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Borough of Hornsey.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR 1919.

BY

HAROLD COATES, M.D., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law,

Medical Officer of Health,

Medical Superintendent of the Borough Isolation Hospital,

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Area in acres	2,874
Rateable value (District Rate)	£678,926
Population, Census, 1901	72,056
" " 1911	84,592
Estimated Population 1919 (June 30th) (Civilian)	94,348
" " 1919 " (General)	98,283
Number of persons per acre, 1919	34.2
" " " house (Census, 1911) ...	5.032
Estimated birth-rate per 1,000 living, 1919	12.09 X
Average birth-rate for previous 10 years ...	16.06
Estimated death-rate per 1,000 living, 1919...	10.5 +
Average death-rate for previous 10 years ...	10.41
Deaths under 1 year of age, per 1,000 births, 1919...	64
Average number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 births, for previous 10 years	65.9
Death-rate from Zymotic diseases, 1919	0.18
Average death-rate from Zymotic diseases for pre- vious 10 years	0.51
Death-rate from Phthisis	0.69
" " other forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.063
" " all " " " " " " "	0.76
" " Cancer	1.26

Population.—The total population of the Borough at the middle of 1919 is estimated by the Registrar-General at 98,283, and the Civil population at 94,348. The latter figure is used for the calculation of the civilian death-rate, and the former figure for the calculation of the birth-rate.

These estimates of the population are based on the assumption that the ratio between total and civilian populations is the same in Hornsey as in England and Wales as a whole.

On this basis the population of the Wards is as follows:—

Ward.	Estimated Civil Population, 1919.	Estimated General Population, 1919.	Census Population, 1911.
Highgate ...	13,061	13,619	11,811
Muswell Hill ...	12,710	13,118	11,391
Crouch End ...	6,736	7,968	6,032
West Hornsey ...	14,475	14,861	12,951
East Hornsey ...	12,431	12,723	11,134
North Haringey ...	10,748	11,069	9,605
South Haringey ...	6,460	6,676	5,782
Stroud Green ...	9,766	10,080	8,751
Finsbury Park ...	7,961	8,169	7,135
Totals ...	94,348	98,283	84,592

The following table shows the density of population for each Ward based on the Registrar-General's estimate of general population for the middle of 1919:—

Ward.	Acres.	Persons to an Acre.	Acres to a Person.
Highgate ...	709·5	19	·051
Muswell Hill ...	663·5	20	·05
Crouch End ...	376	21	·048
West Hornsey ...	227·5	66	·015
East Hornsey ...	195·5	65	·015
North Haringey ...	125	88	·011
South Haringey ...	109	61	·016
Stroud Green... ..	269	37	·027
Finsbury Park ...	199	41	·024
The Borough ...	2,874	34·2	·029

There have been no new houses built in the Borough during the year, but 11 houses have been converted into Flats, and one house has been converted into two houses.

Births.—The number of Births recorded during 1919 was males 590 and females 598, making a total of 1,188. This is an increase of 151 as compared with the number of births registered in 1918. In the preceding twelve months (1918 compared with 1917) there was a decrease of 1 in the recorded births.

*Notified births
Still
P. rate
Estimated cost.*

— 4 —

Thirteen of the births occurred at the Edmonton Infirmary and 38 at other Institutions and places outside the Borough.

Thirty-three of the births were illegitimate (42 in 1918).

The birth-rate for the year was 12·09, as compared with 11·69 in 1918.

The following table gives the number of births and the birth-rates for each quarter of the year 1919:—

1919.	HORNSEY.		ENGLAND & WALES.
	No of Births.	Birth-rate.	Birth-rate.
1st Quarter	237	9·6	—
2nd „	272	11·7	—
3rd „	299	12·2	—
4th „	380	15·4	—
	1,188	12·09	18·5

The highest birth-rate occurred in the last quarter of the year.

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 1919.	Birth-rate.
Highgate	137	10·0
Muswell Hill	138	10·5
Crouch End	74	9·3
West Hornsey	220	14·8
East Hornsey	224	17·6
North Haringey	123	12·0
South Haringey	76	11·4
Stroud Green	101	10·0
Finsbury Park	85	10·4
The Borough ..	1,188	12·1

Illegitimate Births.—There were 33 illegitimate births recorded in 1919, and 42 in 1918, a decrease of 9.

The proportion of illegitimate births to the total registered births is 2·8 per cent., a decrease of 1·2 as compared with last year.

Eleven of the illegitimate births occurred in the Edmonton Infirmary.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered in the Borough in 1919 was 772, being 96 deaths less than the number registered in 1918.

The yearly average number of deaths registered in the Borough during the previous ten years was 714.

The death-rate calculated on these figures (gross death-rate) is 8·2 per thousand of the mean population for the year. This is 2·7 less than in 1918.

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

There were 270 Hornsey people who died outside the District during 1919, viz.:—

- 96 in the Edmonton Workhouse Infirmary.
- 8 in another Infirmary.
- 15 in the Great Northern Central Hospital.
- 10 in the Prince of Wales' General Hospital.
- 61 in other Hospitals outside the Borough.
- 41 in Lunatic Asylums, and
- 39 in various other places.

On the other hand there were 50 deaths registered in Hornsey of persons non-resident in the District.

To get the nett deaths belonging to Hornsey we must add to the number of deaths registered in the Borough the number (270) of Hornsey people dying outside the Borough, and deduct the number (50) of deaths registered in Hornsey of persons who normally resided in other districts.

This gives the nett number of deaths belonging to Hornsey as 992, a decrease of 102 on the corresponding number for 1918.

