

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

Contributors

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Hamilton Hogben, G.

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BOROUGH OF HORNSEY



ANNUAL REPORT

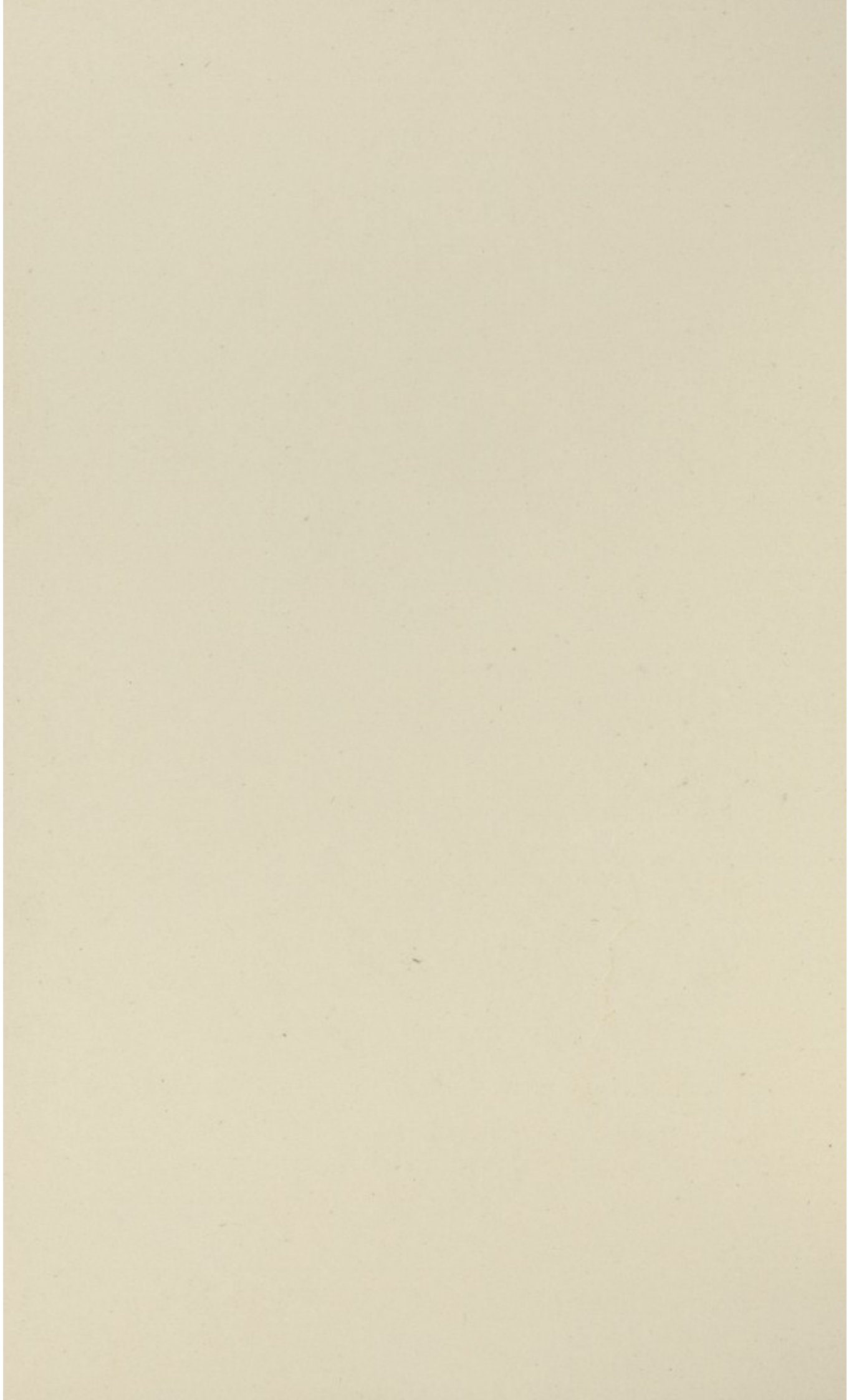
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1949



BOROUGH OF HORNSEY



With the Compliments of the

Medical Officer of Health

TOWN HALL,
THE BROADWAY,
CROUCH END. N.8.

TELEPHONE
MOUNTVIEW 3220

BOROUGH OF HORSHAM



Warrant of the Council of the Borough of Horsham

BOROUGH OF HORNSEY



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1949

Health Committee

(as at 31st December, 1949)

Chairman : Councillor Miss O. R. ANDERSON

The Mayor—Alderman G. F. N. NORMAN, J.P.

Alderman F. H. BAILEY, J.P.

