

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Finchley].**

### **Contributors**

Finchley (London, England). Municipal Borough.  
Turner, A.

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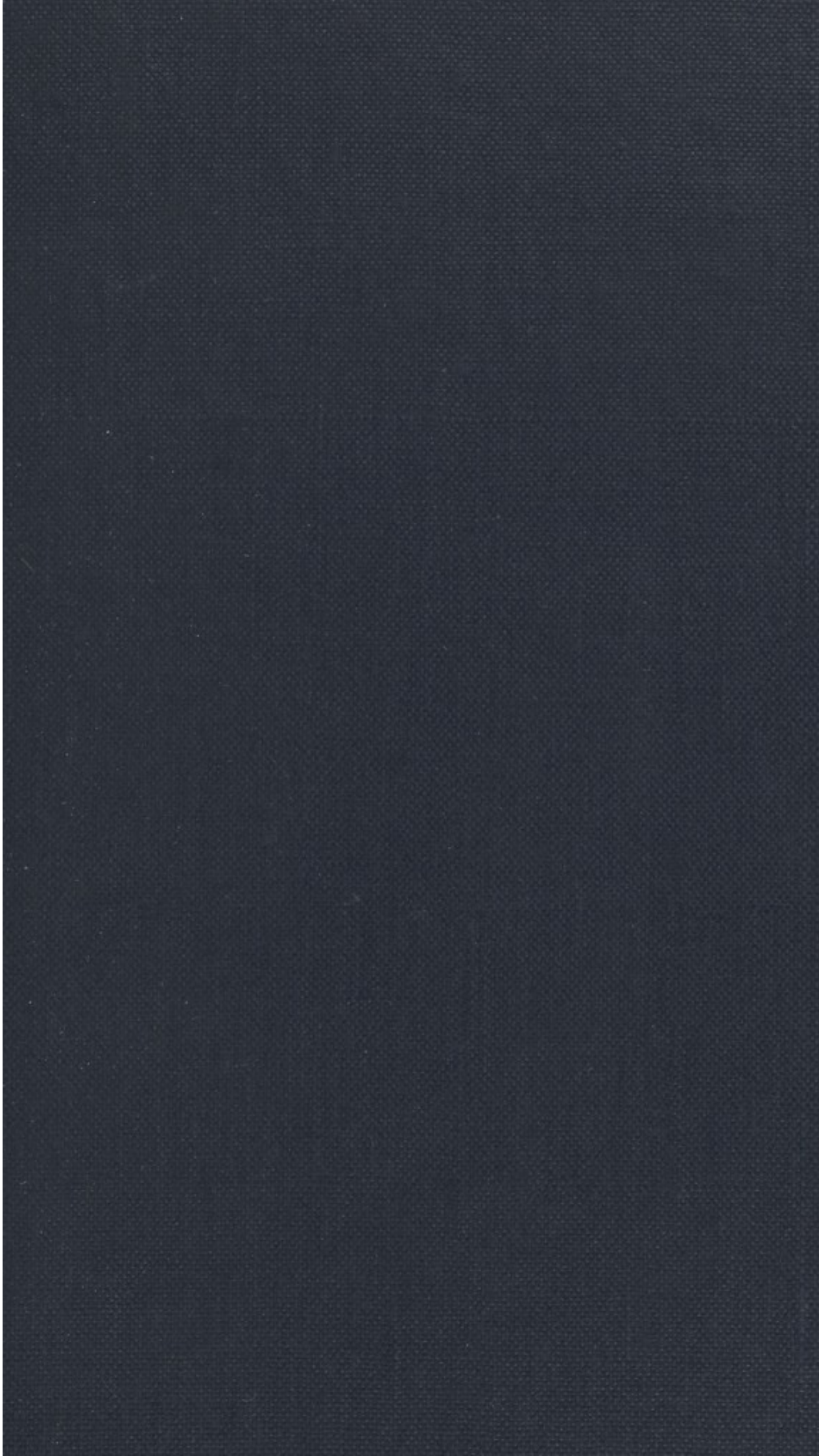
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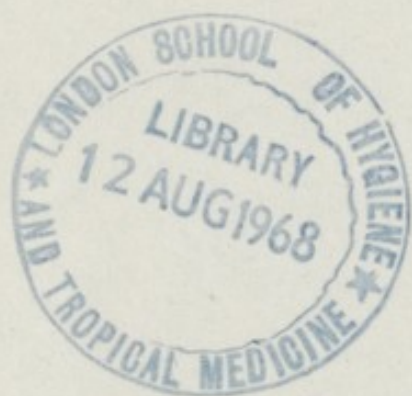
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439(1) FINCHLEY

**Borough of Finchley**



**ANNUAL REPORTS**

**For the Year 1933**

**of the**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**and**

**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**

**together with the**

**Annual Report of the**

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

68588





ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
For the Year 1933



## Members of the Public Health Committee

*Chairman :*

Councillor STEWARD.

THE MAYOR.	Councillor	CONNORTON.
THE DEPUTY MAYOR.	„	PUGH.
Alderman PIKE.	„	PUGSLEY.
„ PULHAM.	„	TOYNE.
Councillor COLLIS.	„	MRS. TIMBERLAKE.

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## Staff of the Public Health Department.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

\*A. A. TURNER, M.C., M.D., D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health :*

\*MISS C. RUSSELL, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

\*E. J. FRANKLIN, F.R.SAN.I., F.S.I.A.

*Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :*

J. GRAY, CERT.R.SAN.I.

C. GLOVER, CERT.R.SAN.I.

G. H. LANCASTER, CERT.R.SAN.I.

Each of the Sanitary Inspectors holds the special diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the inspection of meat and other foods.

*Health Visitors and School Nurses :*

\*MISS J. HULL.

\*MISS W. B. HUDSON.

\*MISS S. HACKING  
(resigned 30.9.33.)

\*MISS F. HUGHES.  
(from 1.11.33.)

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\*Salary contribution made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer grants.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough Council of Finchley.

*May, 1934.*

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1933 on the health of the Borough.

The vital statistics by which the state of the health of a community is judged are the most favourable in the history of Finchley, a fact which should afford much satisfaction to everyone concerned with the Health Services of the Borough.

The following are a few examples :—

1. The general death rate (9.7) is the lowest since 1928.
2. The Infantile Mortality rate (26.8) is by far the lowest on record.
3. The death rate from Tuberculosis (.39) is the lowest on record.
4. The incidence of each of the three most fatal infectious diseases, namely, diphtheria, measles and whooping-cough, is the lowest ever recorded.

The birth rate (10.97) shows another decided fall, and is rapidly approximating the death rate.

I wish to express my indebtedness to Dr. Russell, Mr. Franklin, and the whole of the staff for their loyal assistance and co-operation in the ever increasing activities of the Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

**A. TURNER.**

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	3,384
Population, 1933 (Registrar-General's Estimate)						61,140
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1933)	...					15,177
Rateable Value (1933)	...	...	...	...		£702,354
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...				£2,833

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

### Live Births :

			Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate	...	...	648	328	320
Illegitimate	...	...	23	10	13

Birth-rate, 10.97 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

			Total.	Males.	Females.
Stillbirths	...	...	18	10	8

Rate, 26.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

			Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths	...	...	592	281	311

Death-rate, 9.7 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child birth :—

From sepsis	...	...	...	—
From other causes	...	...	...	4

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—

\*All infants per 1,000 live births—

Excluding Institution children	...	...	26.8
Including Institution children	...	...	40.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	27.8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	391.3

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... .. —

Deaths from Whooping-cough (all ages) ... .. 3

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... .. 6

\* See explanation under Infantile Mortality on Page 5.



## **POPULATION.**

The population as estimated by the Registrar-General at the 30th June, 1933, was 61,140, an increase of 850 over the previous year. The natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, was only 79, the rest of the increase being due to immigration into the district.

## **BIRTHS.**

The number of births registered during the year was 671, 27 less than in 1932. This gives a birth-rate of 10.97 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 11.6 in 1932 and 12.9 in 1931. It will be observed that the birth-rate still continues to fall.

The birth-rate for England and Wales for 1933 was 14.4.

Twenty-three illegitimate births were registered in 1933, as compared with 19 in 1932. This figure equals 3.43% of the total births.

The number of still births was 18, as compared with 12 in 1932, being a rate of 26.1 per 1,000 of all births.

## **DEATHS.**

The number of deaths registered in 1933 was 592, a decrease of 29 from the previous year. This gives a death-rate of 9.7 as compared with 10.3 in 1932. This is the lowest death-rate recorded since 1928, and must be considered very satisfactory in view of the fact that there was a severe outbreak of influenza early in the year. Fifty-six per cent. of the deaths were of persons over 65 years of age.

The death-rate for England and Wales for 1933 was 12.3.

## **INFANTILE MORTALITY.**

For a number of years now the infantile mortality rate for Finchley has been largely distorted by deaths of infants in Nazareth House. The rate for 1933 has been affected even more than those of previous years, and I communicated



with the Registrar-General on the matter, pointing out the anomaly produced by allocating these deaths to Finchley instead of to the area in which the infants were born. The reply of the Registrar-General, which is set out below, makes the position quite clear.

"Sir,

I am directed by the Registrar-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo and to say that while he is fully aware of the distortion of Infant Mortality rates brought about by the existence in a particular area of a home for children such as the Nazareth House in your area the difficulties in the way of any attempt to assign the deaths elsewhere necessitated the rule as to the assignment of such deaths to the area of actual residence at the time of death. Not the least of the difficulties is, of course, the practical impossibility in the case of most of such institutions of ascertaining the actual place of birth.

He will, however, in future Statistical Reviews mark the Infant Mortality for Finchley M.B. with an asterisk and insert a footnote explaining the extent of the distortion due to the existence of Nazareth House in the area.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. G. DOWDEN."

In 1933 there were 27 deaths of infants under one year of age, and no less than 9 of these belonged to Nazareth House, while 18 actually belonged to the district.

The true infantile mortality rate for Finchley is 26.8 per 1,000 births, which is easily the lowest ever recorded, the next lowest being 32.4 in 1927.

If the Nazareth House deaths are included the rate is increased to 40.2.

The rate for England and Wales was 64, and for London 59.

There were 23 illegitimate births as compared with 19 in 1932.

There were 9 deaths of illegitimate children under one year of age, and eight of these were institution children born outside Finchley, only one actually belonging to the district. This gives a mortality rate of 391.3 per 1,000 illegitimate births although 22 of the 23 illegitimate children are still alive—a truly Gilbertian situation.

### **POOR LAW RELIEF.**

During the year 554 families were in receipt of outdoor relief, and the total amount expended on such relief was £7,127 19s. 11d.

Eight hundred and ninety-nine persons were admitted to the Wellhouse Hospital, and of these 135 were admitted to the Lying-in Ward.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

HOSPITALS. 1. *Tuberculosis* (County of Middlesex Scheme).

I am indebted to Dr. Tate, the County Medical Officer, for the following information :—

“Under the County Council’s Scheme for the treatment of tuberculosis 570 beds are reserved for the institutional treatment of residents in the County of Middlesex, viz. :—

### *Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

	Number of Beds			Type of Case
	Adults. Male.	Adults. Female.	Children.	
Middlesex County Council Sanatorium, Harefield.	129	129	64	Sanatorium & 8 observation (children).
Middlesex County Council Dispensary, Bell Road, Hounslow.	9	7	—	Observation.
Middlesex County Council Hospital, Twickenham Rd., Isleworth.	40	—	—	Hospital.
Clare Hall, South Mimms.	120	66	—	Late Sanatorium and Hospital.

### *Surgical Tuberculosis.*

The County Council has six beds for children reserved for its use at the Victoria Home, Margate.

