

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

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Borough of Finchley



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
1962



J. G. HAGAN

Borough of Finchley

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH 1962

J. G. HAGAN

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1962

Chairman : Alderman E. GRANT, O.B.E.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor F. D. GIBSON

THE MAYOR (Councillor N. J. SAPSTED, J.P.)

THE DEPUTY MAYOR (Councillor C. HARCOURT KITCHIN)

Alderman L. G. SNELLING

„ H. H. WILMOT

Councillor N. A. J. BURGESS

„ Mrs. J. A. CLYNE

„ A. D. COHEN, M.A.

„ F. DAVIS

„ J. S. HILL

„ L. SATTIN, M.A.

„ E. J. SCOTT, O.B.E., M.C.

„ Mrs. S. B. STUBBS, B.A.

„ T. W. E. THOMAS

„ V. H. USHER

„ J. WEBB, M.C.S.P., M.Inst.S.M.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL APPOINTED TO VARIOUS BODIES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

as at 31st December, 1962

Middlesex County Council Local Area (Health) Committee

Alderman L. G. SNELLING

Councillor Mrs. J. A. CLYNE

„ L. SATTIN, M.A.

„ Mrs. S. B. STUBBS, B.A.

The Council of the National Society for Clean Air

Alderman E. GRANT, O.B.E.

London and Home Counties Clean Air Advisory Council

Alderman E. GRANT, O.B.E.

London Council of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents

Councillor Mrs. S. B. STUBBS, B.A.

Middlesex Old People's Welfare Committee

Alderman G. T. BRUNSKILL

Councillor K. M. KLEAN (Deputy)

Finchley Old People's Welfare Committee

THE MAYOR (Councillor N. J. SAPSTED, J.P.)

Alderman G. T. BRUNSKILL

„ L. G. SNELLING

„ H. H. WILMOT

Councillor N. A. J. BURGESS

Finchley Guild of Social Service

THE MAYOR (Councillor N. J. SAPSTED, J.P.)

Alderman L. G. SNELLING

„ H. H. WILMOT

Councillor Mrs. J. A. CLYNE

„ J. WEBB, M.C.S.P., M.Inst.S.M.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAGAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health :

J. L. PATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Medical Officer of Health, Hendon)

(This is a reciprocal arrangement with the Borough of Hendon)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. GRAY, M.B.E., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

K. J. MILLEN(1)(2)

Public Health Inspectors :

W. H. NICHOLLS(1)(2)

J. P. DAVIES(1)(2)

B. E. W. GABB(1)(2)(3)

J. A. CUMMINS(1)(2)

- (1) Public Health Inspector's Certificate.
- (2) Meat and Other Foods Certificate.
- (3) Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

W. J. G. BATES

Temporary Assistant (Smoke Control Areas) :

E. M. JENKINS

Chief Clerk :

N. A. JUPP

Clerks :

Miss K. M. NICHOL

A. G. FORSYTH

Mrs. B. COSTELLO

Miss E. J. STANLEY

Miss J. J. BEECHEY (resigned 26/8/62)

Miss C. BOULTON (appointed 7/8/62)

P. R. BURY (appointed 17/9/62)

Chief Disinfector, Rodent Operative and Mortuary Attendant : C. L. ASTLEY

Assistant Disinfector, Rodent Operative and Mortuary Attendant : D. H. W. SMITH

Drain Tester and Handyman : H. J. MAY

Caretaker (308, Regents Park Road, N.3) : Mrs. I. G. MAY

Telephone No. : FINchley 0018

Public Health Department,
308, Regents Park Road,
Finchley, N.3.

**TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH
OF FINCHLEY.**

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Medical Officer of Health I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1962. This report is prepared according to the Ministry of Health circular 1/63 and preceding relevant circulars.

The year under review on the whole was very interesting from the point of view of happenings both in the Public Health field and in the Local Government field generally. In the Public Health field the Council accepted the principle of fluoridation of the water supplies in an effort to prevent the high incidence of dental caries from which this country suffers. Unfortunately the implementation of the Council's policy lies in other hands and I am afraid that fluoridation of our water supplies, despite the necessary haste, will be tied to the movements of other bodies which are not renowned for their speed.

