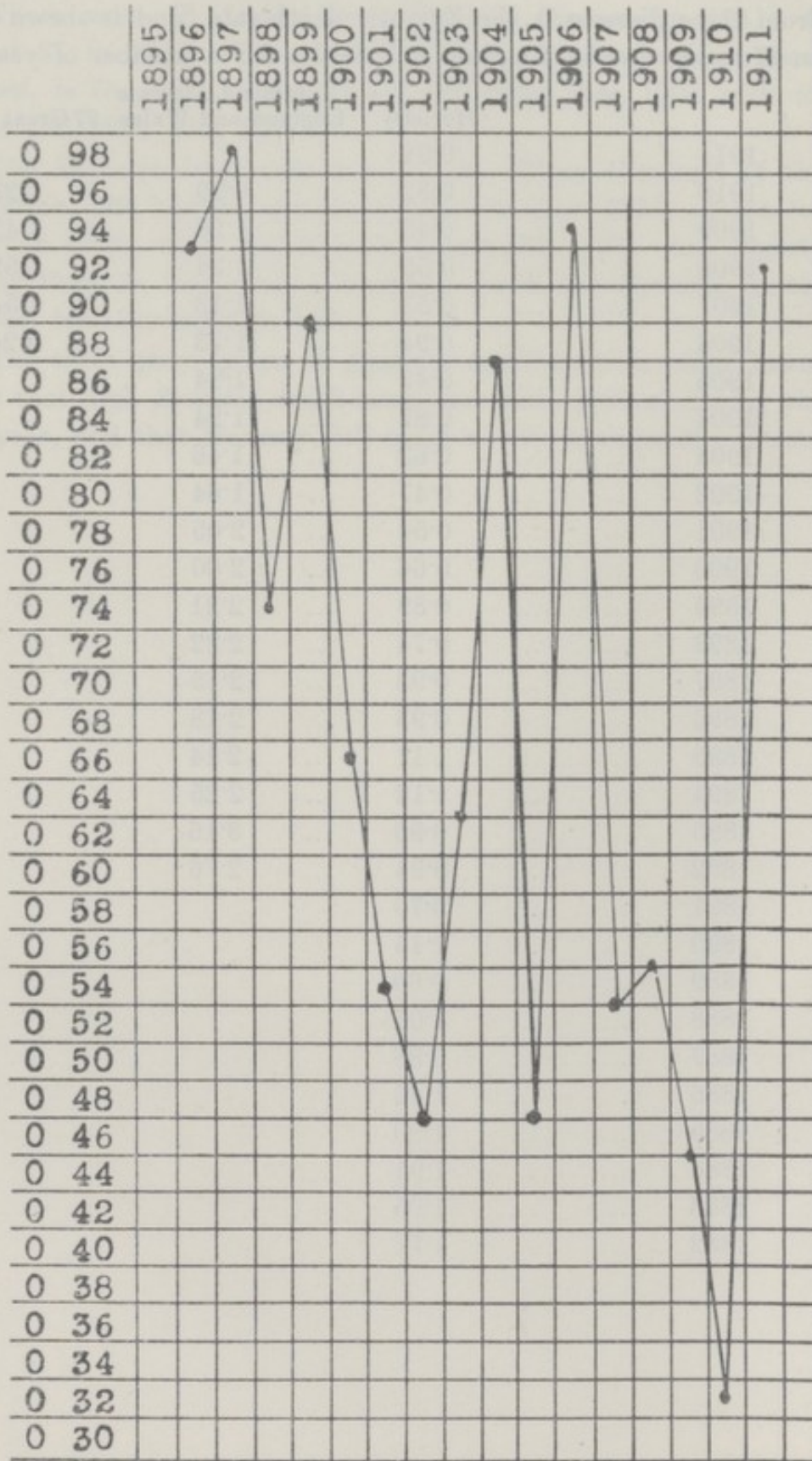
The Zymotic death-rate is equal to  $\cdot 92$  per thousand of the population, the highest zymotic death-rate since 1897, except for the year 1906, when the zymotic death-rate ( $\cdot 94$ ) was slightly greater than in this year. In recent years our Zymotic death-rate has been exceedingly low.

The table given below of Zymotic death-rates in other towns shews that high Zymotic death-rates have been general during the past year, and that Hornsey still holds a very favourable position.

The death-rate calculated per thousand of the population from these diseases is the Zymotic death-rate, and is shewn below in Hornsey and in England and Wales for a number of years:—

		Zymotic death-rate					
		Hornsey.	England and Wales.	77 Great Towns			
1911	...	0.92					
1910	...	0.32	...	0.99	...	1.23	
1909	...	0.45	...	1.28	...	1.42	
1908	...	0.55	...	1.34	...	1.59	
1907	...	0.53	...	1.13	...	1.54	
1906	...	0.94	...	1.73	...	2.24	
1905	...	0.47	...	1.94			
1904	...	0.87	...	1.94			
1903	...	0.63	...	1.46			
1902	...	0.47	...	1.64			
1901	...	0.54	...	2.05			
1900	...	0.66	...	2.00			
1899	...	0.89	...	2.21			
1898	...	0.74	...	2.22			
1897	...	0.98	...	2.15			
1896	...	0.93	...	2.18			
1895	...	1.11	...	2.14			
1894	...	1.12	...	2.25			
1893	...	0.96	...	3.16			
1892	...	0.94	...	2.76			
1891	...	0.70					
1890	...	1.15					
1889	...	0.60					
1888	...	1.05					
1887	...	0.88					
1886	...	1.42					
1885	...	1.80					
1884	...	1.91					
1883	...	1.05					
1882	...	1.77					

Annual Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases per thousand of the Population, 1895-1911.



Considering the Zymotic diseases in detail, it is seen that there was no death from Small pox. There were two deaths from this disease in 1902; there have been none since that year. From Scarlet Fever only 1 death occurred. In recent years Scarlet Fever has not been an important cause of mortality, the highest number of deaths in any one year being 6 in 1906.

Diphtheria caused 5 deaths, the smallest number in any year since 1899.

Enteric Fever caused only one death. Hornsey has for many years been singularly free from Typhoid Fever.

The principal causes of the increased Zymotic death-rate is the abnormally large number of deaths from Measles, Epidemic Diarrhœa, and Whooping Cough. Measles has caused 20 deaths, a larger number than in any previous year, although 1906 and 1904 are very near, with 18 deaths. There was a widespread outbreak of Measles at the beginning of the year, and the majority of the cases appeared to be of a more severe type than usual.

Whooping Cough, though accounting for more deaths than in any of the three preceding years, has in several recent years been more fatal than in 1911.

Epidemic Diarrhœa was the disease responsible for the greater part of the increased Zymotic death-rate. This disease caused 36 deaths in 1911, as against 1 in 1910, 9 in 1908, and 3 in 1907. The year 1906 with 30 deaths, 1904 with 24 deaths, 1899 with 32 deaths, and 1897 with 29 deaths, were all years of high Zymotic mortalities.

The exceptionally long spell of hot, dry weather in the summer of 1911 is accountable for the large number of deaths from diarrhœa. Special measures were taken to counteract the climatic conditions and to minimise the incidence of the disease as far as possible. All nuisances, accumulations of refuse, dirt, and dirty conditions of houses and yards were sought out and dealt with promptly. Verbal and printed instructions as to the avoidance of conditions likely to favour the prevalence of the disease were given in the districts likely to be affected, and also information as to the care and feeding of infants, who chiefly suffer from this affection. (See Appendix.)

**Infantile Mortality.**—During the year 1911 there were 116 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, as against 97 in 1910, and an average of 115 for each of the ten years 1902-1911.

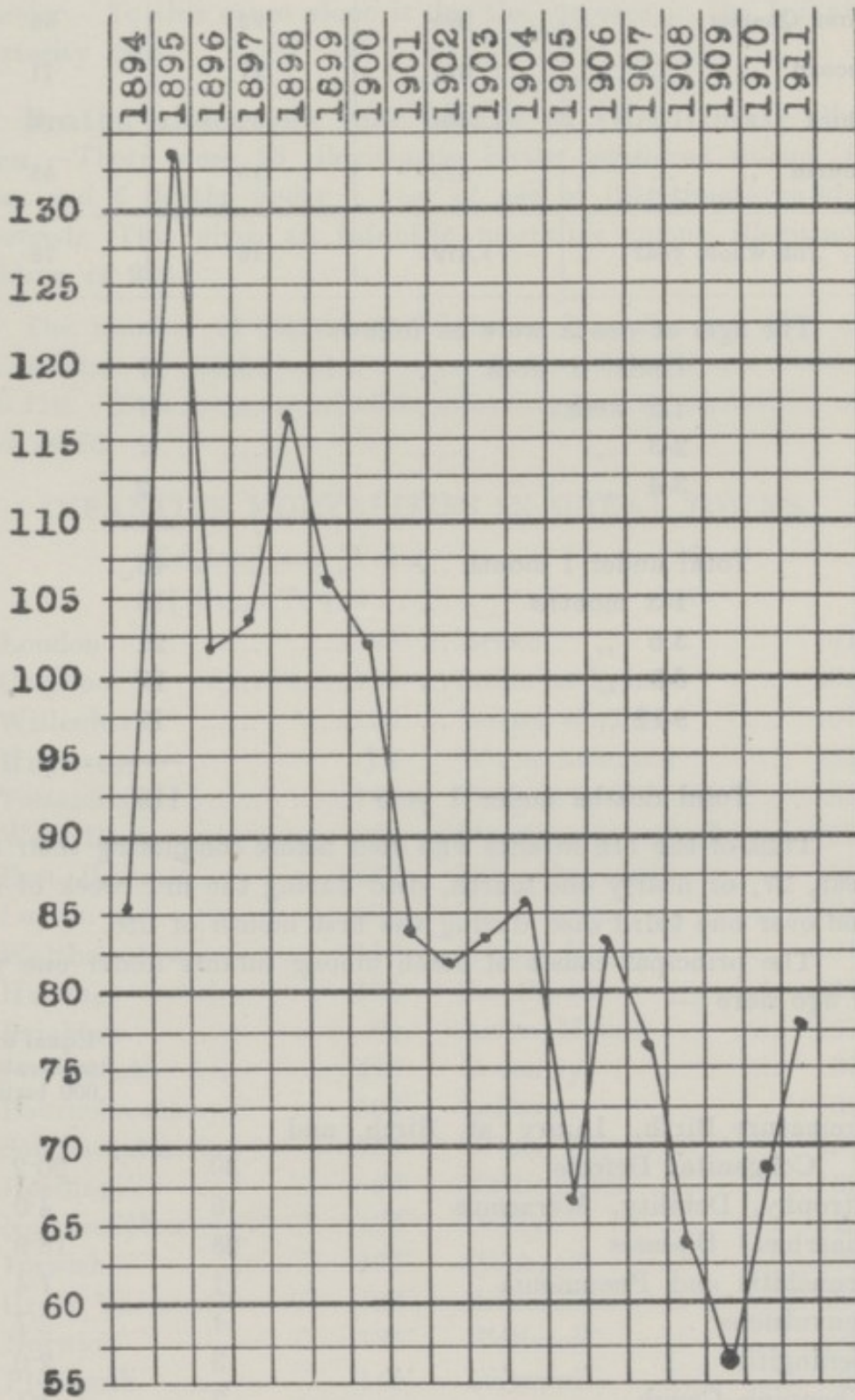
The infantile mortality for the year 1911, i.e., deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 births, is 78 in Hornsey. In 1910 the infantile mortality rate was 69, and the average rate of the 17 years 1894-1910 was 88, the highest being 133 in 1895, and the lowest 57 in 1909.