In all other cases, pulmonary and surgical, application for admission is made to one or other of the existing institutions approved by the Ministry of Health for the treatment of tuberculosis.



2. *Maternity*.—There is a well-equipped lying-in ward in the Wellhouse Hospital, Barnet. One hundred and thirty-five Finchley cases were admitted to this ward in 1933.
3. *Children*.—A grant of £20 per annum is paid by the Local Authority to the Royal Northern Hospital, and in return the staff of the hospital see cases of difficulty referred to them by one or other of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.
4. *Fever*.—Cases of infectious disease are sent to the Isolation Hospital, Coppetts Road, Muswell Hill, which is now owned by the three districts of Hornsey, Wood Green and Finchley, and managed by a Joint Hospital Committee.
5. *Smallpox*.—The provision of hospital accommodation for cases of Smallpox is undertaken by the County Council, and by arrangement with the London County Council all cases are admitted to that authority's hospital at Joyce Green, Dartford.
6. *Other Hospitals*.—(a) The Finchley Memorial Hospital contains 56 beds and receives annually a grant of a hundred pounds from the Local Authority.

The Local Education Authority has arranged with the Memorial Hospital for the operative treatment of elementary school children suffering from adenoids or from enlarged tonsils.

(b) The Wellhouse Hospital, Barnet. This is a modern institution of 200 beds belonging to the Hertfordshire County Council and admitting cases from this part of the County of Middlesex. During 1933, 899 Finchley cases were admitted to this hospital.

#### OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

1. *Unmarried mothers*.—Nil.



2. *Illegitimate Infants and Homeless children*:—

Wright-Kingsford Home, 100 children.

Nazareth House, N.2, 75 children.

These Homes are in no way supported by the Local Authority.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) *Infectious Cases*.—Arrangements have been made by the Joint Hospital Committee with the London County Council for the conveyance of all cases of infectious disease from their homes to the Joint Isolation Hospital.

(b) *Non-Infectious and Accident Cases*.—The Council provide a Motor Ambulance for the conveyance of non-infectious sick and cases of accident. During the year the ambulance was called out in connection with 372 street accidents and 458 private cases. A sum amounting to £361 2s. od. was recovered from the various users.

MORTUARY.

The Council's Mortuary is situated in Summers Lane. During the year 56 bodies were received, and of these 10 belonged to the Urban District of Friern Barnet.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name and Situation.		Nature of Accommodation.	By whom provided.
<b>Maternity and Child Welfare</b>			
(a) Centres.	Congregational Hall, N.12.	Accommodation for consultations, weighing of babies, waiting room, etc.	Local Authority.
	Wesleyan Hall, Essex Park, N.3	Do.	Do.
	Bourchier House, Oak Lane, N.2.	Do.	Do.
(b) Ante-natal Clinic.	Do.	Do.	Do.
(c) Crèche.	Do.	Two large rooms	Do.
<b>School Clinics</b>			
(a) Minor Ailments.	Do.	Waiting room and treatment room	Do.
	Summerside School.	Waiting room and treatment room	Do.
(b) Dental Clinic.	Bourchier House, Oak Lane, N.2	Waiting room and treatment room	Do.
(c) Ophthalmic Clinic.	Martin School	Waiting room and retinoscopy room	Do.
(d) X-Ray Clinic.	University College Hospital.		
(e) Tonsils and Adenoids Clinic.	Finchley Memorial Hospital		
<b>Tuberculosis Dispensary</b>	Chester Villa, High Rd., N.12.	...	Middlesex County Council.
<b>Venereal Disease Clinic</b>	Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Rd., N.7.		Do.

### **Professional Nursing in the Home.**

The Finchley District Nursing and Benevolent Society provides three nurses for attendance upon the sick poor of the district.

The Society has indicated its readiness to co-operate with the Local Authority should the need arise. No financial contribution is paid to the Society by the Local Authority.

The Finchley Women Citizens' Association have instituted a scheme whereby families can have the services of a visiting nurse on the payment of an entrance fee of 5/- and an annual subscription of 10/-.

The home nursing of cases of infectious disease is not undertaken by the Local Authority apart from what the health visitors are able to do in the course of their routine visits to the homes.

### **Midwives.**

During the year 11 midwives notified their intention of practising within the area, and they attended 56 cases in the capacity of midwife and 98 cases as maternity nurse.

No midwives are employed\* or subsidised by the Council.

### **Legislation in Force.**

#### **LOCAL OR ADOPTIVE ACTS**

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 (28th October, 1890).

The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Parts 2, 3 and 5 (28th October, 1890).

The Finchley Urban District Council Act, 1908.

The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899 (1st June, 1908-1923).



The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Part 2, Part 3, Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67 and 68 comprised in Part 4, Part 5, Part 6 and Section 95 comprised in Part 10 (8th September, 1909).

Also Sections 81 (modified) and 86 of Part 7, Part 8, and Part 9 (26th August, 1909).

The Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846-1899 (18th March, 1912).

The Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922 (13th December, 1923).

The Public Health Act, 1925, Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 35 contained in Part 2; Sections 36, 39, 40, 41, 43 and 44 contained in Part 3; Part 4 and Part 5 (29th December, 1925).

Sections 18, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 contained in Part 2, and Sections 37, 38 and 42 contained in Part 3 (26th September, 1927).

#### BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to—

- (a) The cleansing of footways and pavements.
- (b) The removal of house refuse.
- (c) The cleansing of earth-closets, privies, ash-pits and cesspools (29th September, 1923).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to Common Lodging Houses (24th November, 1879).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to Slaughter-houses (29th September, 1923).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to Houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family (10th September, 1929).



Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to the trade of a Blood-boiler, Blood-drier, Bone-boiler, Fell-monger, Tanner, Leather Dresser, Soap-boiler, Tallow-melter, Fat-melter or Fat-extractor, Tripe-boiler, Glue-maker, Size-maker, Gut-scraper (17th January, 1884), and Fish-frier (19th November, 1921).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to New Streets and Buildings, Drainage of Buildings, keeping of Water-closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing and Alterations to Existing Buildings (31st December, 1926).

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. With respect to Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conveniences (8th December, 1913).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to the Management of a Mortuary (13th May, 1904).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to Nuisances (16th November, 1912).

Public Health Act, 1875. With respect to Communications between Drains and Sewers (27th March, 1929).

Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926. With respect to the emission of Black Smoke (12th May, 1930).

Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918. With regard to the Employment of Children (31st May, 1921).

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

### **Water.**

With the exception of a few houses which are supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board the district receives its water supply from the Barnet District Gas and Water

Company. The water, being derived from deep wells, is pure and wholesome but has a high degree of hardness. The supply has been adequate.

### **Scavenging.**

The Council have entered into a contract for the collection of house and trade refuse by S. and D. dustless loading freighters.

There is a scale of charges for the collection of trade refuse.

### **Schools.**

The sanitary condition of the elementary schools in the district is on the whole satisfactory. Water closets and urinals are adequate and are kept in a satisfactory manner.

Drinking water from the main is available at all the schools.

# **INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1933**

**Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age.**

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.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	TOTAL.	WARDS.		
												N	E	W
All Causes	Certified Uncertified	8 ...	1 ...	1 ...	...	10 ...	5 ...	5 ...	3 ...	4 ...	27 ...	7 ...	16 ...	4 ...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	2
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	2	2	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	2	3	...
Premature Birth	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	2	1
Other Causes	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	2	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	...	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>



# CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR.

No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.			NET 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.	WARDS.			
				All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.		65 and Up- wards.	North Ward.	East Ward.	West Ward.
All Causes	Certified	...	592													
	Uncertified	...	—													
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2.	Measles			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3.	Scarlet fever			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4.	Whooping cough			3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
5.	Diphtheria			1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
6.	Influenza			30	...	...	...	2	...	4	9	15	4	9	12	9
7.	Encephalitis lethargica			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever			1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system			21	...	...	...	...	2	14	4	1	...	6	5	10
10.	Other tuberculous diseases			3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...
11.	Syphilis			1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis			2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
13.	Cancer, malignant disease			90	...	...	1	...	...	3	36	50	15	30	32	28
14.	Diabetes			10	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	1	4	3	3
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.			21	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	3	3	6	8	7
16.	Heart disease			157	...	...	...	...	...	5	26	126	9	51	57	49
17.	Aneurysm			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Other circulatory diseases			22	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	3	...	7	2	13
19.	Bronchitis			25	3	...	...	...	...	2	20	4	...	6	8	11
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)			38	3	1	1	...	...	5	11	17	8	14	10	14
21.	Other respiratory diseases			7	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	2	3	3	1
22.	Peptic ulcer			2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
23.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)			6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
24.	Appendicitis			6	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	2	2	4	...
25.	Cirrhosis of liver			4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	3
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.			3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	1
27.	Other digestive diseases			13	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	7	2	3	6	4
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis			15	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	6	2	6	6	3
29.	Puerperal sepsis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.	Other puerperal causes			4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	2
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.			14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	7	2
32.	Senility			4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	3
33.	Suicide			11	...	...	...	...	1	6	4	...	1	6	4	1
34.	Other violence			27	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	5	9	10	10	7
35.	Other defined causes			51	1	...	1	...	2	5	6	16	15	13	16	22
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS				592	27	7	5	6	16	60	138	333	87	190	209	193



**VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAST TWENTY  
YEARS.**

Year.	Total Births.	Birth Rate.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.	Total Infant Deaths.	Infantile mortality rate.	Deaths from Measles.	Deaths from Whooping Cough.	Deaths from Diarrhoea. (under 2 years).
1914	963	20.9	423	9.24	64	66.45	...	3	14
1915	912	19.1	497	10.39	60	65.79	10	2	6
1916	835	17.3	403	8.18	48	56.27	2	4	11
1917	728	14.5	447	8.89	34	46.7	5	5	1
1918	620	12.1	548	10.69	31	50.0	3	8	2
1919	725	14.3	476	9.4	42	57.93	...	...	9
1920	1051	22.4	413	8.82	59	53.2	3	1	2
1921	879	18.8	524	11.3	64	71.6	...	6	15
1922	781	16.6	496	10.5	37	47.3	...	...	4
1923	738	15.6	426	9.0	28	38.0	...	1	...
1924	759	15.9	449	9.2	38	50.0	7	2	1
1925	724	14.9	515	10.6	42	58.0	4	3	1
1926	722	14.3	480	9.5	37	51.2	2	1	3
1927	709	13.8	515	10.0	23	32.4	...	...	...
1928	760	14.3	511	9.6	28	36.8	10	7	2
1929	704	12.8	604	11.0	32	45.5	1	6	5
1930	748	13.3	557	9.9	38	34.7	5	1	7
1931	761	12.9	588	10.0	42	46.0	1	...	6
1932	698	11.6	621	10.3	35	43.0	4	3	3
1933	671	10.97	592	9.7	18	26.8	...	3	6



## Housing Statistics for the Year 1933.

Number of New Houses erected during the Year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))		
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	Nil
(ii.) By other Local Authorities	...	Nil
(iii.) By other bodies and persons	...	520
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—		
(i.) By the Local Authority.		
(a) For the purpose of Part II of the Act of 1925	...	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III of the Act of 1925	...	Nil
(c) For other purposes	...	Nil
(ii.) By other bodies and persons	...	Nil

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)		...	1,733
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		... ..	7,186
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925		... ..	573
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		... ..	3,256
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		...	3

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	234
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 ...	244
3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—	
A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ...	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners ...	13
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil
C. <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil

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

*D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

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

*E. Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices became operative requiring repairs ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners ... ..	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ...	Nil

*F. Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil



(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders became operative ... ..	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	Nil
4.—Number of houses owned by the Local Authority as follows :—	499
(1) Housing Act, 1890 ... ..	162
(2) Housing Act, 1919 ... ..	200
(3) Housing Act, 1923 ... ..	54
(4) Housing Act, 1925, Part III ... ..	72
(5) Other houses owned and let (mainly for occupation of Council employees) ...	11

## FOOD.

### Meat and Other Foods.

Under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, 17,902 carcasses were inspected, and a large amount of meat was condemned as unfit for the food of man. A full account of this work will be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

### MILK SUPPLY.

The dairies, cowsheds and milkshops have been inspected regularly throughout the year. Apart from certain of the designated grades, practically no raw milk is sold in the district. A considerable proportion is pasteurized under licence and sold as pasteurized milk, but a certain amount is also pasteurized, or at all events treated by heat, but not under licence, and is sold as ordinary milk. I feel very strongly that the time has now arrived when milk should only be treated by heat under licence, and the fact that it has been so treated should be made perfectly clear to the consumer.

### Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Mr. Robinson, of the Public Control Department of the County of Middlesex, has been good enough to supply me with the following figures:—

#### LIST OF SAMPLES TAKEN IN FINCHLEY DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1933.

Article.	Samples Taken.	Adulterated.
Milk ... ..	105	1
Milk, Sterilized ... ..	2	—
Butter ... ..	1	—
Hake ... ..	27	4
Lemon Sole ... ..	11	4
Sausages ... ..	2	—
Whiskey ... ..	2	—
	150	9

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

All the factories and workshops in the district have been inspected during the year and the various sanitary defects remedied as a consequence.

Very little homework appears to be given out in the district. At some of the workshops the work done is for firms in London, but the total amount is not large.

The following tables are on the lines of those issued by the Home Office. Tables 1 and 2 are printed in full, Table 3 only so far as the particulars affect this district:—

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

Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors:—

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories ... .. (including Factory Laundries)	509	6	—
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	407	1	—
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	123	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	1039	7	—

## 2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	† Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<b>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :*</b>				
Want of Cleanliness ...	72	74	...	...
Want of Ventilation ...	3	3	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	...	...
Other Nuisances ...	66	66	...	...
insufficient ...	4	4	...	...
Sanitary accommodation } unsuitable or defective ...	34	35	...	...
not separate for sexes ...	1	1	...	...
<b>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :</b>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse ...	...	...	...	...
<b>Other Offences</b> (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921). ...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

\*Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

†Including defects standing over from the previous year.



### 3.—Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.

NATURE OF WORK.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
<b>Wearing Apparel:</b> Making, &c. ... ..	Nil.	...	...
<b>Lace:</b> Lace Curtains and Nets	Nil.	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	Nil.	...	...

### THE PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

#### Diphtheria.

Twenty-one cases of Diphtheria were notified in 1933 as compared with 47 in 1932. This is the lowest number on record. Twenty cases were removed to Hospital, and there was one death.

A supply of antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Department for the use of local practitioners.

#### Scarlet Fever.

One hundred and fifty-eight cases were notified in 1933 as compared with 156 in 1932 and 241 in 1931. The disease continues to be mild in nature, and in many cases very difficult to diagnose. There is no doubt that a fair proportion of cases escape detection altogether.

One hundred and twenty-two cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital and there were no deaths.

#### Enteric Fever.

Four cases of Enteric Fever were notified. Three were found to be suffering from Paratyphoid B, while the diagnosis of the fourth was not confirmed by the Widal reaction. All recovered, and in no case was the source of infection discovered.

### **Pneumonia.**

The notification of Pneumonia is still very incomplete, and serves little purpose. Seventeen cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified, and there were 13 deaths attributed to this cause, while there were 24 notifications of other forms of Pneumonia, and 38 deaths.

### **Measles.**

Measles was entirely absent from the district in 1933.

### **Whooping Cough.**

Whooping Cough was not prevalent in 1933, but there were 3 deaths attributed to the disease, and all belonged to Nazareth House.

### **Smallpox.**

No case of Smallpox occurred in 1933.

### **Vaccinations.**

No primary or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

### **Immunisation.**

Five children were immunised against Diphtheria in 1933.

### **Bacteriological Work.**

The bacteriological work for the district is carried out at the Joint Isolation Hospital and during 1933 the following specimens were dealt with:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Diphtheria ... ..	22	574	596
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	11	71	82
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	2	2
Other specimens ... ..	—	4	4
			—
			684
			—

The following table shows the conditions as to overcrowding of the households invaded by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever during 1933 :—

	HOUSING CONDITIONS.					
	Less than 1 person per room.		1-2 persons per room.		More than 2 persons per room.	
	Cases under 15 years of age.	Susceptibles (including those attacked) under 15 years of age.	Cases under 15 years of age.	Susceptibles (including those attacked) under 15 years of age.	Cases under 15 years of age.	Susceptibles (including those attacked) under 15 years of age.
<b>Diphtheria:</b>						
Home Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hosp. Cases	1	3	10	27	—	—
<b>Scarlet Fever:</b>						
Home Cases	17	32	6	9	—	—
Hosp. Cases	15	24	65	179	3	12
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>

(These figures do not include 20 cases which occurred in institutions.)

### Health Education.

During the year 250 copies of "Better Health" have been distributed monthly through the medium of the Infant Welfare Centres. I have received many reports as to the excellence of the material contained in "Better Health," and I am satisfied that the small expenditure incurred in distributing this publication is amply justified.



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.

DISEASE.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 3 years.	3 and under 4 years.	4 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	TOTAL.	WARDS.			Removed to Hospital.
														N.	E.	W.	
Diphtheria ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	1	...	...	7	4	2	5	...	2	...	21	13	3	5	20
Deaths ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	4	7	6	10	56	32	8	24	8	3	...	158	56	49	53	122
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia Influenzal ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (Other forms) ... .. Cases Notified ...	1	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	3	3	4	6	24	4	9	11	1
Deaths ... ..	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	11	17	38	14	10	14	...
Erysipelas ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	7	7	1	23	9	7	7	8
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	2
Puerperal Fever ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	4
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	11	...	...	2	8
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	...
Polio-myelitis ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... .. Cases Notified ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3
Malaria ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ... .. Cases Notified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... .. Cases Notified ...	4	5	9	8	10	64	38	13	58	22	26	10	267	94	80	93	172
Deaths ... ..	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	16	24	54	18	14	22	...



## Tuberculosis

During the year 71 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified, comprising 36 males and 35 females. Fourteen non-pulmonary cases were notified, consisting of 5 males and 9 females.

There were 21 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 11 males and 10 females, and 3 deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 males and 1 female.

In 20.8 per cent. of the cases dying from tuberculosis no previous notification had been received.

Dr. Dobson, the Tuberculosis Officer, has been good enough to supply me with the following figures:—

Number of patients examined for first time during 1933 ...	Diagnosed as non-tubercular ...	40
	Diagnosed as tubercular ...	38
	Undiagnosed and under observation	—
Number of tubercular cases transferred into district....	...	6
Number of cases suffering from tuberculosis examined at the dispensary during 1933 ...	...	170
Number of cases under observation at the dispensary, etc., on 31/12/33 ...	...	137

No cases were dealt with during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

The death-rate from tuberculosis of all forms is .39 per 1,000 of the population, the lowest ever recorded.



# TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Age-periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5 years ...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	1
5 to 15 years ...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
15 to 25 years ...	7	5	...	4	1	1	...	...
25 to 35 years ...	7	17	2	...	2	4	1	...
35 to 45 years ...	11	6	...	...	6	2	...	...
45 to 55 years ...	4	2	...	1	1	2	...	...
55 to 65 years ...	6	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTALS ...	36	35	5	9	11	10	2	1
Wards : North ...	10	10	4	4	3	3	...	...
East ...	10	16	1	2	1	4	2	1
West ...	16	9	...	3	7	3	...	...
Removed to Hospital or Sanatorium ...	19	18	2	3	...	...	...	...

## **MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

There has been no extension of the scheme during 1933, but the numbers dealt with at the Centres have shown a large increase in spite of the fact that the number of births continues to fall steadily.

Apart from some disorganisation due to sickness among the Health Visiting Staff, the work has gone on very smoothly, and this is in a large measure due to co-operation between the Voluntary Workers and the Council's staff, and the large amount of their time which the former so unselfishly devote to the care of the mothers and young children of the Borough—surely the best form of social work imaginable.

### **Infant Welfare Centres.**

There were 13,427 attendances of children at the three centres in 1933 as compared with 12,073 in 1932, an increase of nearly 12%. Seven thousand eight hundred and one were attendances of children under one year of age, and 5,626 of children over one year.

Three hundred and sixty-three children under one year attended for the first time during the year, a number equal to 56.7% of the total notified live births.

The average attendance of children at all sessions was 44, as compared with 39 in 1932.

### **Antenatal Clinic.**

One hundred and twenty-two expectant mothers attended the Antenatal Clinic in 1933, a small increase on the previous year. It does not appear that there is much scope for increasing these numbers.

During the year only 56 confinements were conducted by midwives, and a considerable proportion of the mothers concerned attended the Antenatal Clinic.

One hundred and thirty-five women were confined in the Wellhouse Hospital, and all of these attended the Antenatal Clinic at that Hospital.



One hundred and sixty-two women were confined in other institutions outside the district, and practically all of them attended the Antenatal Clinics of these institutions.

The remaining 318 women were confined within the district and were attended by their private doctors.

I am of the opinion that there are now very few women who go to their confinements without having undergone some form of antenatal supervision.

The number of women who enter institutions outside Finchley for their confinements continues to grow year by year, and the private practitioner continues to do less and less midwifery.

### **Maternal Mortality.**

Last year I was able to report that there was no death as the result of childbirth, but in 1933 there were 4 such deaths. No case was due to sepsis. All the deaths occurred in institutions, and in each case the patient was stated to have received antenatal supervision.

None of the cases attended the Council's Antenatal Clinic.

The maternal death-rate was 5.8 per 1,000 births.

### **Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.**

Eleven cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified in 1933. One case occurred in hospital, seven others were removed to hospital, and three were nursed at home. All recovered.

Four cases of Puerperal Fever were notified. All were removed to hospital, and all recovered.

### **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified in 1933. All were treated at St. Margaret's Special Hospital. All recovered without any impairment of vision.

### **Home Visiting.**

During the year the Health Visitors made 2,606 visits in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare work, as compared with 2,343 in 1932.



### Dental Treatment.

Expectant and nursing mothers who are in need of dental treatment are referred by the doctors at the Centres to the Council's dentist. Under the Council's scheme treatment is limited to extractions and fillings, but the Voluntary Association give assistance to necessitous mothers to enable them to obtain dentures.

Periodic visits are made by the dentist to the Centres to carry out inspections of children under school age, and the necessary treatment is carried out at the dental clinic.