I refer once more to the problem of the aged being one of the most difficult with which this Department has to deal and which will undoubtedly increase unless action is taken now and quickly to prepare for the years ahead. The problems of the aged are due to many factors; poor health, housing, loneliness, etc., but more generally a number of factors. Fortunately, in Finchley we have a wealth of voluntary effort, but unfortunately a lack of trained personnel. This is not peculiar to Finchley but is general over the country as a whole. One of the greatest difficulties in dealing with the aged is the multiplicity of agencies, both statutory and voluntary, with no one body able to accept full responsibility for dealing with all aspects of the situation. Here, in my opinion, lies the solution to a problem which is becoming more acute.

The establishment of day centres for the accommodation of homebound aged during the normal working day, thereby releasing members of their households to pursue wage-earning activities, offers some solution to part of the problem, and the advent of the National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amendment) Act, 1962, has opened the way to local authorities to provide some measure of help for the aged. As a result of this Act, the Public Health Committee have considered the establishment of a Day Centre/Workshop at a site in Ballards Lane. This Centre will, I trust, incorporate a preventative geriatric clinic and chiropody clinics and will be available to all aged persons in the Borough. An important side effect may be to relieve pressure on hospital beds and places in old people's homes.

Undoubtedly the highlight of the year was the London Government Bill on the Reorganisation of Local Government in London whereby Barnet, East Barnet, Finchley,

Friern Barnet and Hendon are to be amalgamated into one unit setting up a Borough with a population of some 318,000. This project is, of course, unwelcome in many quarters, but from the Public Health point of view it will certainly make the services much more local than they are at the moment, and therefore be of benefit to these services.

VITAL STATISTICS :

The Registrar-General's estimate at 30th June, 1962, showed an increase in population—69,150 compared to 68,890 in 1961. The number of inhabited dwellings as at 1st April, 1962, showed an increase of 240 to 21,560 reflecting a further fractional but pleasing reduction in the number of occupants per dwelling.

One hundred and twenty-nine more babies were born in Finchley in 1962—1,118 compared to 989 in the previous year, giving a birth rate of 15.5 per 1,000 population compared to the national average of 18.0.

I am pleased to record a decrease in infant mortality from 23.3 per 1,000 live births in 1961 to 13.4 in 1962 compared with the provisional figure of 21.4 for England and Wales. Of the total number of 15 infant deaths, 11 occurred in the first week of life.

The death rate of 11.8 per 1,000 population was lower than that of 1961, i.e., 815 compared to 847; the largest decrease being in the age group 25 and under 45 years. Once again the major causes of death were diseases of the heart and blood vessels followed closely by cancer of various types. Cancer of the lung showed a slight decrease from 39 deaths in 1961 to 36 deaths in 1962, approximately 50% of which occurred in the age group 45 to 65 years, and further indicating the need for more publicity emphasising the dangers of cigarette smoking.

COMMUNICABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

The threat of smallpox which began in December, 1961, continued into March of this year and the Department was extremely busy in connection with the distribution of vaccine lymph, the tracing of contacts and the visiting of suspected cases which, in the main, turned out to be chicken pox or allergic skin conditions. Fortunately no actual cases occurred in Finchley. An outbreak of influenza unfortunately coincided with our smallpox scare and resulted in the General Practitioners being badly over-worked during this period. March and April saw an outbreak of mumps.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis notified during the year, although a number of suspected cases were investigated. This is a very happy position and I believe we are now obtaining the benefit of the poliomyelitis vaccines which have been in use for a number of years. Oral vaccine against poliomyelitis was made available to selected groups in February of this year.

Food poisoning showed a total of 20 cases, one less than reported last year. Further details of the various illnesses met with during the year can be read later in this report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES :

There is very little to report on the routine sanitary work which goes on from day to day, year to year without, seemingly, the recognition which is its due. Information concerning the activities of the Public Health Inspectors has been supplied to me in detail by Mr. Gray, Chief Public Health Inspector, and is contained in the body of my Report. Some 18,534 visits were made by your Public Health Inspectors in connection with all sorts of complaints and in the course of routine inspections. Smoke Control areas proceeded apace and by October, 1962, a large portion of the southern part of the Borough was under Smoke Control Orders, and I am sure that we are obtaining the benefit of these Smoke Control Areas (details of the areas may be found on page 44). The expected date by which the whole Borough will be smoke free is 1968 instead of the originally estimated date of 1970.