The death-rate calculated on these figures is the nett death-rate, and for the past 14 years is as follows:—

Year.	Nett. Death Rate.
1906	9.57
1907	9.35
1908	9.14
1909	9.47
1910	8.77
1911	9.58
1912	9.82
1913	9.34
1914	8.80
1915	12.2
1916	11.5
1917	10.9
1918	13.8
1919	10.5

The death-rate in Hornsey during the first quarter was				1919.	1918.
„	„	„	second	„	9.5 10.0
„	„	„	third	„	6.6 8.5
„	„	„	fourth	„	10.8 22.1

The ages at which deaths occurred were as follows:—

	1919.	1918.
Under 1 week	23	22
1-2 weeks	9	2
2-3 „	3	3
3-4 „	2	1
Total under 1 month	37	28
1-3 months	15	7
3-6 „	11	9
6-9 „	8	12
9-12 „	5	8
Total under 1 year...	76	64
1-2 years	10	26
2-5 „	14	45
5-15 „	17	42
15-25 „	33	64
25-45 „	143	208
45-65 „	256	262
65 and over	443	383
Total deaths	992	1,094

The death-rates at various age groups are shewn below:—

1919.	1st Quar- ter.	2nd Quar- ter.	3rd Quar- ter.	4th Quar- ter.	The year 1919.	The year 1918.
<i>Total Deaths (Hornsey)</i>	356	225	156	255	992	1094
<i>Death-rate per 1,000 (Hornsey)..</i>	15.1	9.5	6.6	10.8	10.5	13.8
„ <i>England and Wales..</i>	—	—	—	—	13.8	17.7
„ <i>96 Great Towns ..</i>	—	—	—	—	13.8	17.6
<i>Deaths under 1 year</i>	25	13	15	23	76	64
<i>Infantile Mortality (Hornsey) ..</i>	105	48	50	60	64	61
Do. <i>England and Wales..</i>	—	—	—	—	89	97
Do. <i>96 Great Towns ..</i>	—	—	—	—	93	106
<i>Deaths 1 year—65 years</i>	183	93	91	159	526	650
<i>Death-rate per 1,000 persons living at these ages</i>	8.3	4.2	4.1	7.2	5.98	8.8
<i>Deaths 65 years and over</i>	148	119	50	73	390	383
<i>Death-rate per 1,000 persons living at these ages</i>	120.8	97.12	40.8	59.6	79.6	92.9

The actual number of deaths this year shows a decrease of 102 on the figures for 1918.

Of the principal causes of death, the following diseases caused more deaths in 1919 than in 1918:—

Disease.	No. of Deaths in 1919.	No. of Deaths in 1918.	Increase.
Enteric Fever	1	0	1
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	146	124	22
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	11	10	1
Erysipelas	1	0	1
Organic Heart Diseases	98	89	9
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	18	13	5
Nephritis	40	32	8
Accidents of Parturition ...	3	2	1
Congenital Debility	38	21	17
Suicide	9	8	1

The following caused fewer deaths in 1919 than in 1918:—

Disease.	No. of Deaths in 1919.	No. of Deaths in 1918.	Decrease.
Whooping Cough	0	13	13
Diphtheria	3	8	5
Influenza	84	208	124
Phthisis	66	76	10
Cancer	119	130	11
Rheumatic Fever	5	6	1
Appendicitis	1	4	3
Measles	0	6	6
Other Tubercular Diseases	6	8	2

Tuberculosis.—The deaths from Phthisis numbered 66, or 10 less than in the previous year, and 7 more than the yearly average for the preceding ten years (viz., 59). Six of these 66 deaths occurred of persons who had been removed to the Edmonton Infirmary, 6 at Lunatic Asylums, 9 at Sanatoria, 4 at other Hospitals and 4 at other places outside the Borough.

From forms of Tuberculosis other than Phthisis there were 6 deaths registered, a decrease of 2 compared with the year 1918.

The total deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis were, therefore, 72, or 12 less than in the previous year.

The death-rate from Phthisis per thousand of the population was 0·69, and from other forms of Tuberculosis 0·063.

During the year 376 cases of Tuberculosis were notified to me by Medical Practitioners, as compared with 357 in 1918, an increase of 19.

Of these it was found that 177 cases had been previously notified, and that 6 cases belonged not to Hornsey, but to other districts, these notifications being accordingly transferred, the new cases occurring in Hornsey, therefore, being 193, a decrease of 13 on the total of 206 new cases notified in the previous year. Of these, 168 were cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 25 were cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the parts affected in the cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified to me:—

Glands	...	...	...	...	9
Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	5
Larynx	...	...	...	...	3
Skin	...	...	...	...	3
Hip	...	...	...	...	2
Peritoneum	...	...	...	...	1
Pleura	...	...	...	...	1
Fallopian tubes	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					25
					—

Cancer.—There were 119 deaths registered as due to Cancer in 1919 as against 130 deaths from this cause in 1918 and 110 in 1917. This is a decrease of 11 deaths on 1918, and an increase of 9 deaths from the number registered in 1917. The death-rate from Cancer per thousand of the population is equal to 1.26, about one-eighth of the total death-rate.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.—The number of deaths from each disease for 1919 and preceding years is shown in the following table:—

NUMBER OF DEATHS 1897-1919 FROM THE SEVEN
PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles ...	0	6	14	0	37	1	12	5	20	1	12	12	5	18	9	18	15	7	8	4	6	14	7
Scarlet Fever ...	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	4	3	3	4	6	3	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	2
Diphtheria ...	3	8	6	11	11	6	3	2	5	8	10	9	9	13	8	7	12	9	10	14	4	11	16
Enteric Fever ...	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	2	4	5	2	2	0	5	2	6	0	4	0
Whooping Cough	0	13	6	5	7	4	8	2	15	10	12	11	19	4	10	17	19	9	14	18	20	8	10
Diarrhoea ...	11	10	3	8	25	29	14	16	36	1	1	9	3	30	6	24	1	1	6	9	32	15	29
TOTALS ...	17	40	29	25	85	42	40	30	78	27	38	46	44	76	38	69	48	35	40	52	65	52	64

There were 17 deaths from Zymotic diseases in 1919, as against 40 in 1918.