Thus the infantile mortality is again a very favourable one, though higher than in 1910. Including 1910, on only five occasions has the infantile mortality been lower than it is this year.

The following table gives the number of infantile deaths and the mortality for each Ward of the Borough:—

			Number of deaths under 1 year.		Infantile Mortality, i.e., deaths under 1 year, per 1,000 births
Highgate ...	...	...	12	...	73
Muswell Hill ...	...	...	8	...	47
Crouch End ...	...	...	8	...	105
West Hornsey ...	...	...	31	...	96
East Hornsey ...	...	...	31	...	125
North Haringey ...	...	...	9	...	43
South Haringey ...	...	...	3	...	34
Stroud Green ...	...	...	6	...	57
Finsbury Park ...	...	...	8	...	77
			---		---
The Borough ...	...	...	116	...	78
			---		---

Infantile Mortality (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births)  
1894-1911.





The Infantile Mortality at the four quarterly periods of 1911 was as follows:—

1911.	Births.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Mortality.
First Quarter ... ..	390	22	56
Second „ ... ..	379	27	71
Third „ ... ..	388	49	126
Fourth „ ... ..	322	18	55
The whole year ... ..	1,479	116	78

The ages at death were as follows:—

Under 1 week ... ..	27
1-2 weeks ... ..	7
2-3 „ ... ..	7
3-4 „ ... ..	2
<hr/>	
Total under 1 month ... ..	43
1-3 months ... ..	18
3-6 „ ... ..	21
6-9 „ ... ..	17
9-12 „ ... ..	17
<hr/>	
Total deaths under 1 year ... ..	116

Thus of the 116 infants who died before completing their first year, 27, or nearly one fourth, died during the first week of life, and over one third died during the first month of life.

The principal causes of death among infants under one year of age were:—

	Equal to a death-rate per 1,000 births of
Premature Birth, Injury at Birth, and	
Congenital Defects ... ..	20·2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ... ..	4·0
Diarrhœal Diseases ... ..	18·9
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ... ..	7·4
Convulsions ... ..	2·7
Meningitis ... ..	2·0
Whooping Cough ... ..	4·7
Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	1·3

The only cause of death shewing any considerable increase is Diarrhœa, a disease always unusually prevalent among infants during prolonged hot, dry weather, such as we experienced last summer. To this cause alone is due the increase in the Infantile Mortality rate.

**Deaths under one year of age of Illegitimate Children.**—There were 28 illegitimate births registered during the year, and 6 deaths under 1 year of age of illegitimate children occurred. This gives an infantile mortality among illegitimate children of 214.

The number of legitimate births registered was 1,451, and the number of deaths under 1 year of age of legitimate children was 110. This gives an infantile mortality among legitimate children of 68.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITIES IN GREAT TOWNS.

England and Wales	...	...	130		
77 Great Towns	...	...	140		
London	...	...	128	Bristol	...
Croydon	...	...	106	Stoke-on-Trent	...
Willesden	...	...	128	Burton-on-Trent	...
<b>Hornsey</b>	...	...	<b>78</b>	Wolverhampton	...
Tottenham	...	...	125	Walsall	...
West Ham	...	...	144	Handsworth (Staffs.)	...
East Ham	...	...	121	West Bromwich	...
Leyton	...	...	109	Birmingham	...
Walthamstow	...	...	110	King's Norton	...
Hastings	...	...	105	Smethwick	...
Brighton	...	...	98	Aston Manor	...
Portsmouth	...	...	126	Coventry	...
Bournemouth	...	...	102	Leicester	...
Southampton	...	...	134	Grimsby	...
Reading	...	...	99	Nottingham	...
Northampton	...	...	128	Derby	...
Ipswich	...	...	101	Stockport	...
Great Yarmouth	...	...	123	Birkenhead	...
Norwich	...	...	135	Wallasey	...
Plymouth	...	...	145	Liverpool	...
Devonport	...	...	114	Beotle	...

St. Helen's	...	...	160	Sheffield	...	...	140
Wigan	...	...	193	Rotherham	...	...	157
Warrington	...	...	146	York	...	...	113
Bolton	...	...	163	Hull	...	...	155
Bury	...	...	164	Middlesborough	...	...	169
Manchester	...	...	154	Stockton-on-Tees	...	...	133
Salford	...	...	149	West Hartlepool	...	...	129
Oldham	...	...	160	Sunderland	...	...	151
Rochdale	...	...	139	South Shields	...	...	147
Burnley	...	...	210	Gateshead	...	...	136
Blackburn	...	...	188	Newcastle-cn-Tyne	...	...	136
Preston	...	...	172	Tynemouth	...	...	122
Barrow-in-Furness	...	...	111	Newport (Mon.)	..	...	121
Huddersfield	...	...	132	Cardiff	...	...	135
Halifax	...	...	123	Rhondda	...	...	164
Bradford	...	...	138	Merthyr Tydfil	...	...	152
Leeds	...	...	158	Swansea	...	...	136
Dewsbury	...	...	155				

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894		
Total number of Deaths under 1 year of age	116	97	87	95	116	136	106	143	130	129	127	153	156	158	138	133	144	103		
.. Births registered	1,479	1,393	1,508	1,485	1,524	1,603	1,567	1,659	1,561	1,565	1,511	1,493	1,461	1,342	1,337	1,294	1,142	1,186		
Infantile mortality (deaths per 1,000 births)	78	69	57	63	76	84	67	86	83	82	84	102	106	117	103	102	133	85		
.. England and Wales	130	106	109	121	118	133	128	146	132	133	151	154								
.. 77 Great Towns ...	140	115	118	128	127	145	140	160	144	145										
			76 Great Towns.																	

The following table gives the principal Ward statistics for 1911:—

WARD.	Estimated population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infantile mortality.
Highgate ... ..	11,855	13·8	9·3	73
Muswell Hill ... ..	11,453	14·8	7·5	47
Crouch End ... ..	6,009	12·6	8·8	105
West Hornsey ... ..	12,959	24·6	12·5	96
East Hornsey ... ..	11,132	22·2	11·3	125
North Haringey ... ..	9,610	2·3	8·8	43
South Haringey ... ..	5,799	15·1	8·1	34
Stroud Green ... ..	8,756	11·9	6·3	57
Finsbury Park ... ..	7,138	14·4	11·9	77
The Borough ... ..	84,711	17·4	9·5	78

**Notifications of Infectious Disease.**—The notifications of the common Infectious Diseases usually notified to the Medical Officer of Health (viz.:—Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, and Small Pox) numbered 361 in 1911, as against 319 in 1910 and 414 in 1909.

The yearly average number of notifications for the past 20 years (1891-1910) is 455. The notifications received this year are therefore 42 more than in 1910; they are 53 fewer than in 1909, and 94 fewer than the yearly average number for the past 20 years.

Though not quite so good as in 1910, the year under review was a year of comparatively slight prevalence of infectious disease. Reference to the mortality figures in the preceding pages shew that, in spite of the slightly more numerous cases, the deaths were much fewer than in 1910, so that the type of disease occurring was mild.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Disease.	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	
Scarlet Fever...	179	173	221	239	283	411	261	197	203	261	501	186	349	168	264	530	420	189	366	234	143	139	
Diphtheria ...	133	105	151	93	98	157	153	101	62	99	134	107	101	99	87	96	93	117	139	43	64	50	
Enteric Fever...	6	10	4	9	11	25	20	16	15	38	35	32	22	31	31	35	46	40	25	21	15	32	
Puerperal Fever	2	1	1	3	5	1	3	5	2	0	5	2	1	0	2	5	4	6	6	8	1	0	
Erysipelas ...	40	30	37	39	34	37	39	40	25	33	40	45	42	51	39	39	45	51	70	32	25	17	
Small Pox ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	35	10	0	2	0	0	4	5	3	11	2	0	1	
Cholera ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Total ...	361	319	414	383	431	631	477	359	309	466	725	372	517	349	423	709	613	406	618	340	248	239	
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phthisis...	56	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicken Pox ...	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	455	329	430	383	432	631	477	359	309	466	725	372	517	349	423	709	613	406	618	340	248	239	

Chicken Pox was made temporarily notifiable for three months, and 38 cases were notified. There were also 56 cases of Phthisis notified, which have already been referred to.