CONCLUSION :

This is my fifth and last Report for the Borough of Finchley as I am taking up a new appointment in the Department of Health in Ireland, and I should like to express my gratitude to the Public Health Committee and the Council members who made my period here so contented. I would also express my thanks to the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyalty and fidelity in helping me to carry out the duties of the Department. Finally, this Report could not be compiled without the help of my fellow Chief Officers, who have been most gracious to me during my stay in Finchley, and to all others who have contributed to this Report I duly express my thanks.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. HAGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Acknowledgments to :—

The Chief Officers of the Council—

The Town Clerk—R. M. Franklin, Esq.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor—P. M. Spencer, Esq.

The Borough Treasurer—W. R. Harman, Esq.

The Borough Education Officer—A. T. Dodd, Esq.

The Borough Housing Officer—I. Fooks, Esq.

The Borough Librarian—J. D. Reynolds, Esq.

C. N. Austwick, Esq., Area Welfare Officer, Middlesex County Council.

Dr. K. M. Bodkin, Area Medical Officer, Area No. 4, Middlesex County Council.

Dr. R. Emond, Consultant, Infectious Diseases, Coppetts Wood Hospital.

C. E. Harris, Esq., Chief Chemist and Bacteriologist, Lee Valley Water Company.

J. A. O'Keefe, Esq., Chief Officer, Public Control Department, Middlesex County Council.

J. N. W. Preston, Esq., Youth Employment Officer, Finchley and Friern Barnet Youth Employment Bureau.

Miss F. M. Rochat, Divisional Director, Finchley and Hendon Division, British Red Cross Society.

J. Sayers, Esq., Manager, Ministry of Labour, 316a, Regents Park Road, N.3.

Miss E. J. Stanley, Honorary Secretary, Finchley Old People's Welfare Committee.

Dr. G. S. Wigley, County Medical Officer, Middlesex County Council.

Public Health Laboratory Service, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.

STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	3,478
Population—	
Registrar-General's estimate Mid 1962	69,150
Census, 1961	69,311
Number of Inhabited Dwellings, 1st April, 1962 :—	
Houses and flats	21,145
Other properties with living accommodation	415
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1962	£1,493,097
Product of a penny rate 1962/63	£6,145

LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	521	523	1,044
Illegitimate	38	36	74
	<hr/> 559	<hr/> 559	<hr/> 1,118

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births—6.6%

	Rate per 1,000 population
Finchley	16.2
Area Comparability Factor	0.96
Corrected rate for Finchley	15.5
England and Wales (provisional)	18.0

STILLBIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	4	6	10
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 10
Total live and stillbirths	<hr/> 563	<hr/> 565	<hr/> 1,128

	Rate per 1,000 live & stillbirths
Finchley	8.9
England and Wales (provisional)	18.1

INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	6	6	12
Illegitimate	3	—	3
	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 15
Finchley :			Rate per 1,000 live births
Legitimate			11.5
Illegitimate			40.5
Total			13.4
England and Wales (provisional)			21.4

NEO-NATAL DEATHS (under 4 weeks of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	4	6	10
Illegitimate	3	—	3
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 13
Finchley			Rate per 1,000 live births
England and Wales			11.6
			15.1

EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS (under 1 week of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate	2	—	2
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 11
			Rate per 1,000 live births
Legitimate			8.6
Illegitimate			27.0
Total			9.8

PERI-NATAL DEATHS (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	8	11	19
Illegitimate	2	—	2
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 21

Rate per 1,000
live & stillbirths

Legitimate	18.0
Illegitimate	27.0
Total	18.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES (including abortion) per 1,000 total live and stillbirths

Finchley (1 death)	0.89
England and Wales (300 deaths)	0.35

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

Males	371
Females	444
Total	815
	Rate per 1,000 population
Finchley	11.8
Area Comparability Factor	0.90
Corrected rate for Finchley	10.6
England and Wales	11.9