The Zymotic death-rate is equal to 0·18 per thousand of the population.

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.

There were 2 deaths from Scarlet Fever. 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 3 deaths.

There was 1 death from Enteric Fever.

There were 11 deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis.

There were no deaths from Measles or Whooping Cough.

Infantile Mortality.—During the year 1919 there were 76 deaths of infants under one year of age, as against 64 in 1918, and an average of 86 for the ten years 1909-1918.

The infantile mortality for the year 1919, i.e., deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births is 64 in Hornsey. In 1918 the infantile mortality rate was 61 and the average rate for the twenty years 1899-1918 was 74, the highest being 106 in 1899, and the lowest 46 in 1916.

The Infantile Mortality for England and Wales is 89, and of the 96 Great Towns 93.

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

			Number of deaths under one year.		Infantile Mortality, i.e. deaths under one year per 1,000 births.
Highgate	...	...	7	...	51
Muswell Hill	...	...	6	...	43
Crouch End	...	...	3	...	41
West Hornsey	...	...	13	...	59
East Hornsey	...	...	17	...	76
North Haringey	...	...	8	...	60
South Haringey	...	...	5	...	66
Stroud Green	...	...	6	...	59
Finsbury Park	...	...	11	...	129
			—		—
The Borough	...	...	76	...	64
			—		—

The number of deaths in the first three quarters of the year was 25, 13 and 15, and in the last quarter 23.

In 1917, 4 deaths were due to diarrhœal diseases, in 1918, 6 deaths, and in 1919, 6 deaths were recorded from these causes among infants.

The Infantile Mortality at the four quarterly periods of 1919 was as follows:—

1919.	Births	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Mortality.
First Quarter	237	25	105
Second „	272	13	48
Third „	299	15	50
Fourth „	380	23	61
The whole year ...	1,188	76	64

The ages at death were as follows:—

Under 1 week	23
1-2 weeks... ..	9
2-3 „	3
3-4 „	2
Total under 1 month	37
1-3 months	15
3-6 „	11
6-9 „	8
9-12 „	5
Total deaths under 1 year	76

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	29	24·4
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	10	8·4
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	9	7·6
Diarrhœal Diseases	6	5·0
Influenza	8	2·7

		Equal to a death-rate per 1,000 births of—
Accident	2	1.7
Convulsions	1	0.84
Rickets	1	0.84
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	0.84
Other causes	14	11.8
	—	—
	76	63.9
	—	—

Deaths under one year of age of Illegitimate Children.—There were 33 illegitimate births registered during the year, and 7 deaths under one year of age of illegitimate children occurred. This gives an infantile mortality among illegitimate children of 212.

The number of legitimate births registered was 1,155, and the number of deaths under one year of age of legitimate children was 69. This gives an infantile mortality among legitimate children of 51.

Infectious Diseases.—The cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1919 were as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	203
Diphtheria	87
Enteric Fever	6
Malaria	21
Dysentery	2
Measles	224
German Measles	285
Puerperal Fever	4
Erysipelas	42
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5
Pneumonia	112
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	2
Poliomyelitis	1
Polio Encephalitis	3
Phthisis	168
Other forms of Tuberculosis	25
	—
	1,194
	—

Considering the diseases now notifiable as below (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Enteric or Typhoid Fever including Paratyphoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever, Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, Small Pox, Cholera, Plague, Measles and German Measles, Acute Poliomyelitis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis or Spotted Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Acute Encephalitis Lethargica, Acute Polio Encephalitis and Tuberculosis) it will be seen that the cases notified to me numbered 1,194 in 1919. This is an increase of 84 as compared with 1918, when 1,110 cases were notified.

There were 2 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever notified during 1919.

The notifications of Tubercular Phthisis numbered 168, and other forms of Tuberculosis 25, and have already been referred to.

The occurrence of the cases in the different Wards and the number notified during each quarter of the year were as follows:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Dysen- tery.	Measles.	German Measles.	Puer- peral Fever.	Erysi- pelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Pneu- monia.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Ence- phalitis Lethar- gica.	Polio myelitis.	Polio Ence- phalitis.	Tuberculosis.		Total.
																Phthisis.	Other forms.	
Highgate ..	13	13	4	3	0	16	25	1	1	4	21	0	1	0	1	16	3	122
Muswell Hil ..	34	6	0	2	0	26	33	0	4	0	10	1	0	0	0	18	1	135
Crouch End ..	11	2	0	1	0	9	33	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	70
West Hornsey..	25	16	0	3	0	80	84	2	9	0	24	1	1	0	0	32	7	284
East Hornsey ..	26	26	1	2	0	42	44	0	6	0	19	0	0	0	1	35	2	204
North Haringey	26	6	0	5	0	16		0	8	0	16	0	0	1	0	22	4	111
South Haringey	30	2	1	3	0	10	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15	3	73
Stroud Green ..	19	11	0	1	0	18	38	1	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	15	2	120
Finsbury Park..	19	5	0	1	2	7	14	0	4	0	9	2	0	0	1	10	1	75
Total ..	203	87	6	21	2	224	285	4	42	5	112	4	2	1	3	168	25	1194
	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Dysen- tery.	Measles.	German Measles.	Puer- peral Fever.	Ery- sipelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Pneu- monia.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Ence- phalitis Lethar- gica.	Polio myelitis.	Polio Ence- phalitis.	Tuberculosis.		Total.
																Phthisis.	Other forms.	
1st quarter ..	26	26	0	1	0	38	67	0	6	0	58	0	1	0	0	33	5	261
2nd quarter ..	44	11	0	8	0	114	176	1	10	3	28	4	0	0	1	56	4	460
3rd quarter ..	41	16	4	11	2	37	25	1	13	1	4	0	0	1	1	38	7	202
4th quarter ..	92	34	2	1	0	35	17	2	13	1	22	0	1	0	1	41	9	271
Total ..	203	87	6	21	2	224	285	4	42	5	112	4	2	1	3	168	25	1194