The notifications received during each quarter of the year were as follows:—

1911.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Small-Pox.	Chicken-Pox.	Phthisis.
1st quarter ..	33	19	1	0	11	1	0	3
2nd quarter ..	38	19	1	0	6	0	35	24
3rd quarter ..	28	34	1	2	12	0	3	15
4th quarter ..	80	61	3	0	11	0	0	14
Total ..	179	133	6	2	40	1	38	56

The occurrence of the cases in the different Wards is shown below:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas	Small-Pox.	Chicken-Pox.	Phthisis.	Total.
Highgate ..	20	16	2	0	5	0	4	7	54
Muswell Hill ..	25	16	0	0	2	0	6	3	52
Crouch End ..	16	10	1	0	2	0	8	6	43
West Hornsey..	53	30	2	0	10	0	2	8	105
East Hornsey ..	18	24	0	1	8	0	4	10	65
North Haringey	12	25	1	1	1	1	1	7	49
South Haringey	8	1	0	0	3	0	3	2	17
Stroud Green ..	18	5	0	0	5	0	6	4	38
Finsbury Park..	9	6	0	0	4	0	4	9	32
Total ..	179	133	6	2	40	1	38	56	455

The attack rate per 1,000 of the population for the chief of these diseases during the last eight years was as follows:—

	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
Scarlet Fever ..	2.11	2.06	2.66	2.90	3.45	5.13	3.29	2.50	2.68	3.52	6.87
Diphtheria ...	1.57	1.25	1.81	1.13	1.19	1.96	1.93	1.28	0.82	1.33	1.83
Enteric Fever ...	0.70	0.11	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.31	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.51	0.48
Erysipelas ...	0.47	0.35	0.44	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.49	0.50	0.33	0.44	0.54
Small Pox ...	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.02	0.47	0.13

**Scarlet Fever.**—There were 179 cases of Scarlet Fever notified in 1911, as against 173 in 1910, and against a yearly average of 280 for the twenty years (1891-1910). There is therefore an increase of 6 over the cases notified in 1910, but the cases notified in 1911 were 101 fewer than the average number of the preceding twenty years. The disease was mostly of a very mild type, only one fatal case occurring among the 179 cases notified. Nearly half the cases were notified in the 4th quarter of the year.

Particulars as to cases notified, deaths, percentage removed to Hospital, and Mortality, for a number of years past, are given below:—

#### SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Estimated Population	Total No. of cases of Scarlet Fever notified.	Attack Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Registered from Scarlet Fever.	Fatality per cent.	Mortality per 1,000 Population	No. of Cases treated in Hospital.	Percentage removed to Hospital.
1901	72,866	501	6.87	0	0	0	331	66
1902	73,992	261	3.52	2	0.76	0.02	246	94
1903	75,526	203	2.68	1	0.49	0.01	175	86
1904	78,659	197	2.50	1	0.50	0.01	133	67
1905	79,193	261	3.29	3	1.14	0.03	177	67
1906	80,095	411	5.13	6	1.45	0.07	249	60
1907	81,909	283	3.45	4	1.41	0.04	174	61
1908	82,230	239	2.90	3	1.25	0.03	239	100
1909	83,034	221	2.66	3	1.35	0.03	173	78
1910	83,953	173	2.06	4	2.31	0.04	136	78
1911	84,711	179	2.11	1	0.55	0.01	113	63



**Diphtheria.**—There were 133 cases of Diphtheria notified in 1911, as against 105 in 1910, and against a yearly average of 105 for the twenty years (1891-1910). There is therefore an increase of 28 over the number of cases notified in 1910, and also an increase of 28 as compared with the yearly average for the preceding 20 years.

There were only 5 deaths among the 133 cases notified, as compared with 8 deaths among 105 cases notified in 1910. So that the disease was of a milder type, though somewhat more prevalent in 1911 as compared with 1910.

Comparatively few cases occurred in the first half of the year, viz.:—38 cases, as compared with 95 cases notified in the second half of the year.

Particulars as to cases notified, deaths, percentage removed to Hospital, and Mortality, are given below:—

#### DIPHTHERIA.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total No. of Cases of Diphtheria Notified	No. of Deaths Registered from Diphtheria.	Fatality per cent.	No. of Cases treated in Hospital.	Attack Rate per 1000 Population.	Percentage removed to Hospital	Mortality per 1000 Population.
1890	42,000	50	10	20.0	1	1.19	2.0	0.23
1891	44,184	63	6	9.9	20	1.42	31.7	0.13
1892	46,354	43	11	25.5	2	0.92	4.6	0.23
1893	45,522	138	16	11.6	15	2.84	10.9	0.32
1894	52,977	117	23	11.1	29	2.20	24.7	0.43
1895	55,908	89	21	23.6	8	1.59	9.0	0.37
1896	58,839	95	12	12.6	24	1.61	25.2	0.20
1897	61,818	87	16	18.4	15	1.40	17.2	0.25
1898	64,743	99	11	11.1	45	1.52	45.4	0.17
1899	67,664	101	4	3.9	36	1.49	35.6	0.05
1900	70,597	107	14	13.0	37	1.52	34.8	0.19
1901	72,866	134	10	7.4	28	1.83	20.9	0.13
1902	73,992	99	9	9.0	35	1.33	35.3	0.12
1903	75,526	62	12	19.3	35	0.82	56.4	0.15
1904	78,689	101	7	6.9	56	1.28	56.0	0.08
1905	79,193	153	8	5.2	95	1.93	62.0	0.10
1906	80,095	157	13	8.2	97	1.96	61.7	0.16
1907	81,909	98	9	9.1	70	1.19	71.4	0.10
1908	82,230	93	9	9.6	51	1.13	54.8	0.10
1909	83,034	151	10	6.6	99	1.81	65.5	0.12
1910	83,953	105	8	7.6	80	1.25	76.7	0.09
1911	84,711	133	5	3.7	106	1.57	79.6	0.05

**Enteric Fever.**—Only 6 cases of this disease were notified in 1911, as compared with 10 cases in 1910, and an average of 24 cases for the twenty years (1891-1910).

One case of the 6 notified proved fatal.

The number of cases of Typhoid Fever in Hornsey has declined almost continuously for several years.

**Isolation Hospital.**—As compared with the previous year there were 90 fewer patients admitted in 1911, viz.:—475 in 1911 and 565 in 1910.

The following table shows that the diminution in the number of patients treated is due entirely to the smaller number of admissions from Wood Green.

The admission of Hornsey patients was almost the same as in the preceding year, viz.:—218 in 1911, and 219 in 1910. While from Finchley 26 more cases were admitted in 1911 than in the preceding year, viz.:—139 cases in 1911, as against 113 in 1910. The Wood Green patients, however, were 113 fewer in 1911 than in 1910, the figures being 118 cases in 1911, and 231 in 1910.

The following table gives particulars of the number of admissions, deaths, and discharges, during the past 7 years:—

	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Patients in Hospital Jan. 1st ...	88	111	68	109	105	74	53
Patients admitted during the year ...	475	565	673	494	594	628	419
	— 563	— 676	— 741	— 603	— 699	— 702	— 472
Patients discharged during the year ...	473	562	606	518	572	567	388
Patients dying during the year ...	13	26	24	17	18	30	10
	— 486	— 588	— 630	— 535	— 590	— 597	— 398
Patients remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st...	77	88	111	68	109	105	74

At the beginning of the year there were 88 patients in the Hospital, viz., 30 Hornsey patients, 14 from Finchley, and 44 from Wood Green. The cases were:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Total.
Hornsey ...	21	8	1	30
Finchley ...	5	8	1	14
Wood Green ...	34	8	2	44
	— 60	— 24	— 4	— 88

During the year there 475 cases admitted, as follows:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Total.
Hornsey ...	113	99	6	218
Finchley ...	103	35	1	139
Wood Green ...	56	60	2	118
	—	—	—	—
	272	194	9	475
	—	—	—	—

There were 26 more cases admitted from Finchley, compared with 1910, one case less admitted from Hornsey, and 113 fewer from Wood Green.

At the end of the year there were 77 cases in the Hospital, viz.:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Total
Hornsey ...	27	18	1	46
Finchley ...	13	7	0	20
Wood Green ...	6	5	0	11
	—	—	—	—
	46	30	1	77
	—	—	—	—

The following table shews the number of cases of each disease admitted during each month of the year, and the districts from which the patients were admitted:—

	HORNSEY CASES.				FINCHLEY CASES.				WOOD GREEN CASES.				Grand Total for the month.
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Total	
January .	11	4	3	18	6	3	0	9	10	4	0	14	41
February	7	4	0	11	5	2	0	7	7	6	0	13	31
March ...	5	5	0	10	6	6	0	12	4	7	0	11	33
April ..	5	3	0	8	4	3	0	7	1	4	0	5	20
May ...	11	4	0	15	3	4	0	7	1	3	0	4	26
June ..	8	2	1	11	5	0	0	5	1	4	0	5	21
July ...	9	4	0	13	6	1	0	7	2	4	0	6	26
August ..	6	7	0	13	6	0	0	6	4	1	0	5	24
September	3	14	0	17	31	6	0	37	5	3	2	10	64
October ...	10	20	0	30	14	0	1	15	9	9	0	18	63
November	22	18	1	41	8	5	0	13	9	10	0	19	73
December	16	14	1	31	9	5	0	14	3	5	0	8	53
Total for the year	113	99	6	218	103	35	1	139	56	60	2	118	475

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA ADMITTED TO THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND CASE MORTALITY.

	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Number of cases of Diphtheria notified in Hornsey ... ..	117	89	95	87	99	101	107	134	99	62	101	153	157	98	93	151	105	133
Death rate per 1,000 of the population from Diphtheria ... ..	0.43	0.37	0.20	0.25	0.17	0.05	0.19	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.05
Number of cases of Diphtheria admitted to the Isolation Hospital ...	29	8	24	15	45	37*	45*	30*	50*	7.*	92*	127*	157*	159*	113*	201*	215*	204*
Mortality per cent. of cases treated in the Hospital...	24%	25%	4%	20%	13%	13%	11%	16%	14%	11%	4%	5%	8%	5%	5%	7%	7%	5%

\* Cases admitted to Hospital from districts outside the Borough are included in these figures.