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS

Year	Total Live 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)
1938	927	14.2	662	10.2	33	35.6	4	1	5
1939	951	14.5	705	11.1	35	36.8	—	—	3
1940	725	12.1	806	12.9	27	38.0	1	—	2
1941	721	12.4	734	12.7	15	21.8	—	3	1
1942	891	14.9	751	12.5	48	53.9	1	7	3
1943	1035	17.1	790	13.0	57	55.1	1	2	4
1944	1037	17.4	830	13.9	34	32.8	—	5	5
1945	987	16.1	725	11.8	36	36.4	1	—	1
1946	1207	17.6	774	11.3	30	24.9	1	1	5
1947	1319	18.7	830	11.7	27	20.5	—	1	4
1948	1086	15.3	763	10.8	30	27.6	—	1	2
1949	981	13.9	834	11.8	19	19.3	—	—	2
1950	962	13.6	819	11.6	16	16.6	—	—	—
1951	915	13.0	877	12.5	22	24.0	—	—	—
1952	953	13.6	782	11.1	11	11.5	—	—	—
1953	902	12.9	765	10.9	20	22.2	—	—	—
1954	877	12.5	747	10.7	16	18.2	—	—	—
1955	894	12.8	746	10.7	19	21.3	—	—	—
1956	910	13.0	831	11.9	12	13.2	—	—	—
1957	925	13.3	781	11.3	16	17.3	—	—	—
1958	902	13.1	825	11.9	18	20.0	—	—	—
1959	932	13.5	790	11.5	19	20.4	—	—	—
1960	1052	15.3	738	10.7	14	13.3	—	—	—
1961	989	14.4	847	12.3	23	23.3	—	—	—
1962	1118	16.2	815	11.8	15	13.4	—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1962

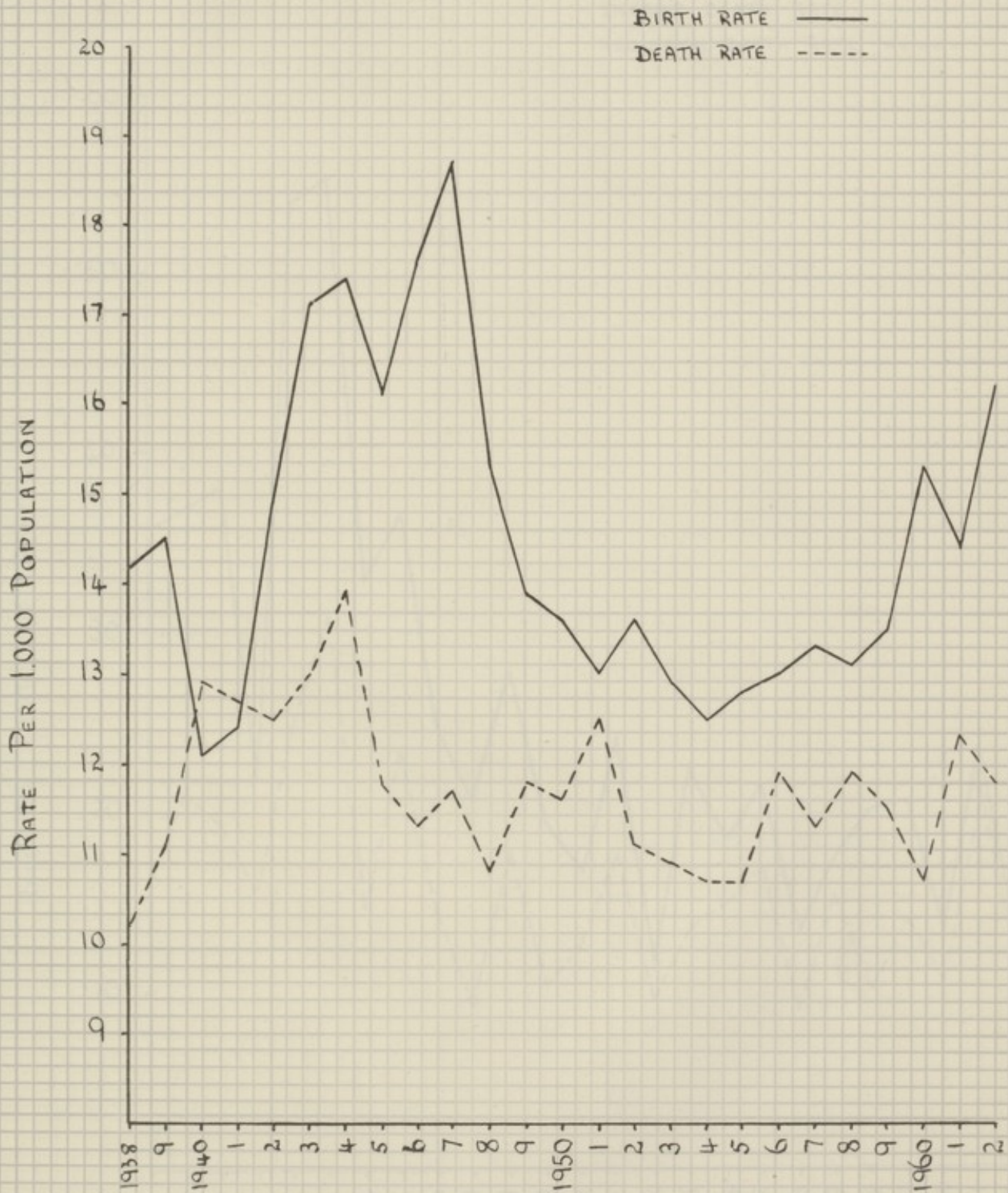
Deaths from stated causes at various ages
under one year of age