Alderman M. W. BURNS

Alderman Mrs C. M. CAVE

Alderman S. G. GOULDING

Councillor Mrs I. M. BAXTER

Councillor R. A. BUTLER

Councillor W. J. M. CROSLAND

Councillor O. J. R. DE BOER

Councillor R. J. DISNEY

Councillor F. R. DUNSCOMBE

Councillor A. E. HALL

Councillor P. HARDIMAN

Councillor A. S. KENT

Councillor Mrs W. L. LE MESSURIER

Councillor A. H. MORLEY

Councillor Miss C. E. ROSS

Councillor Mrs J. W. C. ST. JOHN

Councillor R. F. SUTTON

Councillor T. E. THURSBY

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	R. P. Garrow, M.D., D.P.H. (Retired 6.10.49). G. Hamilton Hogben, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Commenced 8.9.49).
Deputy Medical Officer of Health ...	Marion Lones, M.B., D.P.H., D.O.M.S.
Veterinary Inspector	F. G. Buxton, M.R.C.V.S.
Chief Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum Inspector and Shops Inspector	J. H. Jesse, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San.I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.
Senior District Sanitary Inspector and Shops Inspector	J. D. Chance, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.
Sanitary Inspectors and Shops Inspectors	E. Hundy, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I. and S.I.E. Joint Board, Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods, Cert. San. Science. R. Downes, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I. and S.I.E. Joint Board. W. J. Wilson, D.P.A. (Lond), M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I. and S.I.E. Joint Board, Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. S. Swinnerton, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R. San. I. and S.I.E. Joint Board, Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. E. F. Kirby, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I. and S.I.E. Joint Board, Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. (Appointed 10.3.49).
Senior Clerk	H. P. Bradford. (Appointed 19.1.49).
Assistant Clerks	Miss S. P. Nunn. Miss M. Chesterman. Miss M. Humphreys. Miss M. S. Arnell.
Rodent Operator	E. Mead.
Disinfectors and Mortuary Attendants	W. H. Lewis. P. F. Hall. P. Martin.
Cleansing Station Attendant ...	Mrs H. J. Caulfield.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
HORNSEY, N.8.

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

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on certain aspects of the health of the Borough for the year ending the 31st December, 1949.

The year saw the retirement of Dr. R. P. Garrow after twenty years distinguished service to the Borough as Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Many sincere tributes were paid to Dr. Garrow at the time he relinquished office, and he will take with him many happy memories of the people with whom he worked and was privileged to serve.

Measured by vital statistics, outlined in the body of this Report, the year showed a generally satisfactory record. A disturbing feature, however, was the prevalence of polio-myelitis which kept the doctors of the district, supported by the public health department, actively co-operating in taking all possible steps to combat spread of the disease. I am indebted to my deputy—Dr. P. A. Tyser—for jointly preparing with me an outline and commentary on cases occurring in Hornsey during 1947-49, which is embodied as an appendix to this Report.

I wish to acknowledge the support and encouragement accorded to me by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee. To my colleagues in the public health department and in particular the Chief Sanitary Inspector—Mr Jesse—and to the Chief Officers of the Corporation, I offer my sincere thanks for their willing and valued co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. HAMILTON HOGBEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

November, 1950.

Statistics for 1949

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Area (acres)	2,872
Area (square miles)	4.49
Population (census 1931)	95,524
Population—Registrar General's estimate 1949	98,670
Number of separately assessed inhabited premises according to Rate Books	26,865
Rateable value (General Rate)	£1,055,021
Product of a penny rate	£4,269

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	761	753	1,514
Illegitimate	39	36	75
	<u>800</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>1,589</u>

Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

HORNSEY	16.1
England and Wales	16.7
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	18.7
148 Smaller Towns	18.0
London Administrative County	18.5

STILL BIRTHS

	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	17	18	35
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>38</u>

Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

HORNSEY	0.38
England and Wales	0.39
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	0.47
148 Smaller Towns	0.40
London Administrative County	0.37

INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year of age)

						<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	21	13	34
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
						—	—	—
						25	13	38
						==	==	==

INFANT DEATH RATES

HORNSEY

All Infants	...	...	...	23.9 per 1,000 live births
Legitimate Infants	...	...	...	22.5 per 1,000 legitimate births
Illegitimate Infants	...	...	...	53.3 per 1,000 illegitimate births

Comparable Infant Death Rates (per 1,000 live births)

HORNSEY	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.9
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including							
London	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

MATERNAL DEATHS

HORNSEY	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
England and Wales—Maternal Mortality (Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	.98

DEATHS

Males	...	...	...	519
Females	...	...	...	634
				—
				1,153
				==

General Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

HORNSEY	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.7
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.7
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including							
London	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.5
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6
London Administrative County	12.2

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Number of Notifications	2
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Puerperal Pyrexia Rate (per 1,000 total live and still-births)

HORNSEY	1.2
England and Wales	6.31
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including							
London	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.14
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.30
London Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.82