The number of outside cases of Diphtheria was for each year :

1899	1 case from outside the Hornsey Borough (or Urban Dist.)	
1900	8 cases	do.
1901	2 ,,	do.
1902	15 ,,	do.
1903	36 ,,	do.
1904	36 ,,	do.
1905	32 ,,	do.
1906	60 ,,	do.
1907	89 ,,	do.
1908	62 ,,	do.
1909	102 ,,	do.
1910	137 ,,	do.
1911	95 ,,	do.

The following table gives the number of cases treated of each disease, the number of cases admitted from each district, and the number of fatal cases of each disease for the past 11 years :—

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED.					NUMBER OF CASES TREATED FROM :—					DEATHS.				Case Mortality.
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	Total.	Finchley.	Friern Barnet.	Wood Green.	Hornsey.	Total.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	
1911	272	194	9	-	475	139	-	118	218	475	0	11	1	12	2.5
1910	413	252	11	-	676	132	2	272	270	676	5	18	3	26	3.8
1909	517	219	5	-	741	144	1	289	307	741	7	17	0	24	3.2
1908	449	139	15	-	603	161	-	188	254	603	9	8	0	17	2.8
1907	500	181	17	1	699	127	-	261	311	699	6	10	2	18	2.5
1906	506	173	23	-	702	133	-	167	402	702	13	15	2	30	4.2
1905	318	139	15	-	472	94	-	64	314	472	2	7	1	10	2.1
1904	258	102	5	-	365	162	-	-	203	365	2	4	1	7	1.9
1903	204	82	10	-	296	92	1	-	203	296	1	8	0	9	3.0
1902	298	50	16	-	364	81	10	-	273	364	2	7	2	11	3.0
1901	349	31	7	-	387	2	2	-	383	387	0	5	0	5	1.3
1900	138	50	9	-	197	5	4	-	188	197	1	5	3	9	4.5

The cost of maintenance (provisions) per inmate (patients and resident staff) per head per week was as follows:—

in 1911	...	6s.	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	per head per week
1910	...	6s.	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	„ „
1909	...	5s.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	„ „
1908	...	5s.	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	„ „
1907	...	6s.	5d.	„ „
1906	...	6s.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	„ „
1905	...	6s.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	„ „
1904	...	7s.	7d.	„ „
1903	...	8s.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	„ „

**Scarlet Fever.**—The number of cases notified in Hornsey during 1911 was 179, and of these 113 (equal to 63 per cent. of the cases notified) were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

There were also 103 cases of Scarlet Fever admitted from Finchley and 56 from Wood Green.

There was no death in the Hospital from Scarlet Fever during the year.

**Diphtheria.**—There were 133 cases of Diphtheria notified in the Borough during the year, and of these 99 cases (equal to 74 per cent. of those notified) were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

There were also 35 cases of Diphtheria admitted from Finchley and 60 from Wood Green.

There were 11 deaths in the Hospital during the year from Diphtheria, giving a case mortality of 5·6 per cent. of the cases of Diphtheria under treatment.

**Enteric Fever.**—There were six cases of this disease notified in the Borough during the year, and all were admitted to the Borough Hospital.

There was one case of Enteric Fever admitted from Finchley, and two from Wood Green.

There was one death in the Hospital during the year from Enteric Fever, giving a case mortality of 11 per cent. of the cases of Enteric Fever under treatment.

**Municipal Laboratory.**—During the year 1,635 specimens were examined from patients who were, or were suspected to be, suffering from Diphtheria. Of these 1,252 were specimens taken



at the Hospital, and 383 specimens were sent in by Medical men practising in the district.

There were 97 specimens sent by Medical practitioners for examination from suspected cases of Tuberculosis, 22 examinations of blood for Typhoid re-action, and 4 miscellaneous specimens were received and examined.

There were also 54 specimens examined from children suffering from Ringworm who were scholars at the public elementary schools.

Altogether 1,812 specimens were examined in the Bacteriological Laboratory, of which 500 were received from Medical men practising in the district. Last year there were 278 specimens received from Medical practitioners. The laboratories have therefore been much more extensively used by the Medical Practitioners of the district than during the preceding year.

There were 1,756 samples of sewage and effluent analysed and reported on.

There were also 36 samples of drinking water examined, and in every case the sample was found to be quite satisfactory.

**Diseases of Animals Acts.**—There was no outbreak of Glanders or Parasitic Mange during the year.

**Destruction of Dogs.**—113 dogs were brought by their owners to be destroyed in the Lethal Chamber at the Sanitary Depôt.

**Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.**—Richard Robinson, Esq., Chief of the Weights and Measures Staff for the County of Middlesex, has kindly supplied me with the following information as to samples of Foods and Drugs taken by the County Council Inspector in the Borough of Hornsey during the year 1911.

	No. of Samples taken.	No. of Samples adulterated.
Milk ... ..	206	13
Butter ... ..	7	2
Cream ... ..	4	—
Linseed ... ..	3	—
Glycerine ... ..	3	—
	<hr/> 223	<hr/> 15
Number of Prosecutions ... ..	...	11
Number of Convictions ... ..	...	9

The figures given for adulterated samples include some adulterated informal samples in respect of which no proceedings could be taken.

**Shop Hours Acts, 1892-1904.**—Mr. Robinsen also reports on the work done under the above Acts in the Borough of Hornsey during the twelve months ending March 31st, 1912.

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	472
Number of young persons employed	...	...	...	...	373
Number of shops where no notice exhibited	...	...	...	...	49

No case of over-employment of young persons was discovered.

**Seats for Shop Assistants Act, 1899.**—One hundred and fifty-six inspections were made under this Act, but no infringement has been reported.

**Inspection of Meat and other Foods.**—All the Inspectors have obtained the special certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute for this work, and the whole of the slaughter-houses and butchers' shops are kept under observation by them.

There are nine slaughter-houses and seventy-five butchers' shops in the Borough. Four of the slaughter-houses are only used occasionally for slaughtering sheep.

Frequent inspections are made of the slaughter-houses during the time of slaughtering and also at other times. Special attention is paid to butchers' shops, fish shops, and greengrocers' premises at the latter part of the week, when the stock is usually largest.

At the time of inspection at slaughter-houses 1 pair of lungs (bullocks) were found to be affected with Tuberculosis; they were immediately surrendered, and destroyed by the Corporation at the Destructor.

**Diseased and Unsound Food.**—The following articles have been destroyed at the instance of the Local Authority during the year:—

				Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat	...	...	...		3	23
Fish	...	...	...		10	15
Fruit	...	...	...	7	0	6

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Register of Workshops. —The number of Workshops on the Register at the end of

1910 was 378. During the year 1911 29 workshops have been added and 30 taken off the Register, so that at the end of 1911 there were 377 workshops on the Register in Hornsey.

They were as follows:—

Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	63
Milliners	...	...	...	...	26
Bootmakers and repairers	...	...	...	...	48
Cycle makers and repairers	...	...	...	...	14
Tailors	...	...	...	...	24
Laundries	...	...	...	...	34
Bakers	...	...	...	...	39
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	129

721 inspections were made and 77 written notices were served. The number of sanitary defects discovered and remedied was 96.

As in previous years, want of cleanliness is the most frequent defect to be dealt with.

In 42 cases, comparing with 60 for the previous year, the occupier was requested to cleanse, and this was immediately done.

In 27 cases the sanitary accommodation was found to be unsuitable, insufficient, or defective. These nuisances were, however, remedied on the owner's or occupier's attention being called to the matter.

**Home Work.**—There are 118 persons on the list of home-workers, an increase of 39 during the year. In every case the premises occupied have been inspected, but no insanitary condition existed. No case of infectious disease has occurred in a house occupied by a home-worker.

**Bakehouses.**—There are 39 bakehouses in the Borough, being four less than in 1910.

There are 5 underground bakehouses in the Borough.

Frequent inspections have been made of bakehouses, restaurant kitchens, places where ice cream is made, and other business premises concerned in the preparation of food, and, speaking generally, the conditions found were satisfactory.

**Dairies and Milkshops,** numbering 80, and 4 Cowsheds in the Borough, have been frequently inspected.

In 14 instances contravention of the bye-laws or regulations have been found, and the matters were at once attended to.

**Nuisances, Drainage, etc.**—One hundred and ninety-one complaints have been received during the year, classified as follows:—

Obstructed or defective drains	...	...	51
Defective sanitary fittings	...	...	26
Dirty condition of premises	...	...	10
Dampness of premises	...	...	4
Water in basement	...	...	6
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	31
Overcrowding	...	...	5
Dirty condition of drinking water cistern	...	...	2
Nuisances caused by the keeping of fowls	...	...	6
Rats on premises	..	...	3
Other causes	...	...	47

At three hundred and thirty-two premises the drains have been tested, examined, exposed, etc.—

On complaint	...	...	43
After infectious diseases	...	...	75
House-to-house inspection and other causes	...	...	214

The usual intimations and statutory notices were served where defects were found.

In sixty-one instances the drains, etc., were re-constructed entirely, and in the others the defects found were remedied and the nuisances abated.

Drains unstopped and repaired	...	...	151
Waste pipes trapped and rainwater pipes disconnected	...	...	241
New soil pipes fixed	...	...	100
Soil pipes and ventilating pipes repaired	...	...	34
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	87

The number of premises now on the list for periodical inspection is 980, as compared with 915 for last year, 907 for 1909, 715 for 1908, 705 for 1907, 525 for 1906, 495 for 1905, 412 for 1904, and 152 for 1903.

Preliminary notices issued numbered 762, and statutory notices 134.

**House-to-House Inspections.**—The following tabular statement shews in what roads house-to-house inspections have been made during the year, with a summary of the defects found. In each case the nuisances have been remedied.