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
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, Overlying Asphyxia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
Premature Birth	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tumours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
TOTALS	11	1	1	—	13	—	1	1	—	15

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962

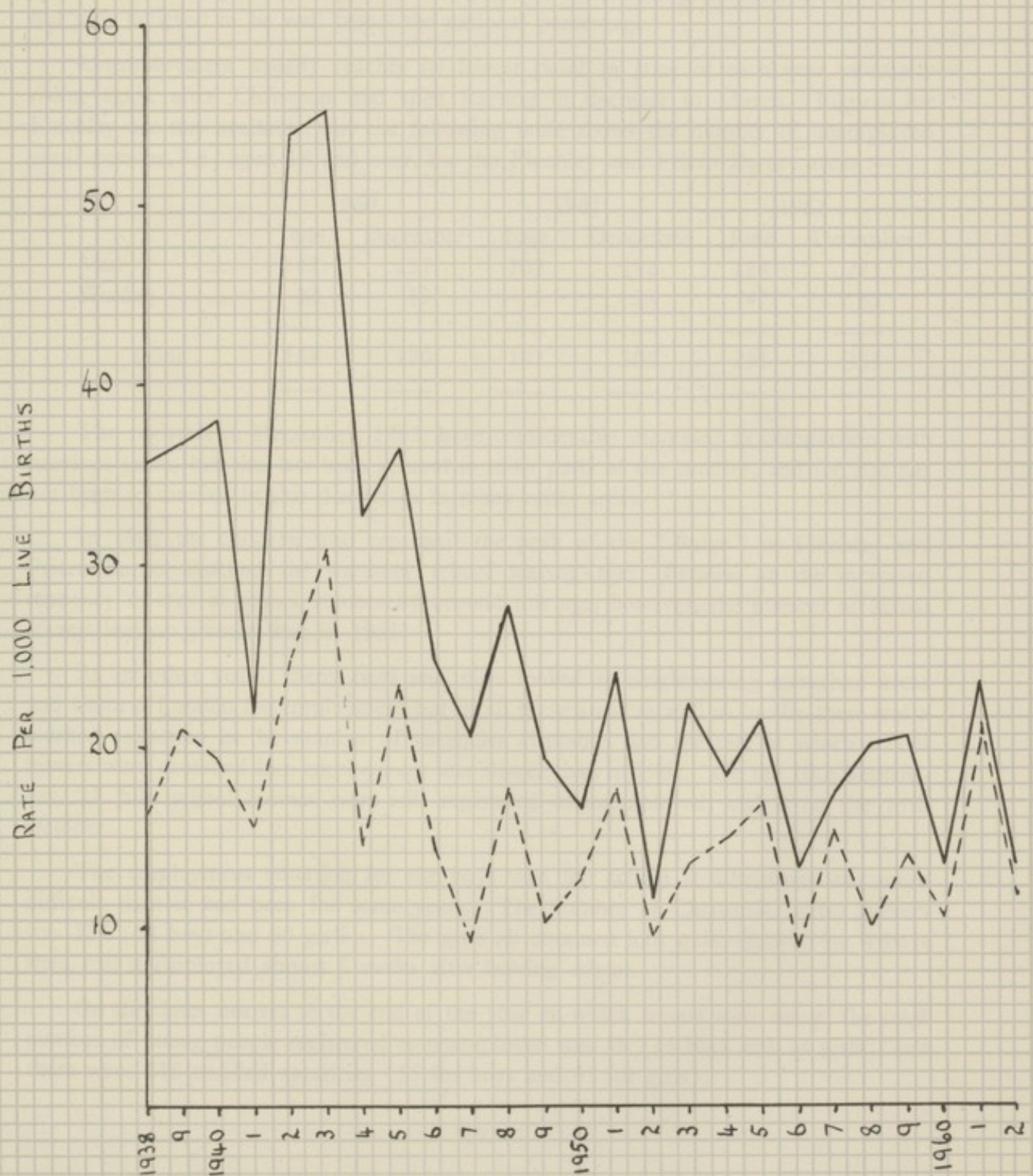
No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF " RESIDENTS " WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT									
		All ages	Under 4 months	4 months and under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and upwards
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2							2		
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	—									
3.	Syphilitic Disease	—									
4.	Diphtheria	—									
5.	Whooping Cough	—									
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—									
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—									
8.	Measles										
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1						1			
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	21							8	5	8
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	36							17	15	4
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	18						1	8	3	6
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	3							2	1	
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	71					1	1	27	19	23
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	2					1				1
16.	Diabetes	4								1	3
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	100					2		18	23	57
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	168						3	42	46	77
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	16						1	2	6	7
20.	Other Heart Disease	116				1		1	7	17	90
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	56							7	7	42
22.	Influenza	2						1			1
23.	Pneumonia	47							4	6	37
24.	Bronchitis	39	2						8	8	21
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5							2	1	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	8					1			2	5
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	3							1		2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	5							2		3
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	5							1	1	3
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1						1			
31.	Congenital Malformations	6	2	1	1		1		1		
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	46	9					1	11	6	19
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	8					2		3		3
34.	All Other Accidents	14		1			1	1	2	1	8
35.	Suicide	11					1	1	6	2	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	1					1				
	Totals	815	13	2	1	1	11	13	181	170	423