The following table shows the work carried out by the dentist during the year :—

			Mothers.	Children.
Number inspected	...	...	74	423
Number treated	...	...	71	160
Number of attendances	...	...	210	305
Fillings	...	...	42	120
Extractions	...	...	177	137
Gas administrations	...	...	7	74
Other operations	...	...	53	159
Dentures supplied	...	...	12	—

### Creche.

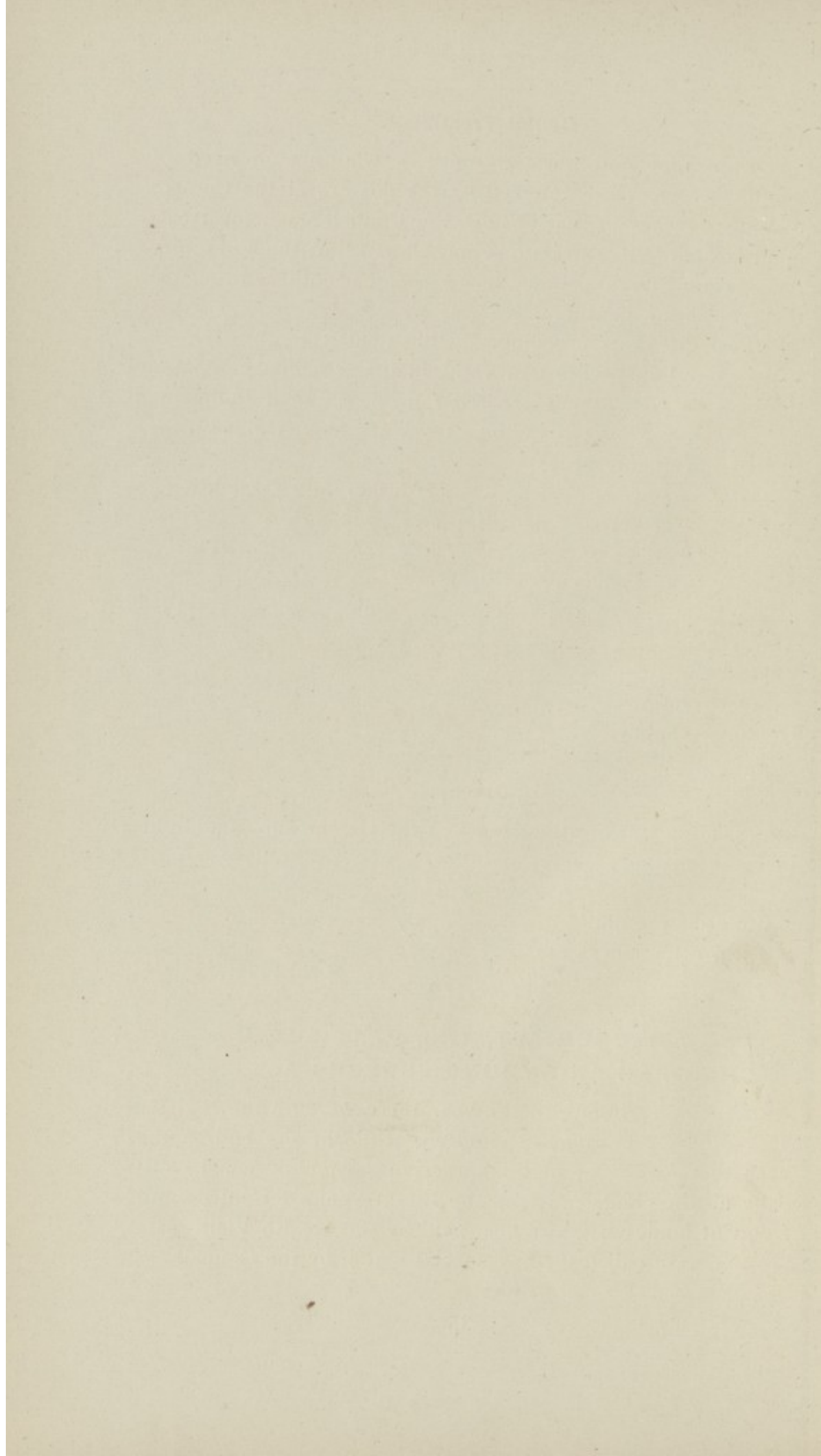
The number of attendances at the Creche shows a slight increase on the previous year.

	1933	1932
Children attending	87	103
Total attendances	6072	5980
Receipts from Mothers	£133 10 0	£138 5 7

### CHILDREN ACT, 1908. PART I. AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

At the beginning of the year there were on the register 17 mothers receiving 18 children, while at the end of the year there were 14 mothers receiving 24 children. Practically all the children attend the Infant Welfare Centres, but frequent home visits are also paid by the Health Visitors.

No case called for any special action by the Council.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Chief Sanitary Inspector  
For the Year 1933



**BOROUGH OF FINCHLEY**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Chief Sanitary Inspector**

For the Year 1933

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

I have the honour to present to you my Thirty-second Annual Report dealing with the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1933.

The total number of inspections made during the year was 13,638. At 1,258 of the houses and other premises visited, defects or nuisances to the number of 3,642 were discovered, and at the end of the year 2,862 of these had been remedied or abated, the work in connection with 729 was in hand, and the remaining 51 were outstanding. In order to ascertain that the sanitary defects were being properly remedied, 2,097 visits were paid to the respective premises while the work was in progress.

### Inspections.

The total number of inspections made in regard to each section of work is recorded in the appended table, together with a summary of the sanitary improvements carried out:—

House-to-House Inspections ... ..	573
Special Inspections ... ..	3299
Inspections of Houses-let-in-Lodgings ... ..	256
Re-Inspections ... ..	3359
Inspections of Works in Progress ... ..	2097
Inspections of Factories, Workshops and Work-places (including Bakehouses and Restaurant Kitchens) ... ..	1068
Visits to Slaughterhouses ... ..	1182
Inspections of Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops ...	170
Inspections of Ice Cream Premises ... ..	92
Inspections of Meat, Fish and other Food Shops ...	384
Inspections of Shops (Shops' Act) ... ..	295
Visits re Infectious Disease ... ..	801
Miscellaneous ... ..	62
<hr/>	
Total number of Inspections and Re-inspections ...	13638
<hr/>	
Total number of Houses inspected under:—	
(a) Public Health Acts ... ..	929
(b) Housing Acts ... ..	804
<hr/>	
	1733
Total number of other premises visited ... ..	831

### Summary of Sanitary Improvements Carried Out.

#### Drainage.

Number of Houses and Premises re-drained ...	11
Repairs or Amendments to existing drains ...	80
Drains or Gullies unstopped or cleansed ...	133
Length in yards of Stoneware Drains laid ...	374
Length in yards of Heavy Cast Iron Drains laid ...	55
Manholes provided ... ..	20
Manholes repaired ... ..	25
Intercepting Traps fixed ... ..	6
Fresh Air Inlets provided or repaired ... ..	51



New Gully Traps fixed	...	...	...	...	39
Gully Curbs provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	107
New Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts fixed	...	...	...	...	22
Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts repaired	...	...	...	...	17
Water Tests applied	...	...	...	...	152
Smoke Tests applied	...	...	...	...	24
Air Tests applied	...	...	...	...	18

#### **Water Closets and Sanitary Fittings.**

New W. C. Basins fixed	...	...	...	...	166
W.C.'s unstopped, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	100
New Flushing Boxes fitted to W.C.s	...	...	...	...	27
Existing Flushing Boxes repaired	...	...	...	...	52
Joints between W.C.'s and Flush Pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	41
New W.C. Apartments provided	...	...	...	...	18
Ventilated lobbies provided	...	...	...	...	2
Existing W.C. Apartments improved	...	...	...	...	3
New Urinals provided	...	...	...	...	2
Urinals cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Lavatory Basins provided	...	...	...	...	44
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	20
New Impervious Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	64
New Waste Pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	68
Waste Pipes trapped, repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	...	45

#### **Miscellaneous.**

New Roofs constructed	...	...	...	...	10
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	152
Eaves Guttering renewed, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	141
Stack Pipes provided, repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	...	88
Stack Pipes disconnected from Drains	...	...	...	...	1
Damp Walls remedied	...	...	...	...	218
Walls repointed or repaired	...	...	...	...	53
Ventilation under floors provided	...	...	...	...	11
Yards paved	...	...	...	...	29
Paving of Yards repaired	...	...	...	...	67
Floors of Rooms relaid	...	...	...	...	17
Floors of Rooms repaired	...	...	...	...	140
Rooms cleansed, distempered or repapered	...	...	...	...	841



Windows repaired and/or made to open	...	...	203
New Windows provided	...	...	34
New Sash Cords provided	...	...	573
Window Sills repaired or provided	...	...	26
Doors provided or repaired	...	...	44
Doorsteps provided or repaired	...	...	26
Staircases repaired	...	...	28
Ventilated Food Stores provided	...	...	19
New Ranges and Stoves provided	...	...	46
Stoves and Ranges repaired	...	...	114
Coppers provided	...	...	10
Coppers repaired	...	...	63
Workrooms (including Bakehouses) cleansed and repaired	...	...	50
Cisterns provided	...	...	9
Cisterns repaired, cleansed and covered	...	...	8
Water Service Pipes repaired	...	...	31
Movable Sanitary Dustbins provided	...	...	288
Offal Bins provided	...	...	1
Nuisances from overcrowding abated	...	...	7
Nuisances from the keeping of animals abated	...	...	4
Nuisances from smoke abated	...	...	2
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	46
Accumulations of water removed	...	...	2
Accumulations of manure removed	...	...	8
Manure receptacles provided	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	61

#### Notices Served.

Informal Notices	...	...	551
Statutory Notices	...	...	47

#### Enquiries—Outstanding Sanitary Notices.

564 letters were received during the year from the Clerk of the Council enquiring whether or not there were any outstanding sanitary notices with respect to certain properties in the district. The necessary searches were made and the required information furnished.

### Disinfection.

Number of rooms fumigated after infectious disease	185
Verminous rooms sprayed and fumigated ... ..	62
Number of articles disinfected ... ..	6309

N.B. In addition to the above work of disinfection, 13 stovings of bedding, etc., were carried out for the Friern Barnet District Council.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of verminous premises dealt with,—62, compared with 12 the previous year.

801 visits were made by your inspectors and disinfectors in connection with cases of infectious disease and the necessary investigations were made in order to furnish the Medical Officer of Health with the detailed information he required.

### House-to-House Inspection.

The inspections under this heading are those made in compliance with the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and 1932. The houses inspected during the year in the areas scheduled to be dealt with under these Regulations were as follows :—

Abingdon Road, N.2.	...	...	16
Albert Street, N.12	...	...	11
Brackenbury Road, N.2.	...	...	77
Crescentway, N.12	...	...	55
Crossway, N.12.	...	...	16
Fredericks Place, N.12	...	...	27
Garthway, N.12.	...	...	6
High Road, N.12.	...	...	1
Ingleway, N.12.	...	...	76
Lichfield Grove, N.3.	...	...	27
Lodge Lane, N.12.	...	...	63
Naylor Road, N.20	...	...	19
Nursery Avenue, N.2.	...	...	6
6, 7, 8, and 9, Grove Terrace,			
Regents Park Road, N.3.	...		4
Schoolway, N.12.	...	...	6



Stanhope Road, N.12.	...	...	21
Summers Lane, N.12.	...	...	18
Theobalds Avenue, N.12.	...	...	22
Trinity Road, N.2.	...	...	55
Upway, N.12.	...	...	23
William Street, N.12.	...	...	22
Woodhouse Road, N.12.	...	...	2

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The 573 premises comprise 597 separately rated houses and tenements.

As a result of these house-to-house inspections, no less than 2,615 defects or nuisances were discovered and dealt with, and these are enumerated in the appended summary:—

Defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blocked drains	...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective and short ventilating shafts to drains	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dilapidated W.C. apartments	...	...	...	...	...	6
Light and ventilation to W.C. apartments insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective and insanitary W.C. basins	...	...	...	...	...	32
Defective joints between flush pipes and W.C. basins	...	...	...	...	...	16
Defective W.C. seats	...	...	...	...	...	11
W.C. flushing boxes out of order	...	...	...	...	...	23
Defective manholes	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective fresh air inlets to drains	...	...	...	...	...	32
Defective house roofs	...	...	...	...	...	111
Dirty and defective ceilings and walls of rooms	...	...	...	...	...	669
Defective brickwork and pointing to walls	...	...	...	...	...	62
Defective doors	...	...	...	...	...	31
Defective doorsteps	...	...	...	...	...	27
Defective stairs and handrails, etc., to staircases	...	...	...	...	...	13
Unsatisfactory lighting	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective floors of rooms	...	...	...	...	...	101
Absence of sinks	...	...	...	...	...	—
Insanitary stone troughs and/or defective sinks	...	...	...	...	...	18
Defective and untrapped waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	49





# SUB-LETTING.

Houses occupied by one family	...	...	406
„ „ two families	...	...	154
„ „ three „	...	...	12
„ „ four „	...	...	1

Number of houses sub-let—167 or 29.144 per cent.