Premises.	Sanitary Defects.									
	Defective Drains.	Defective and obstructed Drains repaired.	Defective Sanitary Fittings.	Defective Water-closets.	Dirty condition of Premises.	Rainwater Pipes, Gutters, and Roofs defective.	Defective Paving.	Defective, or want of proper Sanitary Dustbin.	Drinking-water Cisterns.	Other Defects.
Osborne Grove 18 houses	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	3	1	7
St. Mary's Road 75 ..	3	1	3	4	13	6	3	7	2	2
Park Road 30 ..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	2	6
Page's Lane 10 ..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	6	..	2
Muswell Hill 17 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3
Montague Road 14 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Nelson Road 3 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Campsbourne Gardens 6 ten'm's.	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	3
Verandah Cottages 12 ..	..	..	1	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
Springfield Cottages 24 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coleridge Buildings 48 ..	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..	6

In two instances summonses were taken out against Owners who failed to abate nuisances after service of the proper notices, and Orders were made to carry out the work.

**Housing of the Working Classes.**—The Town Council have commenced the building of additional Cottages in extension of the existing Highgate Scheme which will provide 128 independent Cottages of two classes, comprising, respectively,—Living Room and 3 bedrooms, with Scullery, Larder, Coals and W.C., and the same accommodation but with 2 bedrooms.

When these are erected, the total number of independent Cottages owned by the Town Council will be 412, and there are also 24 tenement dwellings.

The First Scheme at Hornsey, which comprised the erection of 108 independent Cottages, was finished in 1898.

The First Scheme at Highgate, which comprised 36 independent Cottages and 24 Tenements, was finished in 1900.

The Second Scheme at Hornsey, which comprised 140 independent Cottages, was finished in 1904.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH OF HORNSEY, FOR THE YEAR 1911

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,  
in connection with

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOME WORK.

### 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, & WORKPLACES, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries.)	71	4	0
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries).	613	58	0
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	108	15	0
Total ... ..	792	77	0

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND in FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, & WORKPLACES

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	42	42	0	0
Want of ventilation... ..	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding ... ..	0	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors ..	8	8	0	0
Other nuisances ... ..	5	5	0	0
†Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient ... ..	1	1	0
	unsuitable or defective ...	24	24	0
	not separate for sexes ... ..	2	2	0
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) ... ..	0	0	0	0
Breach of special sanitary require- ments for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) ... ..	14	14	0	0
Other offences ... ..	0	0	0	0
Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total ... ..	96	96	0	0

† Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3, adopted Oct., 1890.

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.							OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.				
	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on Occupiers as to sending lists. (8)	Prosecutions.		Instances. (11)	Notices served. (12)	Prosecutions. (13)	Instances. (14)	Orders made (S. 110). (15)	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110). (16)
	Sending Twice in the year.			Sending Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (9)	Failing to send lists. (10)						
	Lists. (2)	Con-tractors. (3)	Work-men. (4)	Lists. (5)	Con-tractors. (6)	Work-men. (7)									
Wearing Apparel—															
(1) making, &c. ... ..	38	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) cleaning and washing ..	10	0	55	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household Linen ... ..															
Lace, lace curtains and nets	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curtains & furniture hangings															
Furniture and Upholstery ...															
Electro Plate ... ..															
File making ... ..															
Brass and Brass Articles ...															
Fur pulling ... ..															
Cables and Chains ... ..	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anchors and Grapnels ... ..															
Cart Gear ... ..															
Locks, Latches and Keys ...															
Umbrellas, &c. ... ..															
Artificial Flowers ... ..															
Nets, other than wire nets ...															
Tents ... ..															
Sacks ... ..															
Racquet and Tennis Balls ...															
Paper Bags and Boxes ... ..															
Brush making ... ..															
Pea Picking ... ..															
Feather sorting ... ..															
Carding, &c. of Buttons, &c.															
Stuffed Toys ... ..															
Basket making ... ..															
TOTAL ... ..	50	0	182	2	0	4	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Dressmakers ... ..	63
Milliners ... ..	26
Bootmakers and Repairers ... ..	48
Cycle Makers and Repairers ... ..	14
Tailors ... ..	24
Laundries ... ..	34
Bakehouses ... ..	39
Miscellaneous ... ..	129
Total number of workshops on Register ... ..	377

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ...	4
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	4
Other ... ..	13
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	0
In use at the end of the year ... ..	5



TABLE 1.  
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1911  
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of District:—HORNSEY.

YEAR.	Popula- tion es- timated to mid- dle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncor- rected Num- ber.	Nett.		Num- ber.	Rate	of Non- resi- dents regis- tered in the District	of Resi- dents not regis- tered in the District	UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		AT ALL AGES.	
			Num- ber.	Rate.					Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Num- ber.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1906	80,095	1,597	1,603	20.01	672	8.39	20	117	136	84	769	9.60
1907	81,909	1,518	1,524	18.60	635	7.75	18	149	116	76	766	9.35
1908	82,230	1,472	1,485	18.05	654	7.95	14	112	95	63	752	9.14
1909	83,034	1,508	1,508	18.16	696	8.38	36	127	87	57	787	9.47
1910	83,953	1,383	1,393	16.59	626	7.45	41	152	97	69	737	8.77
1911	84,711	1,451	1,479	17.45	665	7.85	31	178	116	78	812	9.58

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 2,863.5

Total population at all ages ... .. 84,602

Number of inhabited houses ... .. 16,814

Average number of persons per house .. .. 5.033

At Census  
of 1911.

1. Institutions within the Dis- trict receiving sick and in- firm persons from outside the District.	2. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	3. Other Institutions, deaths in which have been dis- tributed among the several localities in the District.
Isolation Hospital, Mus- well Hill.	Workhouse and Infirm- ary, Edmonton.	
Cromwell House Conval- escent Home.	Small Pox Hospital Summers Lane, Finchley.	
Santa Claus Home.	Fever Hospital, Liver- pool Road.	
All Saints' Convalescent Home.	Middlesex County Asy- lum, Napsbury.	
Hornsey Cottage Hospital.	Various London Hos- pitals.	

Union Workhouse not in Borough.

TABLE II.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.  
Name of District:—HORNSEY.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.									Total cases removed to Hospital.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							1 Highgate.	2 Muswell Hill.	3 Crouch End.	4 West Hornsey.	5 East Hornsey.	6 North Haringey.	7 South Haringey.	8 Stroud Green.	9 Finsbury Park.			
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards.												
Small-pox ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous croup) ... ..	133	3	26	81	8	14	1	—	16	16	10	30	24	25	1	5	6	—	—	106
Erysipelas ... ..	40	1	4	—	6	8	17	4	5	2	2	10	8	1	3	5	4	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ... ..	179	1	27	122	20	9	—	—	20	25	16	53	18	12	8	18	9	—	—	116
Typhus fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever ... ..	6	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Relapsing fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plague ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis {	Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908	11	—	—	—	2	6	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911	45	—	—	1	11	25	7	1	6	2	5	5	7	5	2	4	9	—	—
	Others ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ... ..	38	3	7	24	4	—	—	—	4	6	8	2	4	1	3	6	4	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	455	8	66	229	52	66	28	6	54	52	43	105	65	49	17	38	32	—	—	230

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—Name and Situation) Hornsey Borough Isolation Hospital,  
Coppett's Road, Muswell Hill. Total available beds ... 130 Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated ... 3.

TABLE III-

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911.

Name of District:—HORNSEY.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District. 11
	All Ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2 years. 4	2 and under 5 years. 5	5 and under 15 years. 6	15 and under 25 years. 7	25 and under 45 years. 8	45 and under 65 years. 9	65 and upwards. 10	
All Causes { Certified... .. Uncertified ... ..	812	116	38	23	28	26	109	200	272	
Enteric Fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	20	5	7	3	4	1	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	15	7	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	12
Influenza ... ..	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	...
Erysipelas ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	55	...	...	...	1	4	37	11	2	4
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	11	2	4	1	2	1	1	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	12	...	2	2	3	1	1	3	...	...
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	103	...	...	1	1	1	12	48	40	7
Bronchitis ... ..	42	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	27	...
Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	23	8	4	1	...	...	2	7	1	...
Pneumonia (all other forms) ... ..	24	1	1	...	...	1	2	11	8	5
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	9	...	2	2	...	...	1	3	1	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ... ..	38	28	7	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	9	...	...	1	1	1	3	3	...	2
Alcoholism ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	3	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	27	...	...	...	...	1	4	10	12	2
Puerperal Fever ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth	50	48	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	17	...	1	2	2	2	3	2	5	1
Suicides ... ..	9	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	1	...
Other Defined Diseases ... ..	302	13	7	2	6	10	29	73	162	13
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	812	116	38	23	28	26	109	200	272	50



TABLE IV.  
 BOROUGH OF NORWICH.  
 INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1911.  
 Not Death from any Cause at Various Ages  
 Under One Year of Age.

Age	Sex	Race	All Causes		All Causes (Excluding Tuberculosis)		Total
			Males	Females	Males	Females	
Under 1 year			10	10	10	10	20
Under 6 months			10	10	10	10	20
Under 3 months			10	10	10	10	20
Under 1 month			10	10	10	10	20
Under 1 week			10	10	10	10	20
Under 3 days			10	10	10	10	20
Under 24 hours			10	10	10	10	20
Under 12 hours			10	10	10	10	20
Under 6 hours			10	10	10	10	20
Under 3 hours			10	10	10	10	20
Under 1 hour			10	10	10	10	20
Under 30 minutes			10	10	10	10	20
Under 15 minutes			10	10	10	10	20
Under 5 minutes			10	10	10	10	20
Under 1 minute			10	10	10	10	20
Under 30 seconds			10	10	10	10	20
Under 15 seconds			10	10	10	10	20
Under 5 seconds			10	10	10	10	20
Under 1 second			10	10	10	10	20