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	21	14	35
Other forms of tuberculosis	—	3	3
Syphilitic disease	1	5	6
Influenza	6	12	18
Measles	1	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis, polioencephalitis	4	3	7
Cancer—			
Uterus	—	8	8
Stomach and duodenum	13	15	28
Breast	—	21	21
Lung and bronchus... ..	22	8	30
All other sites	66	66	132
Diabetes	2	8	10
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	37	82	119
Heart diseases	126	186	312
Other diseases of circulatory system...	18	29	47
Bronchitis	42	31	73
Pneumonia	25	38	63
Other respiratory diseases	5	3	8
Ulcer of the duodenum and stomach	10	6	16
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—	1
Appendicitis	—	3	3
Other digestive diseases	8	12	20
Nephritis	10	9	19
Premature birth	8	5	13
Congenital malformations, birth in- juries, etc.	13	6	19
Suicide	14	7	21
Road Traffic accidents	4	2	6
Other violent causes	8	19	27
All other causes	54	32	86
Totals	519	634	1,153

**INFANT DEATHS
CAUSES BY AGE GROUPS AND SEXES**

	Under 1 Day		1—6 Days		1 Week		2 Weeks		3 Weeks		Total Under 1 Month		1—2 Months		3—5 Months		6—8 Months		9—11 Months		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diseases of ear and mastoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	4
Enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital malformations	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Premature birth	1	1	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5
Injury at birth	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	5	3	11	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	19	8	2	2	1	2	1	—	2	1	25	13

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY

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

The supply has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality during the year 1949.

Hornsey is supplied from two sources :—

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

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

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

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

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

Bacteriological Results

	No. of Samples	Agar Colony Count	<i>Bact. coli</i> Test	
			<i>Neg. Bact. coli</i> per 100 ml.	<i>Bact. coli</i> per 100 ml.
Stoke Newington ...	256	8.7	100.0%	NIL
Kempton Park ...	1,175	29.5	99.9%	.002

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

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

The number and nature of the inspections made during the year are as follows :—

Complaints ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,240
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,638
Other reasons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555
Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512
Water Tests applied ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Smoke and Chemical Tests ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115

Sanitary Inspections—continued

Surveys (Permitted number)	19
Overcrowding conditions	83
House to House Inspections	12
Building Licences	125
W.B.A. Certificates	1
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	253
Smallpox contacts	37
Verminous conditions	67
Cinemas, Halls, etc., Renewal of Music and Dancing Licences ...	27
Petroleum Stores	131
Street Trading	5
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	135
Smoke Observations	20
Rent Restrictions Acts	7
Moselle Pollution	73
Stables and Urinals	21
Registration of Hawkers	12
Campsbourne Area Census	268
Review of Housing Waiting List	290
	13,733

NOTICES

The Notices served during the year are as follows :—

	<i>Verbal</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Public Health and Housing Acts ...	182	1,218	251
Housing Byelaws	—	34	3
Shops Acts	8	1	—
Food and Drugs Act	—	6	—
Factories Act	—	1	—
	190	1,260	254

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT DRAINAGE

Number of houses and premises redrained	...	...	...	27
Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	...	111
Drains or gullies unstopped or cleansed	...	...	...	201
Manholes provided or repaired	...	...	...	93
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	24
Soil and Vents repaired or renewed	...	...	...	133

WATER-CLOSET AND SANITARY FITTINGS

Water-closet buildings provided or repaired	...	...	...	65
Water-closet pans provided or renewed	...	...	...	164
Water-closets unstopped, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	98
Flushing cisterns provided or repaired	...	...	...	103
New sinks provided...	...	...	...	64
New lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	75
Waste pipe trapped, repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	174
Baths provided or made useable	...	...	...	41
Urinals cleansed	...	...	...	5

MISCELLANEOUS

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	765
Rain-water gutters, renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	459
Rain-water pipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	365
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	357
Damp-proof courses provided	...	...	...	...	102
Yard paving provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	119
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	1,208
Rooms disinfested of vermin	...	...	...	...	27
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	2,553
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	403
Sub-floor ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	95
Windows, doors, skylights, sashcords and fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	1,090
Window-sills repaired	...	...	...	...	171

Summary of Sanitary Improvements—*continued*

Water cisterns repaired, cleansed or covered	...	...	...	...	...	70
Water supply pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	57
Stoves, Ranges, Coppers renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	265
Flues and Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	164
Accumulation of Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	58
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	21
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	...	316

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

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

4 (b) Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	18
4 (c) Washing accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 (d) Food stores	...	...	...	...	...	2
5 (b) Means of carrying off waste water	...	...	...	...	...	21
5 (h) Handrails provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
8 Cleansing and painting	...	...	...	...	...	3
Stairs lighted	...	...	...	...	...	2
Stairs ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	5

HOUSING STATISTICS

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

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

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	1,494
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	1,698
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	2

Housing Statistics—continued

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation 1,018

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

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 1,195

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

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs —

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices

(a) by owners —

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners —

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 251

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

(a) by owners 229

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners —

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

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 4

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

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

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 2

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

CAMPSBOURNE AREA

During the latter part of 1948 and the early part of 1949, a detailed survey of the working class houses forming part of the Campsbourne Area was carried out by this department. The area comprised Brook Place, parts of Brook Road and Eastfield Road, and the basement houses of Boyton, Campsbourne and Myddelton Roads, a total of 109 houses.