# RENTS.

Annual Rental of £16 or under	...	...	—
„ „ £16 to £26	...	...	22
„ „ £26 to £40	...	...	157
„ „ over £40	...	...	355
Owned by occupiers	...	...	39

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573

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# SANITATION.

Number of houses where defects were found	458
Number of houses found to be in some respect unfit for human habitation	... 196

# FOOD STORAGE.

Number of houses not provided with larder accommodation ... 263 or 45.9 per cent.

# NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served	... 424
Number of statutory notices served	... —

## Unfit Dwelling-Houses Closed or Demolished

During the year the following houses were dealt with as being unfit for human habitation and not capable of being made fit at reasonable expense, namely:—

Cottage adjoining Trounson and Knight's  
Petrol Filling Station, High Road, N.20.

This cottage was vacated and a formal undertaking was given by the owners that the premises would not be used again for human habitation.

7, Rustic Cottages, Dunger Place, N.12

Ivy Cottage, Dollis Road, N.3.

Onley Lodge, Prospect Place, N.2.

Consequent upon representations made by the department to the owners, the above-named dwelling-houses were voluntarily closed and demolished.

### **Houses Let in Lodgings.**

Eighteen houses were found to come within the scope of the byelaws with respect to Houses let in Lodgings. These were reported upon, the necessary particulars obtained, and the premises duly registered.

The number of houses on the register at the end of the year was 64.

These premises have been inspected and, where necessary, measurements of the rooms have been checked with a view to the prevention of overcrowding.

A considerable number of defects have been discovered and dealt with and a number of improvements have been carried out, particularly in regard to the provision of water supplies and sinks on the upper floors, the provision of food stores, etc.

In several instances, following registration, the number of families in occupation of the houses has been reduced.

No fresh cases of overcrowding were recorded, in two instances overcrowding was abated, and at the end of the year one case was outstanding.

### **Common Lodging Houses.**

There are no common lodging houses in the district.



### Overcrowding.

The following cases of overcrowding of one or more rooms in dwelling-houses were recorded, namely :—

Number of cases of overcrowding recorded at the beginning of 1933 :—

In Houses let in Lodgings ... ..	3
In other dwelling-houses ... ..	18

Number of new cases of overcrowding recorded during 1933 :—

In Houses let in Lodgings ... ..	—
In other dwelling-houses ... ..	19
	— 40

Number of cases of overcrowding abated during 1933 :—

(a) by removal to a Council House :—

From Houses let in Lodgings ... ..	—
From other dwelling-houses ... ..	1

(b) by removal to other premises :—

From Houses let in Lodgings ... ..	1
From other dwelling-houses ... ..	2

(c) by re-arrangement of sleeping accommodation—

At Houses let in Lodgings ... ..	1
At other dwelling-houses ... ..	2

— 7

Number of cases of overcrowding outstanding at the end of the year ... .. 33

### Sanitary Conveniences.

There are 26 conveniences attached to licensed houses within the district. These premises are inspected periodically.

There are six public conveniences in the district. Five of these conveniences provide accommodation for both sexes and one accommodation for males only.

### **Complaints.**

Three hundred and three complaints were received with reference to the following matters, viz. :—

Blocked or defective drains ... ..	38
Insanitary condition of mews and passages ...	9
Insanitary or defective condition of houses ...	73
Defective roofs ... ..	2
Non-removal of refuse ... ..	7
Verminous condition of houses ... ..	10
Nuisance from dampness ... ..	6
Nuisance from overcrowding ... ..	2
Nuisance from the keeping of animals ... ..	6
Nuisance from the burning of refuse ... ..	14
Accumulations of refuse or manure ... ..	34
Absence of, or defective dustbins ... ..	13
Smoke nuisances ... ..	7
Smells from public sewers ... ..	3
Premises infested with rats ... ..	25
Shops Acts ... ..	9
Other complaints ... ..	45

The complaints were investigated promptly, and in those cases in which the Council had power to intervene the necessary steps were taken to remove the cause of complaint.

### **Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts, 1920 and 1923.**

No formal applications were received from tenants during the year for certificates under the above Acts. A number of informal applications were, however, received and dealt with to the satisfaction of the tenants and the owners.

### **Places of Public Entertainment.**

In accordance with the request of the Minister of Health contained in Circular 120, the cinemas, dance halls, and other places of public entertainment have been inspected, special attention being given to the condition and adequacy of the sanitary accommodation. Defects discovered as a

result of these inspections were promptly remedied, and a report upon the premises was submitted to the Middlesex County Council, which is the licensing authority for the district of Finchley.

The number of premises dealt with was 22.

### **Premises Periodically Inspected.**

The following premises were visited periodically during the year, and any matters found requiring attention were dealt with:—

Description of Premises.	No. in District.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ... ..	53
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces (including Bakehouses and Restaurant Kitchens) ... ..	349
Fried Fish Shops ... ..	9
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	71
Places of Public Entertainment ... ..	22
Public House Conveniences ... ..	26
Slaughterhouses ... ..	8
Shops re Food Supplies ... ..	216
	<hr/>
	754
	<hr/>

### **Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901 and 1907.**

The total number of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces on the Register is 349.

The trades carried on at the respective premises are as follows:—

Bakehouses ... ..	40
Boot Polish Manufacturer ... ..	1
Boot Repairers ... ..	42
Builders' Workshops ... ..	15
Cycle Makers or Repairers ... ..	6
Farriers and Blacksmiths ... ..	6



General Engineers & Motor Engineers	54
Laundries ... ..	11
Monumental Masons ... ..	7
Motor Accessory Manufacturers ...	3
Prepared Meat Factory ... ..	1
Printers and Printers' Accessories ...	14
Restaurant Kitchens ... ..	41
Sheet Metal Workers ... ..	2
Shop Fitter ... ..	1
Sports Accessory Manufacturers ...	3
Sweemeat Factory ... ..	1
Tailors and Dressmakers ... ..	31
Timber Merchants and Sawyers ...	20
Tyre Re-treading ... ..	1
Upholsterers ... ..	12
Watch and Clock Repairers ... ..	8
Other Trades ... ..	29

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These premises have been visited from time to time, and as a result of action taken by the department the following works have been carried out :—

W.C. apartments provided or reconstructed ...	6
W.C. apartments screened ... ..	2
Ventilated lobbies provided to W.C. apartments ...	1
Urinals cleansed ... ..	2
Urinals provided ... ..	2
New W. C. Pans provided ... ..	13
W.C's cleansed or repaired ... ..	26
Joints between flush pipes and W.C. pans repaired	3
Flushing Cisterns provided ... ..	9
Flushing Cisterns repaired ... ..	5
New Sinks provided ... ..	6
New Sink Waste Pipes provided ... ..	6
Water Supply provided ... ..	—
Drains unstopped or repaired ... ..	15
Yards cleansed or repaired ... ..	9

Floors repaired and/or cleansed	...	...	...	14
Drainage of Floors provided	...	...	...	1
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	11
Workshops cleansed	...	...	...	62
Ventilation of Workshop provided	...	...	...	3
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	7
Smoke Nuisance abated	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	8

### **Smoke Abatement.**

The factory chimneys in the district have been kept under observation, and steps have been taken to prevent, as far as possible, the occurrence of nuisance arising from the emission of black smoke.

In one instance a mechanical stoker was fitted to a factory boiler with a view to the prevention of smoke nuisance and in another case the flues of a bakehouse chimney were reconstructed.

### **Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928**

A small quantity of rag flock is used in the district. The supply of this material is obtained from manufacturers who guarantee that it complies with the requirements of the above Acts.

Rag flock is not manufactured or sold in the district.

### **Exchange of Toys, etc., for Rags.**

In one instance a person was cautioned for giving or offering to give to children toys in exchange for rags contrary to the provisions of Section 73 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

### **The Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.**

The above Act is administered by the Middlesex County Council. A number of complaints have been received in respect of premises alleged to be infested with rats. These complaints were immediately forwarded to Mr. A. Chudley, the Rats Destruction Officer for this district, and were promptly dealt with by him.



## The Inspection and Supervision of Food.

### INSPECTION OF MEAT.

The inspection of meat is mainly controlled by the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

These regulations provide that any person intending to slaughter an animal for human consumption must notify the local authority three hours before the time of slaughtering. These notices may be given at any time as the local authority are not empowered to regulate the hours of slaughter.

In addition to the regular times fixed by certain butchers when slaughtering is to be carried out, 387 individual notifications of intention to slaughter were received. Many of these notifications were not delivered until late in the evening, including week-ends and on Bank Holidays but, despite the obvious difficulty of providing for inspection on all such occasions, the carcasses and organs of all animals slaughtered in the district have been inspected.

Thirteen certificates were issued to butchers at their request, certifying that certain meat had been inspected and found to be unfit for the food of man and destroyed.

The total number of carcasses of animals (including organs) inspected after slaughter during the year and the number and percentage found to be affected with tuberculosis are as follows :—

	No.	Found to be	
	Examined.	tuberculous.	Percentage.
Beasts ...	178	25	14.045
Calves ...	387	6	1.550
Pigs ...	2,016	76	3.769
Sheep ...	15,321	—	—
	<hr/> 17,902		



## Diseased or Unsound Meat, etc., Destroyed.

The following is a list of the diseased or unsound meat and other food which was detected by your inspectors and subsequently destroyed :—

### TUBERCULOSIS.

#### BOVINES.

Carcase and Offal (Calf)	...	...	...	...	1
Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	15
Sets of Lungs	...	...	...	...	20
Livers	...	...	...	...	8
Hearts	...	...	...	...	5
Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	9
Parts of Carcasses	...	...	...	...	400 lbs.

#### SWINE.

Carcasses and Offal	...	...	...	...	5
Heads	...	...	...	...	45
Plucks	...	...	...	...	12
Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	51
Spleens	...	...	...	...	14
Sets of Lungs	...	...	...	...	1
Stomach	...	...	...	...	1

### CONDITIONS OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

#### BOVINES.

Carcase and Offal (Calf) : <i>Pneumonia</i>	...	...	...	...	1
Head and Tongue : <i>Actinomycosis</i>	...	...	...	...	1
Sets of Lungs : 4 <i>Abscesses</i> , 3 <i>Congestion</i> , 1 <i>Cyst</i> , 1 <i>Pleurisy</i>	...	...	...	...	9
Livers : 5 <i>Abscesses</i> , 41 <i>Flukes</i>	...	...	...	...	46
Heart : <i>Congestion</i>	...	...	...	...	1
Kidney : <i>Congestion</i>	...	...	...	...	1
Plucks : <i>Congestion</i>	...	...	...	...	2
Spleen : <i>Rupture</i>	...	...	...	...	1

## SWINE.

Carcases and Offal : 1 <i>Erysipelas</i> , 1 <i>Malnutrition</i> , 2 <i>Jaundice</i> , 1 <i>Pyæmia</i> ... ..	5
Plucks : <i>Congestion</i> ... ..	11
Sets of Lungs : 37 <i>Congestion</i> , 16 <i>Pneumonia</i>	53
Livers : 49 <i>Cirrhosis</i> , 4 <i>Parasites</i> , 4 <i>Fatty Infiltration</i> , 1 <i>Congestion</i> ... ..	58
Hearts : 31 <i>Pericarditis</i> , 1 <i>Congestion</i> , 1 <i>Abscess</i> ... ..	33
Kidneys : 1 <i>Cyst</i> , 2 <i>Hydronephrosis</i> ... ..	3
Mesenteries : <i>Congestion</i> ... ..	2
Spleens : <i>Congestion</i> ... ..	4
Omenta : <i>Cysts</i> ... ..	3

## SHEEP.

Carcases and Offal : 5 <i>Moribund</i> , 30 <i>Emaciation and Dropsy</i> , 1 <i>Pleurisy</i> , 2 <i>Injury</i> , 1 <i>Drowning</i> ... ..	39
Plucks : 3 <i>Abscesses</i> , 12 <i>Congestion</i> ... ..	15
Livers : 10 <i>Abscesses</i> , 944 <i>Parasites</i> , 5 <i>Cirrhosis</i> ... ..	959
Sets of Lungs : 4 <i>Abscesses</i> , 25 <i>Parasites</i> , 19 <i>Congestion</i> , 2 <i>Pneumonia</i> , 1 <i>Unsound</i>	51
Hearts : 1 <i>Pericarditis</i> , 1 <i>Unsound</i> ... ..	2
Kidneys : 6 <i>Cysts</i> , 26 <i>Necrosis</i> , 1 <i>Abscess</i>	33
Leg of Lamb : <i>Abscess</i> ... ..	1
Spleen : <i>Abscess</i> ... ..	1

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Meat Trimmings ... ..	16 lbs.
Chicken ... ..	15
Ducks ... ..	1
Rabbits ... ..	1
Strawberries ... ..	68 lbs.
Plums ... ..	4 lbs.