Notes: 1. The above figures are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year 1911. 2. The figures for the Borough of Norwich are given in italics. 3. The figures for the County of Norfolk are given in plain type. 4. The figures for the Kingdom of Great Britain are given in bold type.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1911 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	1.—The whole district.				2.—Highgate.				3.—Muswell Hill.				4.—Crouch End.				5.—West Hornsey.				6.—East Hornsey.				7. North Haringey.				8.—South Haringey.				9.—Stroud Green.				10.—Finbury Park.			
	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population with males in each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.				
1903	73,193	1,567	696	106	11,246	178	98	17	9,868	167	73	6	4,984	70	38	4	11,274	310	135	24	11,268	280	97	12	9,668	220	86	16	3,519	94	51	4	8,846	98	57	2	6,727	129	74	8
1906	80,605	1,603	747	136	11,328	198	109	17	10,624	167	71	12	5,043	100	53	8	11,706	350	141	40	11,301	247	114	25	9,411	207	101	17	3,358	105	56	4	8,786	108	66	2	6,508	121	78	11
1907	81,909	1,834	766	116	11,621	190	125	11	11,088	167	72	6	5,194	78	36	4	12,466	384	136	30	11,783	218	126	32	9,337	198	90	12	5,330	90	60	7	8,770	94	69	5	6,220	113	62	9
1909	82,320	1,485	732	96	11,862	166	102	8	11,377	160	63	7	5,235	76	48	7	12,716	351	129	28	11,028	262	112	20	9,136	196	98	13	3,210	73	39	2	8,670	95	64	1	6,346	106	77	9
1909	83,024	1,508	717	87	11,381	183	103	10	11,834	149	84	8	5,348	86	41	6	12,491	362	128	23	11,714	240	121	19	9,065	178	97	11	3,265	98	40	0	8,607	105	86	2	6,430	106	87	7
1910	83,953	1,393	737	97	11,695	163	97	9	11,563	164	87	7	5,793	73	35	5	12,686	346	128	23	10,962	217	85	13	9,300	160	92	14	3,832	78	30	4	8,617	94	86	12	7,229	98	87	11
1911	84,711	1,479	812	116	11,854	164	111	12	11,433	170	86	8	6,008	76	33	8	13,918	320	163	31	11,132	248	126	31	9,600	201	85	9	5,798	88	47	3	8,735	103	84	6	7,137	103	85	8



SCHEDULE A.—1.

DISTRICT:—BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.—YEAR 1911.

No	Diseases.	AGES.														All Ages.	WARDS.											
		Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year	1—2 years	2—5 years	5—15 years	15—25 years		25—45 years	45—65 years	65 years and over	Highbate.	Muswell Hill.	Crouch End.	West Hornsey.	East Hornsey.	North Haringey	South Haringey.	Stroud Green.	Finsbury Park.
1	Small pox (a) Vaccinated (b) Unvaccinated (c) No Statement																											
2	Measles										2	3	5	7	3	4	1	...	20	3	...	...	8	5	2	...	1	1
3	Scarlet Fever																1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Typhus Fever																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Epidemic Influenza																	...	13	4	3	1	...	1	...	2	1	1
6	Whooping Cough									1	2	4	7	3	4	1	...	1	15	4	3	1	5	7	1	1	...	1
7	Diphtheria																	...	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1
8	Enteric Fever																1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Asiatic Cholera																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Diarrhoea, Dysentery									1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	Epidemic Enteritis									7	11	5	4	27	7	1	...	...	35	2	1	2	12	15	...	...	1	2
12	Other Allied Diseases																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Hydrophobia																	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
14	Glanders																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Tetanus																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Anthrax																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Cowpox																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Syphilis									1	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
19	Gonorrhœa																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Phagedæna																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Erysipelas																	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
22	Puerperal Fever																2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
23	Pyæmia																	...	...	6	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	...
24	Infective Endocarditis																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Other Allied Diseases																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Malarial Fever																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Rheumatic Fever																	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
28	Rheumatism of Heart																2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
29	Tuberculosis of Brain																1	1	11	1	1	...	3	1	2	1	2	...
30	Tuberculosis of Larynx																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Phthisis																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Abdominal Tuberculosis																1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	General Tuberculosis																1	2	10	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	1
34	Other forms Tuberculosis																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Other Infective Diseases																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Thrush																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Actinomycosis																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Hydatid Diseases																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Scurvy																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Other Diseases due to Altered Food																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Totals...		1	...	...	1	10	15	8	11	45	24	13	17	8	44	25	13	189	21	12	10	48	49	19	10	9	11





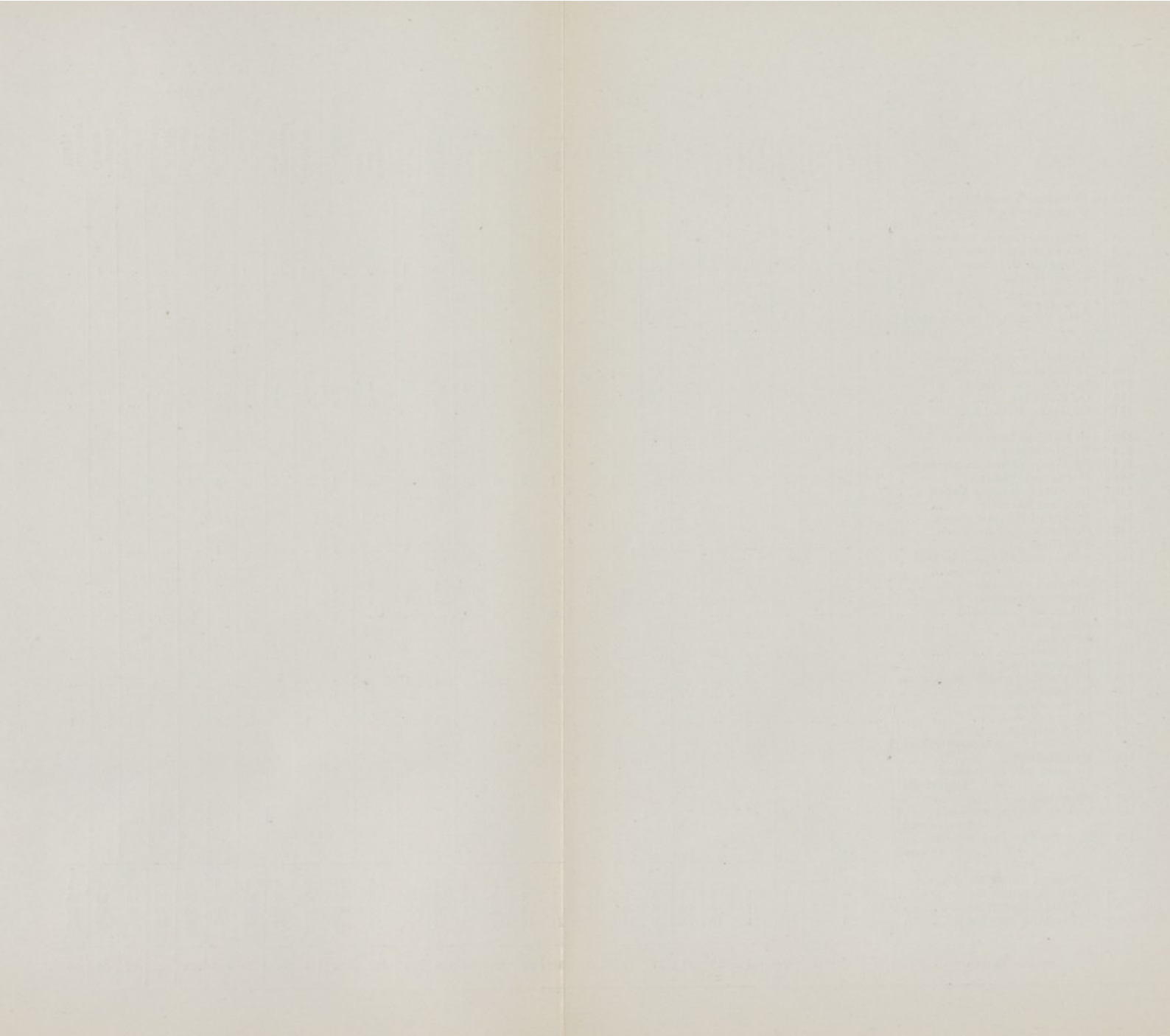




No.	Diseases.	AGES.																	All Ages.	WARDS.								
		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65 years and over		Highgate.	Muswell Hill.	Crouch End.	West Hornsey.	East Hornsey.	North Haringey.	South Haringey.	Stroud Green.	Finsbury Park.
90	<i>Other Diseases, Heart and Vessels</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	6	14	4	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	4
	Fatty Degeneration of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arterio Sclerosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atheromatus of Cor. Artries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Myocardial Degeneration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	Laryngitis...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Croup ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
93	<i>Other Diseases, Larynx &amp; Trachea</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Acute Bronchitis...	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	18	2	2	..	3	1	5	..	1	4
95	Chronic Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	16	24	3	1	2	2	4	4	..	1	2
96	Lobar Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	5	1	10	5	1	1	..	6	2	2	..	1	..
97	Lobular Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	7	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	13	1	2	1	3	4	2	..	..	..
98	Pneumonia ...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	11	8	24	4	4	2	5	3	2	..	..	1	3
99	Emphysema, Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Pleurisy ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
101	<i>Other Diseases, Respiratory System</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	<i>Diseases of Mouth and Annexa</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Diseases of Pharynx	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Diseases of Oesophagus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	7	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
106	Other Diseases of Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
107	Enteritis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	3	..	9	1	2	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..
109	Obstruction of Intestine	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
110	Other Diseases of Intestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
111	Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	3	12	2	1	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
112	Other Diseases of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
113	Peritonitis...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	<i>Other Diseases, Digestive System</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pancreatitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Abscess Pancreas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
115	<i>Diseases, Lymphatic System and Glands.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Exophthalmic Goitre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Acute Nephritis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	10	12	27	3	4	1	5	3	3	1	3	4	..
117	Bright's Disease ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Calculus ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Diseases of Bladder and Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
120	<i>Other Diseases, Urinary System</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Diseases of Testis and Penis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Diseases of Ovaries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Diseases of Uterus & Appendages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
124	Diseases of Vagina and External Genitals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Diseases of Breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Abortion, Miscarriage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Puerperal Mania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Puerperal Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
129	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals...		..	..	..	1	1	2	4	5	3	15	7	4	4	8	23	70	70	201	25	27	12	41	26	21	11	13	25







Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws in force in District.	Particulars as to Staff employed in Sanitary Department, specify if Inspectors are engaged in any other duties, and if so, what.	Inspections.				
<p style="text-align: center;">SANITARY BYE-LAWS, REGULATIONS, Etc., IN FORCE IN HORNSEY.</p> <p>Bye-laws have been made as follows:—  Common Lodging Houses (22nd Nov., 1879).  Slaughter-houses (22nd November, 1879).  Management of Mortuary (6th December, 1896).  Decent Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conveniences (21st May, 1894).  Houses let in Lodgings or occupied by Members of more than on Family (21st September, 1896).  For Good Rule and Government of the Borough (9th May, 1904, and 13th December, 1909).  Under the Employment of Children Act, 1903 (10th October, 1904, and 3rd July, 1911).  Nuisances in the Borough (10th June, 1907).  With respect to New Streets and Buildings in the Borough (11th May, 1908).  Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (19th June, 1899).  Isolation Hospital (11th March, 1901).  Hornsey Swine Fever Regulations, 1904 (14th May, 1904).  Regulations under Swine Fever Order of 1894 as to Movement of Swine (14th March, 1904, and 1st March, 1905).  Regulations under the Dogs Order, 1906.  Regulations as to Cleansing, etc., under Order as to Parasitic Mange in Horses, etc.  Order declaring certain Trades within the Borough to be Offensive Trades (12th June, 1911).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACTS OF PARLIAMENT ADOPTED.</p> <p>Adoptive Acts adopted and in operation in the Borough of Hornsey are:—  Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2, 3 and 5,—by resolution of Board of 27th Oct., 1890, coming into operation 9th Dec., 1890.  Public Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846, 1847, 1878 and 1882,—by resolution of Hornsey Urban District Council 6th July, 1896.  Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part 3,—by resolution of District Council 20th July, 1896.  Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, sections 15 to 17, 19 to 27, 30, 31 and 33 in Part II., Parts III., IV., V. and VI., and section 95 in Part X.—by Order of Local Government Board, and section 81 (modified) in Part VII., sections 87 and 90 in Part VIII., and Part IX.—by Order of the Secretary of State (Home Office).</p>	<p>Medical Officer of Health.</p> <p>Assistant do.</p> <p>3 Inspectors</p> <p>2 Clerks</p> <p>3 Disinfectors and Drain Testers.</p>	Number of Premises Inspected on Complaint.	Number of Premises Inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases.	Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection.	Houses Inspected from House-to-House (H. and T.F. Act).	Total Number of Inspections and Re-inspections made



Action taken (Other than under H. and T.P. Act).		Dwelling Houses and Action under H. and T.P. Act, 1909.	Houses let in Lodgings (Tenement Houses).	Common Lodging Houses.	Canal Boats used as Dwellings.	Movable Dwel- lings, Caravans, Tents, &c.	Bake- houses.
762	Cautionary or Intimation Notices Given.						
134	Statutory Orders Issued.						
2	Summonses Served.						
2	Convictions Obtained.						
—	Number of Houses dealt with under Sect. 15.						
—	Number of Houses found to be in a state Dangerous or Injurious to Health (Sect. 17).						
—	Number of Representations made by M.O.H. (Sect. 17).						
—	Number of Houses made Habit- able without Closing Orders.						
—	Number of Closing Orders made by L.A. (Sect. 17).						
—	Number of Houses closed Voluntarily.						
—	Number of Closing Orders deter- mined after Repairs (Sect. 17).						
—	Number of Houses Demolished (a) by order of L.A. (Sect. 17), (b) Voluntarily.						
—	Illegal Underground Rooms Vacated.						
—	Number Registered under Bye-Laws.						
—	Number of Contraventions.						
—	Number Registered under Bye-Laws.						
—	Number of Inspections made.						
—	Number of Contraventions.						
—	Number Registered under the Acts.						
—	Number of Contraventions of Regulations.						
—	Number Observed during the Year.						
—	Number of Nuisances therefrom Abated.						
—	Number Removed from District.						
39	Number in District.						
4	Contraventions of Factory Acts.						



Water Supply and Water Service.						Drainage and Sewerage of existing Buildings.										Disinfection.										
Wells.		Percentage of Houses Supplied from Public Water Service.	Cisterns.		Draw-Taps placed on Mains.	Percentage of Houses supplied on Constant System.	Number of Samples obtained for analysis.		Water Closets.		Drains.						Cesspools.		Rooms Disinfected.		Articles Disinfected or Destroyed.					
New Sunk.	Cleansed, Repaired, &c.		Closed as Polluted.	New Provided.			Cleansed, Repaired, Covered, &c.	From Local Wells.	From Public Supply.	Number of Water Closets substituted for Dry Receptacles.	Repaired, Supplied with Water, or otherwise Improved.	Percentage of Houses Provided with Water Closets.	Examined, Tested, Exposed, &c.	Unstopped, Repaired, Trapped, &c.	Waste Pipes, Rain Water Pipes Disconnected, Reversed, &c.	New Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts fixed.	Existing Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts repaired.	Disconnecting Traps or Chambers Inserted.	Reconstructed.	Rendered Impervious, Emptied, Cleansed, &c.	Abolished, and Drain connected to Sewer.	Percentage of Houses Draining into Sewers.	Ordinary Infectious Diseases.	Phthisis.	Rooms Stripped and Cleansed.	Ordinary Infectious Diseases.
—	—	100%	5	92	11	100%	—	35	—	243	100%	332	151	241	100	34	57	61	—	—	100%	436	38	208	12,669	310

No. 5. BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.—SANITARY WORK, 1911.

	Dust.			Sundry Nuisances Abated.										Remarks as to any other matters or in explanation of previous columns.			
	New Bins provided.	How frequently is dust removed from each house?	Number of Complaints of Non-removal received.	Destructor.	Method of Disposal.	By Tipping.	Other, state method.	Overcrowding.	Smoke.	Accumulations of Refuse.	Foul Ditches, Ponds, &c., and Stagnant Water.	Foul Pigs and other Animals.	Dampness.		Yards repaved or repaired.	Other Nuisances.	Premises Cleansed and Repaired.
64	Once from houses, twice from flats each week.		80	Destructor.				4	—	47	—	4	43	56	76	104	

**Circular Letter sent to Medical Practitioners  
in the District.**

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Borough of Hornsey,  
Health Department,  
Municipal Offices, Highgate, N.

Dear Sir,

I beg to remind you of the facilities offered by the Corporation for the disinfection of dwellings, or separate rooms, and of clothing, bedding and other infected articles, during the course of the illness or after the termination of cases of Phthisis.

On a request being addressed to me I shall be very glad to arrange for such disinfection as may be desired, to be carried out by the Corporation's staff free of cost and at a convenient time.

In most cases disinfection is very useful in preventing the spread of infection, and it is hoped that the medical practitioners of the district will advise that disinfection be carried out in suitable cases, e.g., on a change of residence of a phthisical patient or after a death from Phthisis, or on other occasions as deemed necessary or desirable.

I beg to enclose a leaflet, which may be useful to some of your patients, giving simple directions for the guidance of Phthisical persons, and I shall be glad to supply you with further copies if at any time you desire them.

Yours faithfully,

**HAROLD COATES,**

Medical Officer of Health.

# BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

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## **Advice to Persons Suffering from Consumption.**

1. The safety of your family and of those with whom you associate, as well as your own chances of recovery, depend on your following these rules.

2. The material which you cough up and spit (the sputum) contains the infection of consumption. If this is allowed to become dry and to get broken into dust, such dust when inhaled will produce the disease in others, and will also cause fresh disease in your own lungs.

3. Great care must therefore be used, so that the sputum is not discharged on any spot or into any substance on which it can be dried and subsequently broken into dust.

4. It must, therefore, not be discharged on the floor or walls of any living room, workshop, meeting room, theatre, or other confined place in which people assemble. It must not be discharged into a pocket handkerchief carried in the usual manner, since it readily dries in such a situation, so that not only are the clothes infected, but, when the pocket handkerchief is again used, a cloud of infective dust is scattered around you.

5. There are various ways in which this danger may be avoided.

At home you should spit into a piece of paper or clean rag, carefully clean your mouth with it, and then throw the soiled rag or paper on the fire.

If there is no fire you should spit into a cup containing water, which must be emptied into the drains outside the house, and then thoroughly cleansed with boiling water before being again used.

Outside the home you may carry a pocket spittoon charged with moistened blotting paper. This may be readily obtained at any chemists. It is essential that the lid should fit tight, and that the spittoon should be kept clean.

Do not spit into a pocket handkerchief; it is better to spit over a street gully than into an ordinary pocket handkerchief.

6. All persons who have a chronic cough and spit should carry out the above precautions.

7. Consumptives should not kiss on the lips.

The eating utensils which they have used should be at once thoroughly cleansed before further use.

8. If these precautions are strictly observed a consumptive person runs no risk whatever of infecting others, and adds considerably to his own chances of recovery.

9. The sleeping room of a consumptive should be kept rigorously clean. If, by any chance, the pillows or bed clothes have been soiled with sputum they should be at once disinfected by steam, or washed with boiling water.

Dust should not be allowed to accumulate anywhere in the bedroom. The room should be kept well aired and the bedroom window should, whenever possible, be kept slightly open. There is no reason why one other person should not occupy the same room, though not the same bed, if the above precautions are carefully carried out.

10. Persons who have contracted consumption, or who have a family history of the disease, should not live or sleep in a room which is damp, crowded, badly lighted, or badly ventilated.

11. It will often happen when a consumptive person's attention is first called to these rules that a considerable amount of infective dust will have collected in the rooms which he has occupied. These must be carefully disinfected.

Articles, including wearing apparel, carpets, hangings, bed clothes, and mattresses, which admit of such treatment, will be disinfected at the Corporation Station free of charge, on application being made to the Medical Officer of Health. Articles which admit of washing with boiling water may be so washed. Other articles, as well as the floor, walls, and ceiling, should be thoroughly cleaned down with a disinfectant.