Scarlet Fever.—There were 203 cases of Scarlet Fever notified in 1919, as against 89 in 1918, and against a yearly average of 235 for the twenty years (1899-1918). There is, therefore, an increase of 114 from the cases notified in 1918, and a decrease of 32 from the average number for the preceding twenty years. The disease was mostly of a very mild type, there being only two fatal cases occurring among the 203 cases notified.

The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 2·2, and the mortality 0·02. Sixty-six per cent. of the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Diphtheria.—There were 87 cases of Diphtheria notified in 1919, as against 67 in 1918, and against a yearly average of 105 for the twenty years (1899-1918). There is therefore an increase of 20 over the number of cases notified in 1918, and a decrease of 18 as compared with the yearly average for the preceding twenty years.

There were 3 deaths among the 87 cases notified, as compared with 7 deaths among 67 cases notified in 1918.

The attack rate was 0·9, and the mortality 0·03 per thousand of the population. Sixty-eight per cent. of the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Enteric Fever.—There were 6 cases of this disease notified in 1919, as compared with 8 cases in 1918, and an average of 13 cases for the twenty years (1899-1918).

The number of cases of Enteric Fever in the Borough was 2 less than in 1918 (6 against 8), and below the average for recent years. The attack rate was 0·06, and the mortality 0·01 per thousand of the population. Seventeen per cent. of the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Measles and German Measles.—There were 509 cases of Measles and German Measles notified during the year, as compared with 915 for 1918.

There were no deaths from Measles during 1919.

By an Order of the Ministry of Health these two diseases, which were made notifiable in 1915, ceased to be so as from the 31st December, 1919.

Isolation Hospital.—As compared with the previous year there were 141 more patients admitted in 1919, viz.:—537 in 1919 and 396 in 1918.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS, DEATHS AND DISCHARGES AT ISOLATION HOSPITAL, 1919.

Patients in Hospital Jan. 1st...	...	...	...	47	
Patients admitted during the year	...	...	...	537	584
				—	
Patients discharged during the year	...	...	...	480	
Patients dying during the year	...	...	...	23	503
				—	
Patients remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st	...	...	...	81	
				—	

Scarlet Fever.—The number of cases notified in Hornsey during 1919 was 203, and of these 134 (equal to 66 per cent. of the cases notified) were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

There were also 73 cases of Scarlet Fever admitted from Finchley and 107 from Wood Green.

There was one death in the Hospital from Scarlet Fever during the year, giving a case mortality of 0·32 per cent. of the 314 cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria.—There were 87 cases of Diphtheria notified in the Borough during the year, and of these 59 cases (equal to 68 per cent. of those notified) were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

There were also 56 cases of Diphtheria admitted from Finchley, 79 from Wood Green, and 2 from Hendon.

There were 15 deaths in the Hospital during the year from Diphtheria, giving a case mortality of 7·6 per cent. of the 196 cases of Diphtheria admitted.

Enteric Fever.—There were 6 cases of this disease notified in the Borough during the year, and of these 1 (equal to 17 per cent. of the cases notified) was admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

There was also 1 case of Enteric Fever admitted from Wood Green.

Of other diseases treated in the Isolation Hospital during the year there were Dysentery, 6; Erysipelas, 5; Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 4; Influenza 3; Influenzal Pneumonia, 1; Puerperal Fever, 1; Meningitis, 1; Encephalitis Lethargica, 1; and Septicæmia, 1;—Total, 23.

There were three deaths from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 1 from Dysentery, 1 from Puerperal Fever, 1 from Influenza and 1 from Septicæmia.

Mortuary.—The following table shows the number of bodies taken to the Mortuary and the Inquests held during the year:—

			Bodies.	Inquests.	Bodies taken to Mortuary on sanitary grounds.
January	...	...	6	6	3
February	...	...	13	10	2
March	...	...	5	3	—
April	...	...	3	3	—
May	...	...	7	7	1
June	...	...	2	1	—
July and August	...	...	5	5	—
September	...	...	5	5	—
October	...	...	8	8	—
November	...	...	2	2	—
December	...	...	1	1	—
			—	—	—
Total	...	...	57	51	6
			—	—	—

Municipal Laboratory.—During the year 1,634 (1,340 in 1918) specimens were examined in the Bacteriological Laboratory from patients who were, or who were suspected to be, suffering from the following diseases:—

Disease.	From Patients at Hospital.	From Patients of Medical Men in Hornsey.	Total.
Diphtheria	1,232	231	1,463
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	4	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	157	157
Other Diseases	—	—	—
	1,232	392	1,624
Ringworm (from scholars at public elementary schools) ...			10
		Total	1,634

Of the 231 specimens from suspected cases of Diphtheria, 33 were found to be positive, and of the 157 specimens from suspected cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis 22 proved positive.

There were 92 samples of sewage and effluent analysed and reported on.