### **Slaughterhouses.**

The number of private slaughterhouses in use in Finchley is as follows :—

#### Type of Slaughterhouse

Registered	...	...	...	...	Nil
Licensed	...	...	...	...	8

The number of visits paid to the eight slaughterhouses was 1,182. Most of these visits have been made for the purpose of inspecting the carcasses and organs of animals slaughtered for human consumption. Attention has also been given to the condition, generally, of the slaughterhouses and steps have been taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of the byelaws with respect to these premises.

### **The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

A joint report by your Medical Officer of Health and myself upon the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, was submitted to the Public Health Committee. Reference was also made to communications received from the London Retail Meat Traders' Association, the Journeyman Butchers' Federation of Great Britain and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals mainly in reference to the slaughter of sheep. In this connection we recommended the Committee to bring sheep within the Act and after due consideration the necessary formal resolution was passed by the Council.

Action has also been taken to ensure that all persons engaged in the slaughter of animals within the district are duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

### **Butchers' Shops.**

There are 47 butchers' shops in the district, an increase of one compared with last year.

All the shops are provided with glass fronts.

These premises have been visited periodically and the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, which provide for the cleanliness of the premises, apparatus,



utensils and vehicles, the precautions to be taken against the contamination of meat, the storage and removal of refuse, etc., have been, generally, well observed.

### **Bakehouses.**

The number of bakehouses in the district is 38. During the year 8 new bakehouses were opened and 4 existing bakehouses were closed.

At 28 bakehouses motive power is used and the premises, therefore, constitute "factory bakehouses." The remaining 10 bakehouses are "workshops."

The bakehouses have been visited by your inspectors and steps have been taken to cause them to be maintained in a proper sanitary condition.

The periodical limewashing of these premises, as required by statute, has been carried out.

### **Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.**

There are 53 dairies, cowsheds and milkshops in the district, and in addition 24 purveyors of milk whose premises are not in Finchley are registered for the purpose of retailing milk within the district.

There were sixteen new registrations of milk purveyors during the year. The usual periodical inspection of all dairy premises has been maintained, and the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, with respect to the cleanliness of dairies and cowsheds, the protection of milk against infection and contamination, and the conveyance and distribution of milk have been generally well observed.

The veterinary inspection of the cows kept in the district is carried out by the Middlesex County Council.

**The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.**

Licences were granted by the Council in respect of designated milk for the year ended the 31st December, 1933, as follows:—

Dealers' Licences to sell milk as "Certified" ...	5
" " " " " " " " "Grade A" ...	2
" " " " " " " " "Grade A Milk Pasteurised"	3
" " " " " " " " "Grade A (Tuber- culin Tested")	5
" " " " " " " " "Pasteurised" ...	9
Licence in respect of establishment at which "Grade A" (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is bottled ...	1
Licence in respect of establishment in which the pro- cess of pasteurising milk is carried on ...	2

Seven samples of "Pasteurised" milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. These samples complied with the prescribed bacteriological standard.

### Ice Cream Premises.

The number of ice cream premises on the register is 69.

The premises were visited during the summer months.

### Coffee Stalls.

There are 13 coffee stalls in Finchley.

During the year 1 new coffee stall has been opened and 2 closed. Nine of the coffee stalls are situated upon the main roads.

These stalls are visited at intervals and action is taken to secure the provision of a satisfactory water supply, suitable means of food storage, cleanliness of the stalls and utensils and proper means for the storage and disposal of refuse.



### **Offensive Trades—Fish Friers.**

The only offensive trade carried on in this district is that of a fish frier, this business being established at 9 premises. Steps have been taken by periodical visits to secure a reasonable compliance with the bye-laws.

During the year four applications were received for the Council's consent to establish the trade of a fish frier with the following result :—

23, Market Place, East Finchley	...	Application granted.
2, The Parade, Summers Lane, N.12	„	„
9, The Promenade, Ballards Lane, N.3	„	refused.
7, The Broadway, High Road, N.20	„	„

### **Game Licences.**

Fourteen applications were received under Section 27 of the Local Government Act, 1894, from tradesmen in the district for licences to deal in game. A licence was granted in each instance.

### **The Shops Acts, 1912 to 1928.**

The number of shops on the register and the infringements dealt with are as follows :—

Number of shops on Register at end of 1933	...	...	815
New additions to Register during 1933	...	...	51
Changes of occupancy recorded	...	...	76
Infringements recorded	...	...	103

### **Storage of Petroleum.**

Petroleum Spirit is defined as Petroleum, which, when tested in a prescribed manner, gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature less than 73 degrees Fahrenheit.

Certain mixtures containing petroleum spirit, e.g., cellulose paint, rubber solution, etc., and also carbide of calcium, come within the Petroleum Act.

During the year applications for licences to keep petroleum spirit and carbide of calcium were received as follows :—

#### **PETROLEUM SPIRIT.**

No. of applications for licences	...	...	96
No. of applications granted	...	...	96



Quantity of petroleum spirit which may  
be kept in licensed stores ... 95,203 gallons

#### CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.

No. of applications for licences ... 7  
No. of applications granted ... 7

Quantity of carbide of calcium which  
may be kept in licensed stores ... 1,484 pounds

Licence fees paid during 1933 ... £56.15.0

The various licensed premises have been inspected from time to time, and a number of contraventions of the conditions attached to the licences have been dealt with.

#### Legal Proceedings.

Legal proceedings were taken against the owner of a house who failed to notify the Council of his intention to convert the premises into flats and to alter a drain.

The defendant was fined £5 and ordered to pay £3 3s. od. costs.

#### Staff.

There were no changes in the sanitary staff during the year.

It is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity to express my great appreciation of the invaluable help given by the assistant inspectors and the clerical staff, and again to acknowledge gratefully the kind co-operation of Dr. Turner, the Medical Officer of Health, and my colleagues in other departments.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. FRANKLIN,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Department,

3, The Hawthorns,

Regents Park Road, N.3.



BOROUGH OF FINCHLEY.

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# REPORT

OF THE

## School Medical Officer

for the Year 1933.



BOROUGH OF ENCHILEY

REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

for the Year 1933

# BOROUGH OF FINCHLEY.



## MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

### *Chairman :*

Councillor W. H. C. PUGSLEY.

### *Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor F. J. GROCOTT.

### THE MAYOR.

### THE DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman C. S. SYRETT.

Councillor W. C. LANGLANDS.

„ Mrs. TIMBERLAKE.

„ H. H. WILMOT.

### *Co-opted Members :*

Miss L. DAVEY, M.A., Mrs. A. S. MIALL, B.A.,

Mr. D. A. A. MERRY.

### *Ex-officio Members :*

County Councillor J. BOGGON, J.P.

„ „ W. NEWCOME WRIGHT.

The Chairman of the Local Higher Education Committee  
(Alderman C. S. SYRETT).

### *Secretary to the Education Committee :*

J. COGDALE.

# BOROUGH OF FINCHLEY.



## SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF.

*School Medical Officer :*

A. A. TURNER, M.C., M.D., D.P.H.

*Assistant School Medical Officer :*

C. RUSSELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Ophthalmic Surgeon :*

J. S. BODEN, M.B., B.S.

*Radiologist :*

J. RHYNLAND PARRY, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.

*School Dentist :*

R. S. MATTHEW, L.D.S., R.C.S. Edin.

(Resigned 30.9.33.)

*Temporary School Dentist :*

T. HELMER, L.D.S. Lond.

(from 1.10.33.)

*School Nurses and Health Visitors :*

Miss J. HULL.

Miss W. B. HUDSON.

Miss S. HACKING.

(Resigned 30.9.33.)

Miss F. HUGHES.

(From 1.11.33.)

*Clinic Nurse :*

Miss J. R. SHARPE.

*Dental Attendant :*

Miss E. G. SOMMERFIELD.

*Clerk :*

Miss D. MARTIN.



## FINCHLEY SCHOOLS.



### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

School.		Department.	Accom-	Average	Attendance
			modation.	1933.	
The Alder	...	Senior	... 480	...	340
The Alder	...	Infants	... 300	...	125
The Northside	...	Senior	... 459	...	413
The Northside	...	Junior	... 315	...	263
The Manorside	...	Senior	... 480	...	238
The Manorside	...	Junior	... 372	...	522
The Martin	...	Junior	... 488	...	418
St. Mary's	...	Junior	... 312	...	265
St. Mary's	...	Infants	... 172	...	119
St. John's	...	Mixed & Infants	294	...	269
Christ Church	...	Mixed & Infants	366	...	449
Holy Trinity	...	Junior	... 245	...	200
Holy Trinity	...	Infants	... 150	...	81
Our Lady of Lourdes	...	Mixed & Infants	224	...	182
			4,657		3,884

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

County School	...	Boys & Girls	...	On Roll.
Christ's College	...	Boys	...	339
Woodhouse	...	Boys & Girls	...	470
				346
				1,155

**To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee  
of the Borough of Finchley.**

I have the honour to submit my report on the work of the School Medical Service for the year 1933.

The report is prepared in accordance with the suggestions contained in Form 6M. (Schedule) issued by the Board of Education in January, 1934.

I regret to have to report the loss to the Service of Mr. R. S. Matthew, L.D.S., the School Dentist, who has taken up private practice, and of Miss Hacking, School Nurse, who unfortunately found it necessary to resign on account of ill health.

The health of the children has been highly satisfactory and there have been fewer cases of infectious disease than in any year on record.

I have to thank Mr. Cogdale, Dr. Russell, the Head Teachers, and all members of the Staff for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

**A. A. TURNER,**

*School Medical Officer.*

## **CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.**

Close co-operation exists between the Public Health Department and the School Medical Service; the Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer, while the Assistant School Medical Officer and the three School Nurses also carry out the Maternity and Child Welfare work in the Borough. The School Nurses know most of the children before they are admitted to school, and they are also acquainted with their home circumstances.

### **School Hygiene.**

The new Summerside Junior School was opened in November, 1933. This is an open air type of school built on an excellent site and accommodating 450 children.

This school has made "re-organisation" possible in the northern part of the Borough, thereby relieving the overcrowding that existed in Christ Church School, which has also been greatly improved by the addition of two new bright and airy classrooms.

On the whole the hygienic condition of the schools is good and improvements in the older buildings of the Non-Provided Schools are continually going on. The old-fashioned arrangements for the supply of drinking water are gradually being replaced by modern "fountains," and in a number of schools old desks have been replaced by modern ones.