The report and the official representation was subsequently considered by the Health and Housing Committees, who recommended that a copy of the report be forwarded to the Minister of Health for his observations, with a request to the Minister to arrange an interview with representatives of the Council to discuss the matter.

The meeting took place in March, and it was indicated that the Minister would agree to a start being made on the first part of the scheme (Brook Road Area) providing that the Council could rehouse, on the site, as many or more families than were housed there at present. The scheme to proceed stage by stage, and provision be made for rehousing the families in the Brook Road Area prior to demolition.

The Council ultimately resolved that the area be defined on maps in pursuance of Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 as :—

The Campsbourne No. 1 Clearance Area.

The Campsbourne No. 2 Clearance Area.

The Campsbourne No. 3 Clearance Area.

comprising buildings No's 2—54 Brook Road, Brook Place, several garages, and work-shops, and two plots of land and a Compulsory Purchase Order known as "The Hornsey (Compulsory Clearance Area) Compulsory Purchase Order No. 1 1949" be made and submitted to the Minister of Health for confirmation.

Meanwhile the Borough Engineer and Surveyor was instructed to prepare a "Master Plan" of the whole of the Campsbourne Area and proposals be submitted for the redevelopment of the area during the next five years.

The Minister has now confirmed the Order, and it is anticipated that the year 1950 will see the commencement of the first stage of the redevelopment, with the disappearance of the unsightly and worn out houses in the Brook Road Area, to make way for a block of modern flats.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The following tables show the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector under this Act :—

1. Inspections of Factories

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories with Mechanical Power ...	127	5	NIL
Factories without Mechanical Power ...	—	—	
TOTALS	127	5	NIL

2. Defects Found

Particulars	No. of defects		Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied		
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	NIL	NIL
Overcrowding	—	—		
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—		
Inadequate ventilation ...	1	1		
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—		
Sanitary Conveniences ...				
(a) insufficient	1	1		
(b) unsuitable or defective	5	5		
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—		
Other offences	—	—		
TOTALS	7	7	NIL	NIL

OUTWORKERS

There are 619 Outworkers on the register engaged in the following occupations :—

Wearing apparel	369	Hair Stylists	2
Curtains and furniture hangings	1	Bundling thongings	1
Furniture and Upholstery	4	Leather goods	3
Umbrellas, etc.	1	Handbags	4
Artificial flowers	21	Stationery	6
Boxes, etc.	130	Embroidery	8
Feather sorting and mounting	5	Printers and Publishers	3
Art jewellery repairs	2	Shoe trimmings	2
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	3	Millinery	8
Toys and games	30	Brace manufacturers	1
Basket making	3	Electrical apparatus	2
Christmas crackers, etc.	4	Haberdashery	1
		Fancy goods	5

131 visits were paid to outworkers' premises during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The subject of food hygiene has been prominently before the public during the last two or three years. Conditions in the food trades have been criticised, much publicity has been given to outbreaks of food poisoning, and questions on food hygiene have frequently been asked in Parliament.

Whilst the importance of this subject cannot be over-estimated it should be kept in its proper perspective. On the question of food poisoning the Minister of Health said in the House of Commons, on the 10th November, in reply to a question, "The apparent increase in the number of outbreaks (from 156 in 1938 to 964 in 1948) is probably largely due to increased information and investigation."

There is no doubt that during the war years and for some time afterwards, the methods of handling and preparation of food left much to be desired. Shortages of equipment, indifferent staff, restrictions on building repairs and improvements, and food shortages all contributed to this state of affairs.

The easing of building licensing restrictions and improvement in the supply of equipment has enabled long overdue repairs and replacements to be put in hand, particularly in the case of the larger food shops and restaurants. The smaller cafés, especially of the "pull up for carmen" type and those catering for workmen, are still a problem owing to their restricted space, but frequent inspection and supervision is gradually effecting an improvement. The proper maintenance and cleanliness of all food premises is an essential principle of food hygiene. There is little chance of practising clean methods of handling in premises which are dirty.

A total of 927 food premises were inspected during the year. Apart from the statutory requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, special attention has been paid to the cleansing of utensils used in the preparation and serving of food and drink, particularly in cafés and restaurants. The use of insufficient water for washing-up purposes, failure to change it frequently and the absence or improper use of detergents and the practice of leaving equipment for long periods after use before cleansing are matters in which there is room for improvement.

In ice-cream establishments information has been given as to the proper cleansing of ice-cream and wafer servers, and the use of Quaternary Ammonium Compounds in this connection.