Diseases of Animals Acts.—By the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Tuberculosis in cows was made compulsorily notifiable as from the 1st of May, 1913, but no cases have been notified in the Borough.

During the year 6 cases of Parasitic Mange have occurred at Stables in the Borough. All these cases have been dealt with by the Council's Veterinary Inspector. In all cases the animals recovered.

The Inspector issued certificates for the removal into the Borough of 3 pigs.

The cattle siding and gangways at the Hornsey Station have been frequently inspected, and were found satisfactory.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—Mr. Richard Robinson, 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 1919:—

	No. of Samples taken.	No. of samples adulterated.
Milk	133	14
Cream	2	—
Miscellaneous ...	16	—
	—	—
	151	14
	—	—
Number of prosecutions ...		4
Number of convictions ...		1
Summonses withdrawn ...		2
Dismissed on warranty ...		1

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

Shops Acts.—There are 1,102 shops in the Borough classified according to the principal trade carried on in each shop.

During the year 1,022 visits have been made to the shops.

In a few instances it was found that the necessary notices under the Acts were not exhibited. The shopkeepers' attention was called to this, and on a further visit being made shortly afterwards it was found that the requisite notices were exhibited.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.—Register of Workshops.—The number of Workshops on the Register at the end of 1918 was 275. During the year 37 Workshops have been added and 40 taken off the Register, leaving a total of 272 Workshops on the Register at the end of 1919.

992 inspections were made and 86 written notices were served. The number of sanitary defects discovered and remedied was 86.

In some instances it was found that the walls and ceilings of the workrooms required to be cleansed. On this being pointed out to the Occupier at the time of inspection a promise was given in each case that the work would be done, and on a further inspection being made the work was found to have been carried out.

In 51 cases, comparing with 5 for the previous year, the occupier was requested to cleanse, and this was immediately done.

Home Work.—The number of homeworkers on the Register is 153, and 385 inspections of these premises were made during the year. Lists are sent in twice yearly by employers and the Sanitary Authorities of other Districts. 381 names were entered upon these lists, 199 of which were found to refer to other districts, and were duly forwarded.

Bakehouses.—There are 30 bakehouses in the Borough, 4 being underground bakehouses.

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

Dairies and Milkshops numbering 31 and 1 Cowshed in the Borough have been frequently inspected.

In 8 instances contravention of the bye-laws or regulations were found, and the matters were at once attended to.

Ice-cream.—There are 33 premises in the Borough at which ice-cream is sold, and these were frequently inspected during the summer.

Rag Flock Act.—There are 16 Upholsterers' premises in the Borough, but at one only is Rag Flock used. During the year frequent inspections have been made at each of these premises, and no contravention of the Act has been found.

Poisons and Pharmacy Act.—Two applications have been made under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act for the renewal of licences to sell poisonous substances for agricultural and horticultural purposes, and the licence was issued in each case.

Petroleum Stores.—There are 35 Petroleum Stores on the Register, and 82 inspections were made during the year.

Nuisances, Drainage, &c.—Two hundred and forty complaints have been received during the year, classified as follows:—

Obstructed or defective drains...	...	...	29
Defective sanitary fittings	...	...	22
Dirty and defective condition of premises...	...	...	48
Dampness of premises...	...	...	23
Defective roofs	...	...	24
Water in basement	...	...	6
Burst water pipes	...	...	9
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	5
Defective and dirty condition of drinking	...	...	...
water cistern	...	...	5
Want of dust-bins	...	...	20
Overcrowding	...	...	2
Rats	...	...	3
Other nuisances...	...	...	44
			240

At 53 premises the drains have been tested, examined, exposed, etc.

On complaint	...	...	35
After infectious diseases	...	...	18
			53

The usual intimations were issued, and where necessary statutory notices served as follows:—

Preliminary intimations 619

Statutory Notices on resolution of the Council 147

In 11 cases legal proceedings were instituted against persons who had failed to comply with statutory notices to remedy defects. In each case an Order of the Court was made for the work to be done, and fines and costs amounting in all to £53 2s. were inflicted by the Magistrates.

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

Drains unstopped and repaired 122

Waste pipes trapped 86

Rainwater pipes disconnected 65

Gutters repaired 113

New soil pipes fixed 18

Soil pipes and ventilating pipes repaired ... 26

Intercepting traps fixed 13

The number of premises periodically inspected during the year was 915. This number includes all premises where food is stored or prepared for sale.

House-to-house Inspections.—The following tabular statement shows 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.	Houses or Tenements.	Defective Drains.	Sanitary Defects.							Drinking-water Cisterns dirty or not properly covered.	Dirty condition of Premises.	Overcrowding.	Other Defects.
			Obstructed Drains.	Defective Sanitary Fittings.	Defective Water closets.	Rainwater Pipes, Gutters, and Roofs defective.	Defective Paving.	Dampness.	Defective, or want of Sanitary Dustbins.				
Mount Pleasant Road	45	1	3	8	2	17	4	31	3	9	9	...	14
Southwood Lane	7	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	5	...	7
Brook Road	57	8	1	7	2	47	3	15	18	4	14	3	37
Brook Place	8	2	...	1	...	7	...	1	1	5	...	...	3
Campsbourne Road	238	3	2	22	3	67	27	40	30	12	100	4	92
St James' Lane	29	...	...	4	...	8	...	5	4	3	5	1	20
Woodside Cottages	16	...	...	7	1	8	3	9	6	1	1	...	5
Ward's Cottages	14	...	...	3	...	4	1	2	...	...	2	...	2
Boyton Road	97	1	1	11	7	60	19	51	17	6	27	2	29
Nightingale Lane	22	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	533	15	7	63	15	248	59	156	79	40	163	10	209

REPORT ON MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK,
BY DR. FLORA SHEPHERD.