Having once got the rooms quite clean, it becomes easy, though necessary, to keep them so. In order to effect this, the floors and skirtings of rooms used by consumptive persons should

be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water at least once a week, and at all times the rooms should be kept free from dust. It is always desirable in dusting a room to moisten the floor with tea leaves or otherwise, and to use a damp duster to other parts of the room. In this way one makes sure of not scattering infectious dust in the air of the room. This is especially necessary in a room occupied by a consumptive, whose lungs are, moreover, likely to be injured by the dust left in the room.

12. The walls ought to be rubbed down with dough every three months and the dough burnt.

13. The most essential thing in preventing the spread of this disease, and in aiding the recovery of the consumptive person, is extreme cleanliness in his person and in the living and sleeping rooms used by him, with special attention to the points mentioned in this paper.

HAROLD COATES, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Municipal Offices, Highgate, N.



# BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

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## **Information for the Use of Householders respecting Measles.**

Measles is too often a very fatal disease; especially is this the case where it attacks young children.

The Medical Officer of Health asks the co-operation of all parents in helping to prevent the spread of this disease.

It is a great mistake to regard Measles as only a trifling affection, as is too often done. During recent years Measles alone has caused on an average in England and Wales over 12,000 deaths a year! This is more than all the deaths caused by Small pox, Scarlet Fever, and Typhoid Fever put together!

Moreover, as most of these deaths are in children under the age of three or four years, there is a special reason for guarding children against it during the first few years of life.

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS.

#### EARLY SYMPTOMS.

These are very much those of an ordinary feverish cold. There is usually sneezing, coughing, running at the eyes and nose, heaviness, etc. Occasionally there may be vomiting, diarrhoea or shivering. The rash often does not appear till the third or fourth day, but the disease is infectious from the very beginning. Therefore, whenever there is the slightest reason for suspecting Measles, the child should be at once isolated from the other children without waiting for the rash.

N.B.—Sometimes, during the interval before the rash comes out, the early symptoms almost disappear for a time, and thus may mislead as to the real nature of the illness.

#### ISOLATION.

It is very important that the sick child be kept in a room by itself, away from the other children.

In the case of a small house and a large family this may not always be considered practicable, but an effort should at least be made to keep the younger children, and those who have never had the disease, from catching it.

To deliberately put children together, in the same room, or even bed, with one suffering from Measles, with the hope that they may "catch it and have done with it," as is occasionally done, is little short of criminal, and in the event of a fatal result the person so doing is morally responsible for the death.

#### NURSING.

In all cases the child should at first be kept in bed. One of the chief dangers to guard against is the occurrence of lung complications. This is often due to the patient catching a chill or being allowed up too soon. The sick room should be kept warm (about 65 degrees), but not allowed to get too warm, and fresh air admitted short of causing draughts.

All discharges from the mouth, nose, and eyes should be received on clean linen rags, and be at once burned.

After the termination of the case everything used by the sick should be washed or thoroughly aired.

#### DURATION OF INFECTION.

Although, in a simple case of Measles, children frequently appear to be well at the end of a week, they must in all cases be regarded as infectious until the end of four weeks, and the precautions as to isolation continued accordingly.

#### DISINFECTION.

At the termination of the illness, the Corporation will disinfect, free of charge, any room, clothing, bedding, etc., on written application being made to the Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Offices, Highgate, N.

#### LIBRARY BOOKS.

Any books belonging to Public Libraries, which have been in use in the infected house, should not be returned to the Library, but should be handed over to the officer from the Health Department to be disinfected.

#### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

A school child suffering from Measles must not attend school for a month after the commencement of the illness.

If there are other school children living in the house, who are not suffering from the disease, they must be dealt with, as regards school attendance, as follows:—

Those children who attend Infants' Schools must stay away from school for 16 days after the commencement of the last case of Measles in the house.

Children attending Boys' or Girls' Departments of the Schools need not be kept away from school at all if they have already had Measles. Those who have not had Measles must be kept away from school for 16 days after the commencement of the last case of Measles in the house.

Children should not be allowed to attend Sunday Schools, or children's parties, or other gatherings of children during the period of exclusion from the day schools.

HAROLD COATES, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health

Health Department,

Municipal Offices, Highgate, N.

# BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

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## **Directions for the Feeding and Care of Infants.**

1. Infants should, whenever it is at all possible, be fed at the breast for a period of six months at least; but, if that cannot be done, for as long a period as may be. Breast milk is much more wholesome for an infant than cow's milk.

2. They should have the breast not oftener than every two hours during the day, and every four hours during the night. At the end of three months they should be suckled at longer intervals. When they are fretful or suffer from indigestion, it will often be found that they are being overfed, and diminishing their diet will then put them right.

3. The mother should, in order to supply wholesome milk to her child, partake only of plain and wholesome food, avoiding intoxicating drinks such as spirits and beer. If she suffer from sore nipples, they should be washed with warm water after the child has fed, and some glycerine should then be applied.

4. When, from want of milk, or from an absolute necessity of going to work, a mother cannot suckle her infant, the next best thing, as a rule, is to feed it on cow's milk, prepared as follows:—

The milk should be boiled as soon as possible after it is received.

The jug into which the milk is received should be placed in the coolest place available, which also must be kept scrupulously clean. After each time of using the jug should be washed out with clean cold water and then scalded out. It should then be covered over with a clean cloth until it is required. When the milk has been poured into it, the cloth should be replaced. For the sake of coolness the milk jug may be kept in a basin containing cold water.

Half a pint of good fresh milk, and one pint of water, with a small teaspoonful of white sugar are mixed and boiled, and then placed in a clean jug, covered with a clean cloth. Four tablespoonfuls of this should be placed in the feeding

bottle each time it is used, and after each time the child is fed the bottle should be cleansed, or a clean one used. The infant should not be fed oftener than every two hours in the day time, and every four hours during the night. This will be the diet up to the age of six weeks.

When the child is at least six weeks old, one pint of cow's milk may be added to one pint of water, and eight tablespoonfuls used to each meal, the interval between meals being increased.

At the ages three to six months, two pints of cow's milk should be mixed with one pint of water, eight tablespoonfuls being used to each meal. The intervals between meals, and the quantity used at each meal, may be increased as occasion requires. But it is necessary always to bear in mind the danger of over-feeding.

In all cases the mixture of milk and water should be boiled and kept in a clean jug, as before mentioned. Only a small quantity should be got ready at one time.

Up to the age of six months it will generally be found better to use no other food whatever than milk. On no account should "pobbies" or other solids be given.

5. The bottle used should be one of which the teat fits directly on the neck of the bottle. Bottles fitted with a long tube should never be used.

Immediately after use the rubber teat should be turned inside out and cleaned with water containing soda, and then rinsed well in clean water.

The bottle should be cleaned with scalding water every time it is used.

If a brush is used, it must be washed frequently with hot water and soda.

When the teat and bottle are not in use, they may be kept in a dish, containing water which has been boiled.

6. After the age of 6 months, the following diets may be used:—

DIET FROM SIX MONTHS TO TWELVE MONTHS OLD.—Five meals a day.

First meal, 7 a.m.—One teaspoonful of some farinaceous food to about twelve tablespoonfuls of sweetened milk, mixed and well boiled.

Second meal, 11 a.m.—The same quantity of pure milk.

Third meal, 1.30 p.m.—Same as first.

Fourth meal, 5.30 p.m.—Same as second.

Fifth meal, 10 p.m.—Same as first.

#### DIET FOR A CHILD FROM 12 TO 18 MONTHS OLD.

First meal, 7 a.m.—Bread and milk, or oatmeal porridge, with plenty of milk.

Second meal, 11 a.m.—Twelve tablespoonfuls of milk.

Third meal, 1.30 p.m.—Bread crumbs and gravy, or a lightly boiled egg, and bread and butter.

Fourth meal, 5.30 p.m.—Bread and milk.

Fifth meal.—Milk to drink.

7. Infants should not be placed on the floor, as they are thus exposed to draughts and infectious dirt. If its hands are allowed to become dirty, the infant will suck off the dirt, and all the benefits of feeding may be destroyed.

8. They should be warmly clothed, but not with many clothes. Their clothing should not fit tight about the body, but cling loosely, so as to give free play to the lungs. The limbs should be covered equally with the body. To allow a child to be cold is as bad as to deprive it of food, while giving it all the effort of digestion.

9. Mothers are strongly warned against giving children soothing medicines to send them to sleep.

10. When an infant continues to suffer from indigestion or diarrhœa, in spite of every care in feeding it, the mother should consult a medical man, who will advise her how to act.

HAROLD COATES, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

# BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

## **Precautions against Summer Diarrhœa.**

1. Infants fed by hand suffer in a far greater degree from Diarrhœa than infants fed at the breast, and it is very important that infants should be fed at the breast whenever it is possible. When they have to be fed by hand they should get only good milk, and the feeding bottle used should be of the improved boat-shaped kind (not those having a long india-rubber tube).

2. All milk should be boiled before use.

3. Children's food should be freshly prepared. When it is necessary to keep milk in the warm season it should be boiled and stood in a clean jug or dish, covered with a clean cloth.

4. All food should be kept in a clean, dry, and well-aired place.

5. Meat and fish should be carefully examined on purchase, and no tainted food should be bought. Food which has become tainted after cooking should be rejected. Fruit should be carefully selected and cleaned.

6. Overcrowding is a cause of Diarrhœa. During the warm season bedroom windows should be left open day and night, and the fireplaces should be kept open. Bedroom walls and ceilings should be limewashed early in summer. If the room is papered, the paper should be cleaned. Overcrowding should be avoided.

7. All dirt should be removed from the house. The floors should be frequently scrubbed with soap and soda. Dirty paper should be removed. If the walls under the paper are dirty or broken, the paper should be removed and the walls made good and cleansed.

8. Damp or dirty conditions about a house are conducive to Diarrhœa.

9. The paving at the rear and the front areas should be kept clean and the drains flushed with a few pails of water daily.

10. The dustbins should be kept covered and not allowed to overflow, nor should vegetable refuse be put into them. Tea leaves, cabbage leaves, fish, potato peelings, etc., should be burned in the kitchen fire. No liquid should ever be placed in the dustbin.

11. Where any offensive smell is perceived in or near a house the cause of which cannot be ascertained and removed, complaint should be made to the Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Highgate.

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