Existing legislation provides for the registration by the local authorities of ice-cream premises, premises used for the preparation or manufacture of certain preserved foods and sausages, dairies and distributors of milk. Whilst realising the difficulties, I submit that the registration of all premises where food is prepared, manufactured, stored or sold is desirable.

No outbreak of food poisoning has been reported during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food—*continued*

Inspections of food premises have been made during the year as follows :—

Butchers' Shops	...	...	147	Restaurants, Cafes, etc.	...	178
Grocers' Shops	...	...	201	Bakehouses	...	93
Fish Shops	...	...	87	Milkshops	...	29
Greengrocers' Shops	...	...	20	Other Food Premises	...	12
Cooked Meat Shops	...	...	6	Ice Cream Premises	...	154

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE—927

The following is a list of food condemned as unfit for human consumption. Wherever possible this was disposed of as salvage :—

	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>		<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>		
Canned Vegetables	...	940	11	Honey	...	1	0
Canned Fruit	...	429	0	Chocolate Spread	...	14	8
Canned Fruit Juice	...	41	8	Tomato Paste	...	10	0
Canned Meat	...	1,067	7	Date Paste	...	110	0
Canned Fish	...	109	12	Dates	...	2	0
Canned Milk	...	986	1	Figs	...	17	8
Canned Soup	...	63	3	Oranges	...	40	0
Canned Marmalade	...	95	8	Pepper	...	21	0
Canned Jam	...	74	1	Soup Powder	...	7	0
Dried Milk	...	30	0	Custard Powder	...		8
Dried Egg	...	14	5	Slab Cake	...	101	9
Cheese	...	80	4	Fat Expenders	...	7	0
Fats	...	284	8	Pudding Mixture	...	4	0
Tea	...	6	0	Flour	...	370	0
Sugar	...	323	0	Bread Improver	...	56	0
Cereals	...	132	0	Flavouring Powder	...	98	0
Golden Syrup	...	32	0	Colouring Essence	...	13	0
Meat	...	2,255	6	Decorative Nibs	...	14	0
Fish	...	4,142	0	Jellies	...	55	2
Poultry	...	40	11	Salt	...	16	0
Rabbits	...	372	0	Olive Oil	...	3	gallons
Bacon	...	189	4	Lemon Squash	...	2	gallons
Pickles	...	18	14	Eggs	...	80	
Salad Cream	...	62	10				

TOTAL Food Condemned—12,748 lbs. 4 ozs., 5 gallons of Liquid and 80 Eggs.

259 visits were made of food premises in connection with condemnation.

Slaughterhouses.—The Live Stock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order, 1940, continued in force and no slaughtering was carried out during the year.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

These Regulations came into force on the 1st October, 1949, and re-enact with amendments the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936/1946.

Annual licences for the sale of special designated milk were granted as follows :

DEALERS' LICENCES—				SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES—			
Pasteurised	...	...	45	Pasteurised	...	...	9
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	29	Tuberculin Tested	...	...	9
Accredited	...	...	1	Sterilised	...	...	8
Sterilised	...	...	39				

34 samples of milk were taken for examination in course of delivery or from shops. These were Pasteurised 19, Heat treated 2, Tuberculin Tested 7, Sterilised 6. All the samples satisfied the Methylene Blue, Phosphatase and Turbidity tests.

ICE CREAM

There are 120 premises registered for the sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream.

Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, requires that premises used for the sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream shall be registered. This does not apply to premises used primarily as a theatre, cinema, music hall, concert hall, hotel, inn, club, or restaurant but if ice cream is manufactured at a theatre, cinema, music hall, concert hall, then these premises must be registered.

The enforcement of the provisions of the Act as to registration and the general hygienic requirements of both the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, have called for regular and frequent supervision of plant and premises by the Sanitary Inspectors. During the year 154 inspections of registered premises were carried out.

Thirty-two samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results were as follows :—

<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>
14	9	3	6

These grades are provisional and cannot be said to give conclusive results but they do give an indication of bacterial cleanliness. All unsatisfactory samples are followed up and observations kept on methods of manufacturing and handling in order to obtain improvement.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912/1938

The Sanitary Inspectors are appointed as Shops Inspectors and during the year 277 inspections were made.

Contraventions in the main were of a minor character, mostly concerned with the non-provision of the necessary notices.

Regular observations are kept on the shopping areas during evenings and days of the weekly half holiday to ensure that the provisions of the Acts are complied with.

The following are particulars of action taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to the health and comfort of shop workers :—

Lighting provided	...	...	...	1
Heating provided	...	...	...	1
Sanitary Accommodation provided	...	...	...	2
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	2
No. of shops cleansed	...	...	...	4

SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING RESTRICTION) ACT, 1936

By virtue of Section 1 every shop is required, except as otherwise provided by the Act, to be closed for the serving of customers on Sundays. The excepted transactions are those set out in the first schedule.