### **Medical Inspection.**

Routine Medical Inspection is carried out on the elementary school premises and the three age groups laid down by the Board of Education are dealt with, namely:— Five year olds, eight year olds, and twelve year olds. All new admissions to the schools which do not fall into any of these groups are also examined. "Special" children re-



ferred by parents, teachers or school nurses are examined in the schools or at the appropriate school clinic, while "re-inspections" are dealt with in the same manner.

In 1933 the total number of medical inspections was 3,621.

### **Findings of Medical Inspections.**

The number of defects, apart from dental defects and uncleanness, found at routine medical inspection in the schools and at other inspections is set out in Table II.

Of the 1,408 who were submitted to routine inspection within the prescribed groups 103 or 7.31% were found to be in need of medical treatment. This is a low figure and must be considered very satisfactory when compared with a percentage of 18.8 for England and Wales in 1932.

#### *(a) Malnutrition.*

At routine inspections 4 children out of a total of 1,606 examined were found to be in need of treatment for malnutrition and 7 were referred for observation, while at special inspections 8 children were found to require treatment and 1 to be kept under observation. In this district there has been no evidence of any deterioration in the nutrition of the school children during recent years.

#### *(b) Uncleanliness.*

A very serious attempt is made to keep the standard of cleanliness as high as possible. New admissions to the schools take place on Mondays only and on these days the school nurses visit all schools and examine these children, who are allowed to remain in school only if they are perfectly clean, while those who are unclean are sent home and not admitted until their condition is satisfactory. All children in the schools are examined by the school nurses at the commencement of each term and the unsatisfactory ones are

seen at frequent intervals. Children who have been excluded for uncleanness are seen in school by the school nurses before they are allowed to return to their classes.

The nurses paid an average of 148 visits to each school for uncleanness inspections during the year; 18,393 inspections were made and 294 individual children were found not to comply with the rigid standard which is enforced.

At routine medical inspection the heads of 96 or 5.98% of the children were found not to be entirely satisfactory while 5 or .31% had dirty bodies.

*(c) Minor Ailments and Skin Diseases.*

Few cases of minor ailments are found at routine inspection as these are sent to the school clinics by parents, teachers, and school nurses as soon as they are discovered. Three cases of scabies were found at routine inspections, while at special inspections six cases of ringworm of the scalp, eight of ringworm of the body, forty cases of impetigo, sixteen cases of scabies, and sixty of other skin diseases were discovered.

*(d) Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.*

Sixty-six or 4.11% of the children at routine inspection were found to be suffering from some fairly serious defect of vision while 45 others were found at special inspections.

A considerable number of children who had already been supplied with spectacles were referred to the School Oculist as a result of re-examination. In all 197 children were referred for refraction.

In December a census was taken of the children who had spectacles. On a certain day, out of 4,146 children who were present 401 or 9.7% had spectacles. The percentage for a whole department varied from 16 in a senior department to 2 in an infant department. The highest percentage for a particular class was 30 in the top class in a junior department.



Two cases of blepharitis were found at routine inspection and at special inspections 17 cases of blepharitis and 17 of conjunctivitis.

*(e) Nose and Throat Defects.*

At routine medical inspection 21 children were found to be in need of surgical treatment for enlargement of the tonsils and adenoids, or both, while 24 were referred for observation. At special inspections 24 were referred for treatment and 10 for observation.

*(f) Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.*

As a result of routine and special examinations, 46 cases of discharging ears and 5 cases of deafness were referred for treatment.

*(g) Dental Defects.*

Four hundred and seventy-one or 29.33% of the children were found to be suffering from dental decay, 8.22% having four or more teeth decayed, and 21.10% having less than four.

*(h) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.*

One case of spinal curvature and three of other forms of deformities were found and all were referred for observation.

*(i) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.*

At routine inspection two cases of organic heart disease were found. Both these children were already under observation. One child was in a certified special hospital school and in his case the heart condition was due to scarlet fever. A small number of children were found with a history of rheumatism and in each case the parent was advised. Acute rheumatism certainly does not present the serious problem in this area that it appears to do in some others.



(j) *Tuberculosis.*

No case of tuberculosis in any form was found either at routine or other inspections.

(k) *Other Defects and Diseases.*

These form a very miscellaneous group and in all 96 cases were referred for treatment from routine and special inspections.

**Following up.**

There are three Health Visitors and School Nurses who devote approximately two-fifths of their time to school work. There is a whole-time Clinic Nurse who does the minor ailments and supervises the Dental Clinic, and there is also a whole-time Dental Attendant. Home visits are paid by the School Nurses in connection with the treatment of defects; to endeavour to get consents to dental treatment, in connection with uncleanliness cases, and to arrange for children to go to special schools.

Certain of the more persistent offenders against cleanliness have been brought before the School Attendance Committee and warned, but during the year no court proceedings were taken.

The following is a summary of the work done by the School Nurses during the year:—

Visits to schools ...	...	...	1,491
Visits to clinics ...	...	...	120
Home visits ...	...	...	1,142
			—
			2,753
			—

Number of examinations of children—

heads, bodies, clothing, etc. 18,393

## Medical Treatment.

### (a) *Minor Ailments.*

The Minor Ailments Clinic at Bouchier House, East Finchley, is open every morning from 8.30 a.m., and the clinic at the Congregational Hall, North Finchley, is open every Friday morning from 9 a.m. The School Medical Officer sees cases at North Finchley every Friday, and at Bouchier House every Monday and Thursday, and at such other times as may be necessary.

Eight hundred and seventy-nine children received treatment at these clinics during the year, making 8,172 attendances, as compared with 766 children making 7,525 attendances in 1932.

### (b) *Tonsils and Adenoids.*

Twenty children were operated on for tonsils and adenoids at the Finchley Memorial Hospital. The arrangement whereby the children are detained in Hospital for two days following the operation is greatly appreciated by the parents, and it minimises the risk of hæmorrhage and sepsis which are apt to occur when children are taken home immediately after operation.

### (c) *Tuberculosis.*

All cases of tuberculosis occurring among school children are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer of the Middlesex County Council.

### (d) *Skin Disease.*

The treatment of cases of skin disease is carried out at the Minor Ailments Clinics; 410 children were treated during the year.

### *Ringworm of the Scalp.*

Five cases were submitted to treatment by X Rays at University College Hospital.

(e) *External Eye Disease.*

Children suffering from external eye disease are treated at the Ophthalmic Clinic and at the Minor Ailments Clinics; 134 children were treated during the year.

(f) *Vision.*

The Ophthalmic Surgeon attends one session per week at the Clinic at the Martin School and examines all children suffering from defects of vision or other eye conditions referred to him.

During 1933, 197 children were referred for examination; 171 were submitted to refraction—spectacles were prescribed in 185 cases and 167 actually obtained spectacles. In 20 of these cases the parents were unable to pay the whole cost of the spectacles and the Children's Care Committee subscribed varying sums towards the purchase.

Two children suffering from squint were referred to hospital for operative treatment, with a successful result in each case.

(g) *Ear Disease and Hearing.*

Children suffering from ear discharge and defective hearing are dealt with at the Minor Ailments Clinic at Bouchier House. During the year 83 children were treated.

(h) *Dental Defects.*

A whole-time Dental Surgeon is employed. Ten sessions per week are devoted to the inspection and treatment of school children, and one session to the inspection and treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare cases.

At the routine inspection, 3,937 children were inspected, and 2,467 or 62.66% were found to require treatment. Of the 2,467 who required treatment, 1,486 or 60.24% actually received treatment at the Dental Clinic.



26 children were re-inspected, and of these 13 received treatment.

499 Special Cases were seen by the Dentist at the request of parents or teachers, and 422 of these were treated.

The work carried out by the Dentist during the year is set out in the following table:—

	1932	1933
Number of children inspected and re-inspected	4383	4462
Number of children treated ... ..	2155	1908
Number of attendances at Dental Clinic ...	3281	2879
Number of fillings ... ..	1690	1301
Number of extractions ... ..	2727	1884
Number of other operations ... ..	841	1059
Number of general anæsthetics ... ..	590	504

The following table shows the percentage of the children in each school who were found to require treatment, the percentage of these children requiring treatment who actually received treatment at the Dental Clinic, and the percentage stated to be receiving private treatment.

(1) School.	(2) Percentage of children re- quiring treat- ment.	(3) Percentage of those in (2) who received treatment at the Dental Clinic.	(4) Percentage of those in (2) stated to be receiving pri- vate treatment.
Manorside ...	62.79	63.92	10.24
St. Mary's ...	62.24	71.32	8.91
The Martin ...	62.21	82.26	14.34
St. John's ...	65.15	63.0	16.0
Northside ...	58.50	61.58	11.08
Holy Trinity ...	63.95	52.66	7.98
Christ Church ...	71.07	31.58	8.78
The Alder ...	58.95	51.72	8.28
Our Lady of Lourdes	63.0	65.08	7.14

### Parents' Contribution Towards Cost of Treatment.

The sums recovered from parents in respect of dental and medical treatment are as follows:—

	1932.	1933.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dental Treatment ... ..	99 6 0	87 19 0
Operative Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids ... ..	20 9 0	8 18 6
Treatment of Minor Ailments ...	6 2 9	7 11 6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£125 17 9	£104 9 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Contributions for dental treatment are collected at the Dental Clinic when the child attends for treatment. The charge is 1/- for each child treated.

At the Minor Ailments Clinic an endeavour is made to collect 3d. a week for each child attending, but treatment is never withheld on account of inability to pay.

Contributions for the operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids are collected by the School Nurses.

### Infectious Diseases.

In 1933 fewer cases of infectious disease occurred among the elementary school children than in any year since records have been kept.

The following list gives the number of cases which were brought to the notice of the School Medical Officer for the past three years.

	1931	1932	1933
Chicken-pox ...	132	146	1
Diphtheria ...	17	20	5
Measles ... ..	9	365	0
Mumps ... ..	255	3	13
Scarlet Fever ...	119	64	54
Whooping Cough	43	138	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	575	736	80
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



# Exclusion of School Children on Account of Infectious Disease.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>PATIENTS. Period of exclusion.</i>	<i>CONTACTS. Period of exclusion.</i>
SCARLET FEVER: (a) Hospital Cases	Until 14 days after discharge from hospital.	All children in the family must be excluded until 10 days after disinfection of premises.
(b) Home Cases	Until 14 days after disinfection of premises.	
DIPHTHERIA: (a) Hospital Cases	Until 28 days after discharge from hospital.	All children in the family must be excluded until 10 days after disinfection of premises.
(b) Home Cases	Until 28 days after disinfection of premises.	
SMALL-POX	Until Medical Officer of Health certifies that child may attend.	All children in the family must be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health certifies that they may attend.
MEASLES	Until 28 days after commencement of illness.	All children in the family who have not had the disease must be excluded until 16 days after the commencement of the last case in the house.
MUMPS	Until at least 21 days after commencement of illness.	No exclusions.
GERMAN MEASLES	Until 14 days after commencement of illness.	No exclusions.
CHICKEN-POX	Until at least 14 days after commencement of illness, and longer if scabs have not fallen off head and body.	No exclusions.
WHOOPING COUGH	Until at least 5 weeks after commencement of illness, and so long as characteristic cough continues.	No exclusions.

N.B.—These periods may be modified by the medical practitioner in attendance or by the Medical Officer of Health, but in such cases a special certificate will be sent to the Head Teacher from the Education Office.



### **Open-Air Education.**

No organised scheme of open-air education exists in the district.

In a few of the schools, classes are conducted in the playgrounds during the summer months, and occasional school journeys are undertaken. No school camps have been held, and there are no open-air class rooms in any of the elementary schools.