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES



INFANT DEATH AND NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE

INFANT DEATH RATE ———
 NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE - - - -



REPORT DEPTN AND NEGATIVE

INSTRUMENT DEPTN

NEGATIVE DEPTN

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000
1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000
2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000
3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000
4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900 5000
5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900 6000
6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900 7000
7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900 8000
8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900 9000
9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900 10000

STATE OF EMPLOYMENT

Finchley is largely a residential district containing comparatively little industry or commerce and is mainly a "white collar" area, the majority of workers travelling to the City or West End. More manual workers are now settling in the district but again most of the skilled workers travel to the more industrialised areas of Wembley, Colindale, Wood Green, etc.

The percentage of unemployed workers to the employed population is not known, but it is believed to be well below the national percentage.

Unemployment usually reaches its lowest point in June of each year, normally rising again after Christmas and then starting to decrease in March. Figures for Finchley are not available, but the following table shows the number of unemployed adult persons, i.e., aged 18 and over, for the Finchley and Friern Barnet areas :—

	1960		1961		1962	
	June	December	June	December	June	December
Men	142	151	102	182	184	281
Women	22	19	5	23	47	52
Total	164	170	107	205	231	333

The registers in December, 1962, have considerably increased in comparison with previous years, but this has been general in most parts of the country, and the rise has not been so marked in this district as in many other areas.

In 1962 the children who represent the peak of the "Bulge" in Finchley and Friern Barnet reached the statutory school leaving age. Because of the increased tendency to stay at school voluntarily beyond this age, however, the number of actual leavers was no greater than in 1961.

As in other years, many boys and girls looked to neighbouring suburban areas and Central London for employment but in all these areas as well as locally there was a marked reduction in the number of vacancies available, and the rate at which school leavers were absorbed into employment was slower than in 1961. On the 10th September, 21 July school leavers were still registered as unemployed, and 8 on the 15th October.

The employment situation for the boys who left school at Christmas was more difficult than it had been for some years. The number of Christmas school leavers was 124 (64 boys and 60 girls). The girls all obtained jobs quite quickly but 4 boys were still unemployed almost 8 weeks after leaving school.