The majority of the shops open on Sundays in the Borough are newsagents, confectioners and tobacconists. Many of these are "mixed" shops and if open on Sundays have to exhibit the prescribed notices. There are also certain provisions as to the employment of assistants on Sundays and compensatory holidays in lieu. 437 visits have been made for this purpose.

RODENT CONTROL

During the twelve months ending 31st December, 1949, the following work was carried out under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 :—

Visits by the Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	135
Visits by the Rodent Operator	...	...	2,951
Premises disinfested for Rats	...	...	199
Premises disinfested for Mice	...	...	42
No evidence of infestation	...	...	4
Disinfestation in hand—Rats	...	...	129
Disinfestation in hand—Mice	...	...	75

Regular sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings were taken in 16 instances.

Date of Hearing	Premises	Act or Byelaws	Result of Proceedings
18/5/49	43 Middle Lane, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 28 days.
18/5/49	23 New Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 42 days.
18/5/49	28 Claremont Road, N.6.	P.H.A. 1936	Adjourned for 28 days as work was in progress.
18/5/49	100 Barrington Rd., N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Adjourned for 28 days as owner appeared and undertook to arrange for work to be done.
18/5/49	28 Harvey Rd., N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 28 days.
20/7/49	11 Eastfield Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 28 days.
27/7/49	13 Hillfield Park, N.10.	P.H.A. 1936	Adjourned sine die as owner agreed to commence the work within 14 days.
27/7/49	32 Woodstock Rd., N.4.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 28 days.
3/8/49	3, 9, 11, Hanbury Rd., N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 14 days.
17/8/49	74 Westfield Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 2 months.
19/10/49	7 Lightfoot Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 28 days.
19/10/49	6 Northwood Road, N.6.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 6 weeks.
16/11/49	31 Northwood Rd., N.6.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 8 weeks.
7/12/49	5 & 7 Hanbury Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Orders for execution of work within 14 days and £2 : 2 : 0 costs.
7/12/49	20 Myddelton Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 6 weeks. £1 : 1 : 0 costs.
14/12/49	77 Lausanne Road, N.8.	P.H.A. 1936	Court Order for execution of work within 3 weeks. £1 : 1 : 0 costs.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Mr F. G. Buxton, the Veterinary Inspector, has kindly supplied me with details of his work in the Borough under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders during 1949, as follows :—

Total number of Licences issued under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts	0
Inspections made under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts	0
Inspections made under the Riding Establishment Act, 1939	3
No action was necessary under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.	

CLEANSING STATIONS

Persons Treated

	HORNSEY		OTHER DISTRICTS		Totals
	<i>Scabies</i>	<i>Other verminous conditions</i>	<i>Scabies</i>	<i>Other verminous conditions</i>	
<i>Women and Children :—</i>					
Pear Tree Cottage, rear of Town Hall ...	34	56	5	—	95
<i>Men and Youths :—</i>					
Central Depot, High Street, N.8	7	1	—	1	9

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY AGE AND SEX

AGE	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Ac. Poliomyelitis		Ac. Polioencephalitis		Measles		Diphtheria	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	13	18	—	—
1-3	3	—	13	18	1	—	—	—	87	100	—	—
3-5	12	10	13	15	3	7	1	—	105	98	—	—
5-10	25	38	14	10	5	5	—	—	133	121	—	—
10-15	8	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	5	6	1	—
15-25	3	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	2	2	1	—
25-	4	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	2	4	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	55	54	45	53	14	18	2	—	347	350	2	—
	109		98		32		2		697		2	

AGE	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery		Ac. Encephalitis Lethargica		Enteric or Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fevers		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0-5	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5-15	2	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
15-45	10	10	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
45-65	8	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
65-	6	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	27	39	1	5	1	—	2	1	1	—	6	8	2	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	
	66		6		1		3		1		14		3		2		1		1		

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—NURSING OF CASES

	Removed to Hospital Locally	Removed to Hospital outside this district	Nursed at home	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	66	4	39	109
Whooping Cough	4	2	92	98
Ac. Poliomyelitis	22	7	3	32
Ac. Polioencephalitis	1	1	—	2
Measles	17	5	675	697
Diphtheria	2	—	—	2
Ac. Pneumonia	2	18	46	66
Dysentery	1	1	4	6
Ac. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	2	—	3
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	12	14
Food Poisoning	—	1	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	118	45	875	1,038

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY WARDS

	Highgate	Muswell Hill	Crouch End	Central Hornsey	North Haringey	South Haringey	Stroud Green	Finsbury Park
Scarlet Fever ...	17	24	8	19	7	9	20	5
Whooping Cough	9	6	2	5	28	21	18	9
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...	12	11	—	2	1	2	2	2
Ac. Polioencephalitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	148	124	45	59	68	78	101	74
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Ac. Pneumonia ...	9	8	3	12	9	6	14	5
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1
Ac. Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	2	2	2	3	—	3	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	200	180	65	101	118	118	158	98

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

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

I.—Immunisation in relation to child population :—

Number of children at 31st December, 1949, who had completed a course of immunisation *at any time before that date* (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1935).