For the purpose of Maternity and Child Welfare work the Borough is divided into three areas—Brook Road Centre (No. 1), Harringay Centre (No. 2) and Highgate.

The work is carried on under the direct supervision of the Medical Officer of Health by a Medical Officer who works for six half-days weekly.

	No. of Sessions.	New Cases Under 1 yr.	Registered Over 1 yr.	Total Attendances.	Average per Session.
Brook Road ...	140	176	72	4,662	32
Harringay ...	90	133	72	2,821	31·3

There are three Health Visitors, two for the poorer and more densely populated Brook Road area and one for the Harringay area. The Highgate area is not yet organised.

The work of an area includes notified birth visits, still births, ophthalmia neonatorum, ante-natal visiting, weighing of infants and children at a Centre, medical consultations, lectures and sewing classes, and re-visiting all children up to the age of 5 years.

Each area is autonomous and self-contained, and furnishes monthly its report of work done to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The localising and concentrating of the work gives the mothers a feeling of security and continuity and the workers the stimulus of direct responsibility.

Voluntary Committees.—The work of weighing and consultations is greatly facilitated by a Committee of highly-trained voluntary workers. The nuclei of these voluntary workers are those ladies who are co-opted on to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and their work has been so steady and continuous that they are now a most valuable asset in the working of the Centres.

Percentage of Children attending Centres.—It is found that 35 per cent. of the mothers of all children visited at birth bring their children for weighing and consultation in the Brook Road area, and 52 per cent. in the Harringay area. The more intelligent the population the higher the percentage seeking advice. This must be so unless the mothers are encouraged to bring their children for ailments. The whole aim of the work is, however, prevention of illness and the raising of the health standard. To achieve this each mother must have free access to skilled advice during the upbringing of one child, and she must learn from skilled authority to recognise the abnormal and subnormal in infant and child physique. This the woman of average intelligence will learn in two years, and, having once learned it, she is a valuable asset in the scheme of prevention as unconsciously she teaches wherever she goes.

Medical Consultations.—The children are seen at all medical consultations which are as follows:—

1. All new entrants.
2. All children under one year—monthly.
3. Children 1-2—quarterly.
4. Children 2-5—half-yearly.
5. Children suffering from sub-normal health and who are put by the Doctor on a special list are seen weekly or fortnightly.
6. Children discovered by Health Visitors to be in sub-normal health.
7. Children making a first appearance after absence due to illness, e.g., measles, whooping cough, etc.

A special report on physique is made at entrance, at seven months, at eighteen months, and at each subsequent birthday.

It is found that very little attention is needed for the breast fed infants up to the time of weaning, but that in 30 per cent. of these children it is necessary to give weekly medical advice during weaning. An unwise introduction to a mixed diet is frequently the cause of digestive difficulties, arrested growth, dental defects and rooted dislikes and distastes for certain articles of food. I consider that for the normal child the age from eight

to eighteen months is the most deserving of close watch and persistent digestive education.

Prolonged Lactation.—I have been disappointingly unsuccessful in those children who have continued on breast milk after the age of ten months. In spite of the most careful and varied additions to their diet they have persistently remained below the normal weight line. They become peculiarly anæmic, and while they are not particularly thin their muscles lack tone, the skins dry, and there appears to be an undue laxness of ligaments. To the experienced eye their appearance is typical and can be recognised immediately; it suggests an abnormality of internal secretions.

Difficult Nutrition.—With the exception of advice and education to the mother, coupled with repeated examinations of the healthy children, the greatest amount of the Medical Officer's time is taken up with cases of difficult nutrition. This difficulty is usually established in the early weeks of life by unskilled management of breast feeding or by an injudicious management of artificial feeding. There is still a gap from birth to the end of the first month, and this gap is wasteful of life, time and money.

Unnecessary Weaning.—It is during that first month that the most skilful advice is required both by mother and child, but the fact remains that during that month it is at present most inadequately provided for.

To take one example only:—It is a common thing for me to see infants suffering from indigestion who have been weaned and who have had five different food mixtures within a few weeks; yet in no instance during my five years in Hornsey have I found in these cases an insufficient supply of milk in the mothers' breasts.

The number of these cases is not small, and the amount of time which must be expended on them by the Medical Officer and Health Visitors is considerable. With skilled care they regain the normal, but the expense entailed suggests the advisability of attempting to bridge the step between ante-natal care and attendance at the Centres.

TABLE OF INFANT FEEDING.

(159 Infants under seven months on entrance.)

Breast-fed	...	...	99			
Breast-fed and supple- mental feeding	...		9			
Artificial feeding	...	51	{	Cow's milk boiled	...	11
				Full cream dried milk	...	17
				Condensed sweetened milk		13
				Malted milk	...	9
				Boiled biscuits and water		1
						—
						51

Artificially fed Infants.—When dealing with the artificially fed infants the greatest possible freedom is given to the mothers in the choice of a food basis. They are asked what they wish to give the child as a food, and are then told its composition, and shown how to add to it in order that it may be approximated to breast milk. The dangers of not doing so are pointed out in each particular instance. The only stipulation always made is that cow's milk, which is the most popular choice, shall in every case be boiled or pasteurized at home. This method of dealing with artificial feeding takes up much more time than would be spent were simple formulæ employed, but it is so much more educative that one considers the time well spent.

Scurvy.—Only three cases of Scurvy have come under my notice during the year. Two of the children were partially breast-fed, and in each case the additional food was dried milk. The third child was on a mixed diet, including egg, oatmeal, crusts and boiled milk.