On the dates nearest to the end of the year on which counts were made, the total number of young people registered as unemployed was 48 (34 boys and 14 girls), and there were 116 unfilled vacancies (55 for boys and 61 for girls).

The kinds of employment entered by the largest numbers of girls were office work, shopwork and hairdressing (in that order). The kinds of employment entered by the largest numbers of boys were engineering, shopwork, office work, building and electrical contracting.

ROAD SAFETY

The following tables show the number of road traffic accidents and casualties within the Borough during 1962 and comparative figures for the past five years.

The figures supplied by the Registrar-General, shown in the list of causes of death on page 14, refer to Finchley residents only regardless of place of death, and therefore may not agree with the number of fatalities shown below.

Number of persons injured

	ADULTS			CHILDREN		
	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Fatal	Serious	Slight
Pedestrians	4	19	53	—	13	22
Pedal Cyclists	—	11	34	—	3	17
Motor Cyclists	1	11	37	—	—	—
Scooterists	1	7	38	—	—	—
Moped Riders	—	2	8	—	—	—

Drivers :

Private Cars	—	18	98	—	—	—
Goods Vehicles	—	1	14	—	—	—

Passengers :

Private Cars	1	24	60	—	2	11
Pillion Passengers	—	4	7	—	—	—
Public Service Vehicles	—	3	17	—	—	—
Goods Vehicles	—	3	7	—	—	1
	7	103	373	—	18	52

Comparative Figures of Accidents and Casualties

for the years 1958-1962

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Number of Street Accidents	481	464	483	441	440
Casualty Figures :					
Adults :					
Killed :					
Under 60 years of age	4	5	1	2	4
Over 60 years of age	2	4	2	1	3
Seriously injured :					
Under 60 years of age	73	70	64	74	90
Over 60 years of age	12	16	16	18	13
Slightly injured :					
Under 60 years of age	362	390	413	384	347
Over 60 years of age	23	30	44	34	26
TOTALS	476	515	540	513	483
Children :					
Children :					
Killed	—	—	1	1	—
Seriously injured	15	8	5	10	18
Slightly injured	69	77	60	53	52
TOTALS	84	85	66	64	70
GRAND TOTALS	560	600	606	577	553

It had been hoped to record a further reduction in the number of accidents occurring within the Borough, in addition to the numbers of persons actually injured. However, the last two months of the year produced such a variety of road and weather conditions that the total figures were forced up until eventually the reduction in accidents was one as compared with 1961. December in particular, proved a most difficult month to the motorist and road-user generally.

Two pleasing features present themselves :

The total number of older people (over 60) shows a reduction of 11 as compared with the previous year, i.e., a reduction of approximately 20% in the Borough.

The other feature is the appreciable drop in the number of motor cyclists involved in accidents, particularly in the teenage group. In this age group, there was a reduction of approximately 50% which may be an indication that recent regulations restricting learner drivers to smaller machines, are proving effective.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases notified during the past five years :—

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	12	45	13	17
Encephalitis	—	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas	4	1	2	2	1
Food Poisoning	3	13	4	17	7
Measles	206	602	74	1173	150
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	2	1	2	2
Paratyphoid Fever	—	4	1	—	—
Pneumonia	35	35	12	8	3
Poliomyelitis	—	5	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	29	30	26	25	23
Scarlet Fever	58	27	19	18	9
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	22	7	25	11	2

Figures concerning notified cases of Tuberculosis will be found on page 25.

Diphtheria

There were no cases of Diphtheria.

During the year, the following immunisations were carried out :—

	By General Practitioners	By Medical Officers of the Local Authority
	Number of Children	
Diphtheria only	4	—
Tetanus only	15	37
Diphtheria and Tetanus Primary	14	43
Diphtheria and Tetanus Booster	26	2
Triple Primary	446	320
Triple Booster	71	—

In addition, 5 children were immunised by General Practitioners with a combined diphtheria and whooping cough prophylactic. Three hundred and thirty-two children were given "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic alone and 4 were given "booster" doses of combined diphtheria and whooping cough prophylactic.