Age at 31/12/49 <i>i.e.</i> Born in year	Under 1 1949	1 1948	2 1947	3 1946	4 1945	5 to 9 1940-1944	10 to 14 1935-1939	Total under 15
Number Immunised	73	1,073	1,293	1,291	1,040	1,052	165	5,987
Estimated mid-year child population 1949	Children under five 8,198			Children 5—14 9,899				18,097

2.—Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation during the year 1949 :—

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

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

	<i>Domiciliary confinements</i>	<i>Institutional confinements</i>
Cases notified	1	—
Cases removed to hospital	1	—
Cases in which vision was unimpaired ...		1

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1949 was 797, viz., pulmonary 696, non-pulmonary 101.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1949

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of Cases on Register at commencement of 1949 ...	363	290	49	49	412	339
(b) Number of Cases notified for first time during year under Regulations	59	36	6	5	65	41
(c) Cases restored to Register during 1949	1	1	—	—	1	1
(d) Cases added to Register otherwise than by notification under Regulations						
(1) Transferred from other Districts	13	18	2	1	15	19
(2) From Death Returns	5	1	1	—	6	1
(e) Number of Cases removed from Register during 1949 ...	48	43	4	8	52	51
(f) Number of Cases remaining on Register at end of 1949 ...	398	303	54	47	447	350

Cases removed from the Register shown under (e) are accounted for as follows :—

Found not to be T.B.		Recovered		Removed to another area		Died at home		Died at Sanatorium or other Institution		TOTAL	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	—	7	6	20	PULMONARY 22	13	13	7	2	48	43
—	—	2	3	1	NON - PULMONARY 1	—	3	1	1	4	8

LABORATORY SERVICES

Pathological specimens are forwarded for examination to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Hendon and to the Public Health Laboratory at Coppetts Wood Hospital, which laboratories are directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health.

The assistance of the technical staff attached to the laboratories is also available in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases at day nurseries and schools and this assistance is of extreme value in controlling the spread of infection.

Details of specimens examined are as follows :—

Throat and Nose Swabs					
Diphtheria bacilli	...	...	...	1	
Haemolytic streptococci	...	...	...	160	
Vincent's angina	...	...	...	1	
Negative	...	...	...	433	
				595	
Faeces					
Shigella	...	...	...	1	
Salmonella	...	...	...	11	
Protozoa	...	...	...	1	
Negative	...	...	...	82	
				95	
Sputum					
Tubercular smear	...	...	...	5	
Other organisms	...	...	...	2	
Negative	...	...	...	42	
				49	
Pertussis					
Cough Plates	...	...	...	—
Postnasal swabs	...	...	...	—
Negative	...	...	...	2	
				2	
Milk					
Ice cream	...	...	...	32	
Pasteurized	...	...	...	23	
				55	
Water					
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	19	
				19	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	349	
				349	
				1,164	

POLIOMYELITIS, 1947-1949

In previous reports the occurrence of cases of poliomyelitis in the borough has been described. In 1947 there were 13 cases of poliomyelitis (and 7 cases of benign lymphocytic meningitis), in 1948 there were 4 cases and 34 in 1949. Table I below shows the age distribution of the cases and the number of deaths in each year. Tables II-IV give the details of the epidemics in 1947 and 1949 respectively.

It will be seen that in 1947 the cases were fairly evenly dispersed over the borough, though the greater number occurred in the Muswell Hill Ward. In both years it was found that the poorer districts in the borough did not suffer more severely from the disease than other districts, indeed, in 1949, 24 of the cases occurred in the Highgate and Muswell Hill Wards. The peak of the epidemic in 1947 occurred somewhat later than that in 1949. In 1948 only 4 cases were diagnosed and this year does not afford any information of a comparative nature with the other two years under review.

With regard to the 7 cases of benign lymphocytic meningitis in 1947 the annual report for that year says that "(they) were so mild that no paralysis developed, but examination of their cerebro-spinal fluids showed the increase in lymphocytic cells which is also a feature of paralytic poliomyelitis. They were, therefore, believed to be the same infection as infantile paralysis. They are called 'benign lymphocytic meningitis' from which recovery was complete in all cases." In the Tables in this report, these cases have been omitted from the statistics of poliomyelitis but in the light of experience it is probable that they were in fact a poliomyelitis infection of the non-paralytic type.