Four places, two for boys and two for girls, are reserved by the Education Committee at the Russell Côtes School of Recovery, Parkstone. During the year 27 children were sent to Parkstone, and without exception, their health was greatly improved.

Two places are also reserved, during the winter months, at the Children's Hostel, Collington Manor, Bexhill-on-Sea.

Two girls and one boy were sent there for a period of twelve weeks, and two boys for a period of six weeks.

### **Physical Training.**

No direct control over physical training is exercised by the School Medical Officer, but Head Teachers refer for examination any children who appear to them to be unfit to take part in the games and exercises practised in the various schools. The Non-Provided Schools are severely handicapped by the fact that they have no central hall in which physical training can be carried on during inclement weather. There is no class for remedial exercises and there is no organiser of physical training.

### **Provision of Meals.**

No meals are provided by the Education Committee at any of the elementary schools.

### Provision of Milk.

The National Milk Publicity Council Scheme for the provision of milk in the Schools continues to be popular, and many children have been greatly benefited thereby.

The number of children in each school who were receiving milk at the end of the year is set out below.

Alder Senior	...	...	...	nil
Alder Infants	...	...	...	56
Christ Church Senior	...	...	...	nil
Manorside Senior	...	...	...	nil
Northside Senior	...	...	...	nil
Martin Junior	...	...	...	180
Manorside Junior	...	...	...	65
Our Lady of Lourdes	...	...	...	43
Holy Trinity Junior	...	...	...	70
St. John's	...	...	...	120
Northside Junior	...	...	...	120
Summerside Junior	...	...	...	nil
St. Mary's Junior & Infants	...	...	...	92
				<hr/>
				746
				<hr/>

### School Baths.

The Council's baths in Squires Lane are available for the use of the children of all the elementary schools, and during the year 21,907 attendances were made by 1,357 children.

### Co-operation of Parents.

Parents are invited to be present when their children are being examined at routine inspections, and the interest that is taken in medical inspection is shown by the following table, which gives the percentage of parents attending during the last six years.



### **Percentage of Parents Attending.**

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
72%	73.6%	76.2%	72.9%	72.4%	73.2%

### **Co-operation of Teachers.**

The closest co-operation exists between the Teachers and the School Medical Service, and in many instances the Teachers have been instrumental in persuading parents to obtain the treatment for their children which has been recommended by the School Medical Officer. Many children are referred by Head Teachers for special examination and children found to be suffering from minor ailments are sent to the school clinics at the earliest opportunity.

### **Co-operation of School Attendance Officers.**

Weekly lists are prepared by the School Attendance Department of all children absent from school on account of illness, and a weekly list of all children who enter or leave school is submitted to the School Medical Officer. The names of all children excluded from school by the School Medical Officer are notified forthwith to the Attendance Department.

The Attendance Officers also inform the School Medical Officer of any children in their districts who are suspected to be physically or mentally defective and thus give valuable assistance in drawing attention to children who might otherwise escape medical supervision.

### **Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.**

During the year the Children's Care Committee sent 57 children to Bexhill for a period of one week, and in 20 cases assistance was granted in the purchase of spectacles.



### **Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.**

(a) During the year the register of defective children has been brought up to date. Head Teachers, Attendance Officers and Health Visitors are requested to notify the School Medical Officer of all children whom they suspect to be physically or mentally defective, and all these children are examined and classified.

The Education Committee are responsible for the maintenance in the Royal Orthopædic Hospital of any cripple children recommended for admission by the School Medical Officer. So far, no arrangement has been made for the treatment of these children by massage or electricity after their discharge from hospital, but such treatment is usually obtained by the parents from a local masseuse. The number of children found to be in need of treatment is very small, and the steps taken by the Committee to deal with them are considered to be adequate.

No difficulty has been experienced in placing blind, deaf and epileptic children in certified special schools.

Twenty-one mentally defective children were in attendance at the Joint Special School situated within the area at the end of the year.

(b) There are two feeble-minded children not in attendance at the Special School, but these are receiving private tuition and are kept under supervision.

(c) The Education Authority has no Special Schools. When feeble-minded children leave the Joint Special School at the age of 16 they are taken over by the County Council.

### **Nursery Schools.**

No nursery schools have been established in the district.

### **Secondary Schools.**

The School Medical Officer conducts the medical inspection in the three Secondary Schools on behalf of the Middlesex County Council. This arrangement has the advantage of co-ordinating the work in the Secondary Schools with that in the Elementary Schools. 628 pupils were examined during the year.

### **Continuation Schools.**

There are no Continuation Schools in the district.

### **Employment of Children and Young Persons.**

(1) The children employed in Finchley are mostly engaged in the distribution of milk and newspapers. The conditions of employment have been satisfactory and in no instance has a child been found to have suffered in health owing to such employment.

(2) All children are referred to the School Medical Officer for examination prior to their commencing work. 53 children were examined during the year, and all were fit for employment.

No young persons have been referred to the School Medical Officer during the year.

### **Special Inquiries.**

No special inquiries have been conducted during the year.

### **Miscellaneous.**

All school teachers appointed by the Education Committee are examined by the School Medical Officer before they take up their duties. During the year no candidate has been rejected on medical grounds.

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of North America, seeking a new life. Over the years, the country has expanded its territory, and its population has grown from a few scattered groups to a vast and diverse nation. The story is one of struggle and triumph, of challenges met and overcome.

## THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The story of the United States begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of North America. They were men and women of courage and vision, who sought a new life in a new land. They were the first to plant the seeds of a great nation.

## THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

The struggle for independence was a long and hard one. It was a battle for freedom and self-determination. The people of the United States fought bravely against the forces of oppression and tyranny. They won their freedom, and they built a nation that has stood the test of time.

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STATISTICAL TABLES  
for the Year 1933.

**TABLE I.**

**Return of Medical Inspections.**

**A.—Routine Medical Inspections.**

Number of Code Group Inspections :—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	530
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	427
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	451
						—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1408
						—

Number of other Routine Inspections ... 198

**B.—Other Inspections.**

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	1287
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	728
			—
Total	...	...	2015
			—

TABLE II.

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year  
ended 31st December, 1933.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Routine Inspections. No. of Defects.		Special Inspections No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but <b>not</b> requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but <b>not</b> requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition ..	4	7	8	1
<b>Skin—</b>				
Ringworm :—				
Scalp ..	..	..	6	..
Body ..	..	..	8	..
Scabies ..	3	..	16	..
Impetigo ..	..	..	40	..
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	..	..	60	..
<b>Eye—</b>				
Blepharitis ..	2	..	17	..
Conjunctivitis ..	..	..	17	..
Keratitis ..	..	..	..	..
Corneal Opacities ..	..	..	1	..
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	66	16	45	1
Squint ..	4	..	12	..
Other Conditions ..	..	..	50	..
<b>Ear—</b>				
Defective Hearing ..	1	1	4	3
Otitis Media ..	7	1	39	..
Other Ear Diseases ..	1	1	16	4
<b>Nose and Throat—</b>				
Chronic Tonsillitis only ..	9	16	6	8
Adenoids only ..	..	3	..	..
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	12	5	18	2
Other Conditions ..	1	1	20	4
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	..	4	1	2
Defective Speech ..	..	1	..	..
<b>Heart and Circulation—</b>				
Heart Disease :				
Organic .. ..	..	2	..	..
Functional .. ..	..	..	1	3
Anaemia .. ..	3	4	13	1
<b>Lungs—</b>				
Bronchitis .. ..	..	3	7	1
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	1	..	1
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>				
Pulmonary :				
Definite .. ..	..	..	..	..
Suspected .. ..	..	..	..	..
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands .. ..	..	..	..	..
Bones and Joints .. ..	..	..	..	..
Skin .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other forms .. ..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nervous System—</b>				
Epilepsy .. ..	..	2	..	..
Chorea .. ..	..	..	2	1
Other Conditions ..	..	..	4	..
<b>Deformities—</b>				
Rickets .. ..	..	..	..	..
Spinal Curvature ..	..	1	..	..
Other forms .. ..	..	2	..	1
<b>Other Defects and Diseases—</b> (Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) .. ..	14	2	82	29



**TABLE II.**

B. Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

GROUP.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
1	2	3	4
PREScribed GROUPS :			
Entrants ... ..	530	32	6.03
Intermediates ... ..	427	32	7.49
Leavers ... ..	451	39	8.65
TOTAL (Prescribed Groups)	1408	103	7.31
Other Routine Inspections ... ..	198	24	12.12

**TABLE IV.**

Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st  
December, 1933.

**Treatment Table.**

Group 1. Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanness, for  
which see Group VI.).

Disease or Defect.  (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	5	1	6
Ringworm—Body ... ..	8	—	8
Scabies ... ..	16	3	19
Impetigo ... ..	245	—	245
Other skin disease ... ..	136	3	139
MINOR EYE DEFECTS—			
(External and other, but ex- cluding cases falling in Group II.) ... ..	123	—	123
MINOR EAR DEFECTS—	83	4	87
MISCELLANEOUS (e.g., minor injuries, bruises sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	263	18	281
TOTAL ... ..	879	29	908

**TABLE IV. (Continued).**

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	By Private Practitioner or at hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint are recorded separately in the body of the report)	192	5	—	197
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	4	—	—	4
Total ... ..	196	5	—	201

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	185
(b) Otherwise ... ..	4

Total number who obtained spectacles:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	167
(b) Otherwise ... ..	8





**TABLE III.**  
**Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.**  
**Blind Children.**

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
2	—	—	—	2

Partially Blind Children.					
At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	—	—	—	1

Deaf Children.					
At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
1	—	—	—	1	

Partially Deaf Children.					
At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—

Mentally Defective Children.					
Feeble Minded Children.					
At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
21	—	—	2	23	

Epileptic Children.					
Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.					
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
2	—	—	—	2	

Physically Defective Children.					
A. Tuberculous Children.					
i.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands).					
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	
ii.—Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (this category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in i. above).					
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
—	2	1	—	3	

B. Delicate Children.					
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
—	24	—	—	24	

C. Crippled Children.					
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.	
2	2	—	—	4	

D. Children with Heart Disease.					
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no school or Institution.	Total.	
1	2	—	—	3	

GROUP III.—Treatment of defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of treatment. (4)	Total number treated. (5)
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital. (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
6	—	14	—	8	1	10	—	14	1	24	—	2	41

(1) Tonsils only. (2) Adenoids only. (3) Tonsils and Adenoids. (4) Other defects of the nose and throat.



## GROUP IV.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (1)	Residential treatment without education. (2)	Non- residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic. (3)	Residential treatment with education. (1)	Residential treatment without education. (2)	Non- residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic. (3)	
Number of children treated.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2

## GROUP V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were :				(2) Half-days devoted to :—			
(1) Inspected by the Dentist :—				Inspection	...	...	60
Aged :—				Treatment	...	...	342
				Total			402
5	...	164		(3) Attendances made by children for treatment			
6	...	417			...	2879	
7	...	413		(4) Fillings :—			
8	...	454		Permanent teeth	...	1114	
Routine 9	...	454	Total : 3937	Temporary teeth	...	187	
Age 10	...	523		Total			1301
Groups. 11	...	463		(5) Extractions :—			
12	...	411		Permanent teeth	...	187	
13	...	417		Temporary teeth	...	1697	
14	...	221		Total			1884
Specials	...	...	499	(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions			
GRAND TOTAL			4436		...	504	
				(7) Other operations :—			
(2) Found to require treatment	...	...	2889	Permanent teeth	...	408	
(3) Actually treated	...	1908		Temporary teeth	...	651	
				Total			1059

## GROUP VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	148
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	...	...	18393
(3) Number of individual children found unclean	...	294	
(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	...	—	
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—			
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	—	
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	—	

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