Tuberculosis.—This condition I have found is surprisingly infrequent in young children in spite of the fact that in many cases the mothers are to my knowledge actively tuberculous.

One case of tuberculosis of the testicle in child aged 3 years.

One case of abdominal tuberculosis with later tubercular dactylitis, aged 11 months.

Two cases of spinal caries.

One case of pulmonary tuberculosis following influenza and pleurisy, child aged 5 years.

Three cases which can only be described as pre-tubercular pulmonary condition, as the disease cannot be discovered, while yet a constant observation of the individual cases and a process of elimination makes the diagnosis probable.

In one only of these cases, and that a pre-tubercular case, was there any tubercular disease in the mother.

All suspicious cases are sent for confirmation of diagnosis to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

Syphilis.—This disease is not infrequent, and is usually diagnosed clinically and treated from the Centre. This is not ideal, but the whole question is fraught with difficulty from the point of view of mother and doctor. An attempt was made over a long period of time to have the diagnosis ratified by the Wassermann test at the nearest available hospital, but the results so seldom tallied with the clinical picture and the facts that it was discontinued, e.g.:—

Infant (syphilitic diagnosis at Centre).

Mother apparently healthy.

Father under treatment for Syphilis.

At Hospital clinic:—

Mother and child sent for Wassermann test.

Report in each case negative.

Then with regard to treatment:—Before a mother will attend hospital she must be convinced that the child is ill. If this is not obvious to her, which is by no means always the case, then the only alternative is to convince her by a full statement of fact with regard to Syphilis. This can be done, but it more frequently results in a domestic upheaval than in anti-syphilitic treatment for mother or father or child.

There has been a marked enlightenment with regard to venereal diseases in the last two years, and the position will doubtless improve, but in the meantime perhaps the best thing that can be done is treatment from the Centre.

HEALTH OF 1828 CHILDREN.

Normal children...	...	...	...	1,213
Incorrect feeding and management	...	...	...	441
Rickets	...	...	...	76
Wasting	...	...	...	58
Syphilis	...	...	...	40

Ante-Natal Work and Provision for Maternity.—

Mothers are seen ante-natally by appointment. Those who wish to go are sent to the Duchess of Marlborough's Maternity Home for confinement. The Home is under the management of the Royal Free Hospital. Every care is given to the mothers before the birth of the child, and an examination is made six weeks post partum. Where it is possible to pay the full fee they do so, but in the majority of instances part of the expenses are paid by the Council, which also provides an ambulance. This arrangement has answered admirably in the small number of cases for which it has been available. The accommodation is, however, limited, and the majority of mothers cannot leave their young families at the time of confinement.

Especial investigation was made in all cases with a history of previous miscarriage. Of these there were 11 mothers, whose total living children numbered 21, and whose infants lost at or before birth numbered 26. During this year 7 of these mothers have given birth to healthy normal infants. In the 4 instances of miscarriage, 2 suffered from uterine prolapse, 1 from lead poisoning and 1 from contracted pelvis.

Health of Pregnant Mother.			Place of Confinement.	Nature of Confinement.
Teeth Sound	...	26	At Home ...	37 Normal
Teeth Caries	...	34	Dental	Labours 35
Pyorrhœa	...	5	treatment. Duchess of Marlborough's	Premature
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	4	Home ...	Birth 3
Albuminuria	...	1	Hospital ...	3 Miscarriages 8
Glycosuria	...	1	Infirmery ...	1 Instrumental
Gastritis persistent	...	2		Labours 2
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	2		Placenta
Hæmorrhoids	...	5		Prævia 3
Cracked Nipples	...	3		
Lacerated Cervix	...	2		
Insufficient Nourishment	...	2		
Varicose Veins	...	5		

Death-rate of Infants under two years.—The number of deaths among children who have attended the Centres has been much higher than in any previous year. This is partly due to the influenza epidemic, which accounted for five deaths, and to the fact that the number of children attending has increased to double what it was in 1917-18.

The causes of death were as follows:—

Pneumonia	...	...	...	3
Influenza	...	...	...	4
Enteritis	...	...	...	2
Intestinal toxæmia	...	...	...	1
Congenital malnutrition	...	...	...	2
Marasmus	...	...	...	3
Appendicitis	...	...	...	1

Three of these infants were premature. Two were illegitimate children. Twelve were apparently normally healthy children, well cared for. Five were syphilitic. Two were twins. In two cases only was the care of the children distinctly less skilled than was desirable.

AGES AT DEATH.

1-3 months	...	...	2
3-6 "	...	...	2
6-9 "	...	...	2
9-12 "	...	...	6
Over one year	...	...	4

One might sum up the yearly report by pointing to the weak links in the chain of Maternity and Child Welfare work in the Borough:—

- (1) Inadequate provision for maternity.
- (2) Lack of skilled care of the infant from birth to the end of the first month of life.
- (3) Failure to bring the clinical diagnosis of syphilis into line with that arrived at in the laboratory.
- (4) Complete failure to secure treatment of the parents of syphilitic infants.

FLORA SHEPHERD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH OF HORNSEY, FOR THE YEAR 1919

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.)	162	0	0
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	525	12	0
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	27	4	0
Total	714	16	0

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

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	51	51	0	0
Want of ventilation... ..	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors ..	0	0	0	0
Other nuisances	18	18	0	0
insufficient	3	3	0	0
† Sanitary ac- commodation { unsuitable or de- fective	12	12	0	0
not separate for sexes	2	2	0	0
<i>Offences under the Factory and Work- shop 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)	0	0	0	0
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	0	0	0	0
Total	86	86	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 keeping or 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)						
	Outworkers.			Outworkers.											
	Lists. (2)	Con-tractors. (3)	Work-men. (4)	Lists. (5)	Con-tractors. (6)	Work-men. (7)									
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. ... (2) cleaning and washing ... Household Linen ... Lace, lace curtains and nets ... Curtains & furniture hangings ... Furniture and Upholstery ... Electro Plate ... File making ... Brass and Brass Articles ... Fur pulling ... Cables and Chains ... 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	54 2 2 2 ...														