TABLE I
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF CONFIRMED CASES
OF POLIOMYELITIS

Age Group	1947		1948		1949	
	Cases	Death	Cases	Death	Cases	Death
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
0-5	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	5 7	- -
5-15	4 1	- -	1 -	- -	6 5	2 1
15-30	3 3	1 1	1 1	- -	2 4	2 -
30 & Over	1 1	1 -	- -	- -	3 2	- 1
Totals ...	8 6	2 1	3 1	- -	16 18	4 2

TABLE II
CLASSIFICATION OF CASES OF POLIOMYELITIS, 1947 and 1949

	1947	1949
Total number of cases notified or admitted to Hospitals as suspected cases	31	50
No. of confirmed cases of poliomyelitis	14	34
No. of cases of poliomyelitis known to have had paralysis	11	13
No. who died	3	6
No. of cases diagnosed as benign lymphocytic meningitis	7	—
No. of cases found to have diseases other than poliomyelitis	10	16
Rate per 1,000 population of confirmed cases	0.14	0.34
Nursing of confirmed cases		
In Hospital	11	31
At Home	3	3
Deaths		
In Hospital	2	5
At Home	1	1

TABLE III
INCIDENCE BY MONTHS

Month	1947 Confirmed Cases Benign Lymphocytic Meningitis	1947 Confirmed Cases Poliomyelitis	1949 Confirmed Cases Poliomyelitis
JANUARY	—	1	—
FEBRUARY	—	—	—
MARCH	—	2	—
APRIL	—	1	—
MAY	—	—	—
JUNE	—	1	2
JULY	—	1	16
AUGUST	—	2	6
SEPTEMBER	6	3	3
OCTOBER	—	1	6
NOVEMBER... ..	—	1	1
DECEMBER	1	1	—
TOTALS	7	14	34

TABLE IV
INCIDENCE BY ELECTORAL WARDS

Ward	1947 Confirmed Cases Benign Lymphocytic Meningitis	1947 Confirmed Cases Poliomyelitis	1949 Confirmed Cases Poliomyelitis
HIGHGATE	—	—	13
MUSWELL HILL	1	5	11
CROUCH END	—	1	1
CENTRAL HORNSEY	2	2	2
NORTH HARINGEY	1	1	1
SOUTH HARINGEY...	1	2	2
STROUD GREEN	1	3	2
FINSBURY PARK	1	—	2
TOTALS	7	14	34

In reviewing the occurrence of the disease in the borough in these three years, no major significant fact has come to light in the epidemiology of the disease nor information with regard to assistance in the prevention other than the precautions taken in past years.

In the 1949 epidemic, the following case relationships, however, came to light :—

M.S. (female aged $4\frac{1}{2}$) was taken ill on 12.6.49 with fever, headache, stiffness of the neck and aching limbs. During convalescence there was difficulty in walking. This illness was not notified.

C.B. (female aged $6\frac{3}{4}$) a contact of M.S. was taken ill on 19.6.49 with fever, was in bed for 4 days and made an uninterrupted recovery.

C.D. (female aged $4\frac{3}{4}$) a contact of M.S. and staying in the same house as C.B. was taken ill 19.6.49 and notified as a case of poliomyelitis and confirmed as such.

I.G. and **M.G.** (males aged $6\frac{2}{12}$ and $10\frac{1}{2}$) contacts of C.B. did not have any illness as far as is known.

R.L. (female aged $4\frac{10}{12}$) living next door to M.S. and a contact of her but not so far as is known of the others, was taken ill 11.7.49 and diagnosed as a case of poliomyelitis and confirmed.

N.T. (male aged 18 years) living next door to C.B. was taken ill and diagnosed as suffering from poliomyelitis on 9.7.49. He died 11.7.49. The elder brother of N.T. had a short illness a little while after N.T. died. P.T. younger brother of N.T. experienced no illness. About this time P.T. was in contact with P.W. (male aged $4\frac{4}{12}$) who fell ill and was diagnosed and confirmed as a case of poliomyelitis on Sunday, July 17th. On the previous Friday he had undertaken considerable physical exercise at school but he did not develop paralysis. By comparison a boy S.S. aged 7 in the same class as P.W. was notified and confirmed as a poliomyelitis case on the same day and he *did* have paralysis especially in the legs.

It is difficult to build a hypothesis round these cases since it is not known whether the illness experienced by M.S. was an abortive case of poliomyelitis, though probable. Further it was not known whether M.S. was specifically exposed to infection; but the train of events occurring after 12.6.49 is not without interest. Emphasis is placed on the need for notification during an epidemic of all suspected cases, particularly where illness occurs in close contacts.

In an intensive study of the epidemiology of poliomyelitis in Auckland, New Zealand (1948), Dr. Thompson found that there was a tendency for the onset of the illness in related cases to be grouped around the fifth and eighteenth days though the range was from 1 to 110 days. With regard to the spread of infection, Dr. Thompson feels that lax personal hygiene plays an important role. It is thought that the organism causing poliomyelitis may have a poor capacity for passing from person to person rather than a wide variation in its incubation period. There is much controversy concerning the epidemiology of this disease but within the limits of our present knowledge it would not be unreasonable to postulate that in the series of related cases instanced here that M.S. could well be the originator of the train of events occurring from 12.6.49 to 17.7.49.

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