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year (1)	Number. (2)
Dressmakers	62
Milliners	16
Bootmakers and Repairers ...	52
Cycle Makers and Repairers ...	24
Tailors	23
Laundries	18
Bakehouses	30
Miscellaneous	47
Total number of workshops on Register	272

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)	15
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)	Notified by H.M. Inspector 4 Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ... 4
Other	0
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	0
In use at the end of the year	4

TABLE 1.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1919.
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

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.				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			Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Num- ber.	Rate
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1910	83,953	1,383	1,393	16.59	626	7.45	41	152	97	69	737	8.77
1911	84,696	1,451	1,479	17.46	665	7.85	31	178	116	78	812	9.58
1912	85,522	1,367	1,385	16.19	698	8.16	44	186	105	75	840	9.82
1913	88,160	1,386	1,425	16.16	676	7.66	32	180	81	56	824	9.34
1914	89,834	1,468	1,529	17.0	624	6.94	27	194	88	57	791	8.80
1915	*82,365	1,350	1,394	15.5	790	9.6	23	240	112	80	1,007	12.2
1916	{ *80,547 \$87,673	1,353	1,404	16.0	723	8.4	31	236	64	46	928	11.5
1917	{ *82,442 \$91,900	1,010	1,038	11.3	699	8.4	35	237	73	70	901	10.9
1918	{ *79,184 \$88,723	998	1,037	11.69	868	10.9	46	272	64	61	1,094	13.8
1919	{ *94,348 \$98,283	1,137	1,188	12.1	772	8.2	50	270	76	64	992	10.5

* Civil Population. § General Population.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water)	...	...	2,874	} At Census of 1911.
Total population at all ages ...	...	...	84,592	
Number of inhabited houses ...	...	...	16,809	
Average number of persons per house ..	..	...	5.032	
Total families or separate occupiers ...	...	...	19,940	

1. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	2. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.
Isolation Hospital, Muswell Hill.	Workhouse and Infirmary, Edmonton.
Cromwell House Convalescent Home.	Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road.
Santa Claus Home.	Middlesex County Asylum, Napsbury.
All Saints' Convalescent Home.	Various London Hospitals.
Hornsey Cottage Hospital.	„ Sanatoria.

Union Workhouse not in Borough.

TABLE II.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1919.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.									Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards.	Higgate.	Muswell Hill.	Crouch End.	West Hornsey.	East Hornsey.	North Haringey.	South Haringey.	Stroud Green.	Finsbury Park.	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera, Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous croup)	87	—	17	50	16	4	—	—	13	6	2	16	26	6	2	11	5	59
Erysipelas	42	—	—	4	1	12	21	4	1	4	4	9	6	8	—	6	4	5
Scarlet fever	203	1	26	151	16	8	1	—	13	34	11	25	26	26	30	19	19	134
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever	6	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	21	—	—	—	3	17	1	—	3	2	1	3	2	5	3	1	1	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Puerperal fever	4	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	4	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	112	6	13	17	9	38	22	7	21	10	2	24	19	16	2	9	9	4
Measles	224	4	36	145	30	9	—	—	16	26	9	80	42	16	10	18	7	—
German Measles	285	5	29	190	39	22	—	—	25	33	33	84	44	7	7	38	14	—
Polio Encephalitis	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	168	—	2	14	31	90	30	1	16	18	5	32	35	22	15	15	10	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	25	—	3	9	4	6	2	1	3	1	2	7	2	4	3	2	1	—
Totals	1194	21	130	582	155	214	79	13	122	135	70	284	204	111	73	120	73	207

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 1919.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				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.
				All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.		
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All Causes	Certified...	...	...	992	76	10	14	17	33	143	256	443	68	
	Uncertified	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	14	
7	Influenza	...	...	84	6	1	2	4	7	29	22	13	1	
8	Erysipelas	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	66	...	...	...	1	9	27	25	4	1	
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	5	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	6	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	
12	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	1	8	59	51	4	
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	
14	Meningitis	...	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	4	
15	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	68	2	
16	Bronchitis	...	...	93	1	2	...	...	...	2	18	70	1	
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	53	9	1	1	3	3	6	11	19	2	
18	Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	18	...	...	1	...	...	2	7	8	...	
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	11	6	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	
21a	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	1	8	13	18	...	
23	Puerperal Fever	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	...	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	...	17	2	...	...	1	1	3	1	9	4	
27	Suicide	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	
28	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	310	12	4	3	3	8	35	68	177	28	
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals				992	76	10	14	17	33	143	256	443	68	
Sub-Entries. included in above figures.	Cerebro-spinal													
	Meningitis			1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Poliomyelitis			6	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	
	Pneumonia (other than Broncho-Pneumonia)			35	4	1	...	2	3	4	10	11	...	

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1919.

CAUSE OF DEATH.			Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 9 Months.	9 Months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes	Certified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	...
	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	3	...	9	...	
Diarrhoea ...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Injury at Birth ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Atelectasis ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	
Congenital Malformations(c)	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	
Premature Birth ...	...	14	3	2	...	19	2	...	...	21	...	
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	4	2	...	6	2	1	...	...	9	...	
Other Causes	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	4	2	2	12	
Totals			23	9	3	2	37	15	11	8	5	76

[illegible]