Scarlet Fever

There were 9 cases of Scarlet Fever, nine less than in the previous year. The known cases were mild in character and there is little doubt that in a number of others the illness was so slight as to escape detection altogether. There were no deaths.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

Early in 1960 it was decided to extend poliomyelitis vaccination to persons under the age of 40. Hitherto vaccination could only be obtained by persons under the age of 26 and certain special groups such as Health Visitors and Public Health Inspectors. In 1961 arrangements for poliomyelitis vaccination were extended to include a reinforcing fourth dose; Ministry of Health Circular No. 15/61 asked specifically for arrangements to be made to offer such a dose to children when they enter school (normally at the age of 5), to children of 5 and over already at school who have not reached the age of 12 and to all children of similar ages who are not attending school.

During the year oral vaccine was made available for the immunisation of persons eligible under approved Local Health Authority arrangements, i.e., the "priority groups" namely those over six months and under 40 years of age and certain others at special risk.

The number of persons vaccinated in Finchley during 1962 is shown as follows:—

	By General Practitioners	By Middlesex County Council
1. Number of persons who received one reinforcing dose	1,472	562
2. Number of children aged 5-12 years who received a second reinforcing dose	328	446
3. Number of persons who completed a primary course of oral vaccination	144	274

Measles

The number of notifications was 150 compared with 1,173 in 1961.

There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

The notifications numbered 2 in 1962 and there were no deaths. During the year, one child was immunised by a General Practitioner.

Pneumonia

Only two forms of pneumonia, namely, acute primary and influenzal, are notifiable. Three such cases were reported to me during the year.

In the table of deaths, all forms of pneumonia are included in the classification (No. 23). It will be seen that 47 deaths occurred and of these 43 were persons of 65 years of age and over.

Puerperal Pyrexia

"Puerperal Pyrexia" means any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100.4° Fahrenheit (38° Centigrade) or more has occurred within fourteen days after childbirth or miscarriage.

Notification is required to be made to the Medical Officer of Health of the district where the patient is when the disease is diagnosed. Of the 23 cases notified to me during the year, one was a home confinement and a Finchley resident and the remainder occurred in the North Middlesex Hospital Annexe in The Bishop's Avenue and were residents of other districts.

Food Poisoning

Seven persons were notified as suffering from food poisoning during the year, and in addition 13 cases were otherwise ascertained. The causative organisms identified were as follows:—

Salmonella bredeney	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Salmonella durham	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salmonella heidelberg	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salmonella typhimurium	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Staphylococci	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Esch. Coli	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Not identified	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

Dysentery

Seventeen cases of dysentery were notified and all were investigated and the persons concerned advised on how to prevent the spread of this infection. Fortunately it is a mild infection as a rule, although the illness can be severe in infants and in the aged. It tends to become epidemic in schools, hospitals, nurseries or camps. Its prevention is simple, i.e., the teaching of hand washing in schools and an improvement in the general standard of hygiene in the home.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid

There were no cases of Typhoid or Paratyphoid during the year.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of persons vaccinated for the first time by General Practitioners and Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority was three thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

Ten thousand two hundred and thirty-two were re-vaccinated.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

Persons travelling to certain foreign countries must produce a certificate of vaccination or inoculation completed by their own medical practitioners. In several countries certificates are not accepted unless they are endorsed by a medical officer in the government or local authority of the country of issue. A form of authentication which has been accepted by the health authorities abroad is that given by public health authorities and identified by a rubber stamp impression on the certificate. The rubber stamp in this office bears the words "Finchley Corporation—Signature of doctor authenticated." The purpose of the authentication is to provide proof that the signature of the person issuing the certificate is that of a registered medical practitioner.

During the year 5,215 certificates were authenticated.

TUBERCULOSIS

Two persons died from tuberculosis during 1962, giving a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000 population.

Twenty-six new cases were notified, seven less than in the previous year. The case rate per 1,000 population was 0.38.

The following table shows the number of notifications and the number of deaths during the past 10 years :—

Year	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1953	29	33	1	2	7	4	—	—
1954	29	23	1	2	2	4	—	—
1955	27	20	2	3	6	1	1	1
1956	22	10	2	4	6	2	—	—
1957	15	11	1	2	5	2	—	—
1958	19	10	—	—	2	—	—	—
1959	14	9	—	3	2	—	—	—
1960	15	10	—	1	6	2	—	—
1961	19	14	—	—	1	—	—	—
1962	12	12	1	1	—	2	—	—

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

The following table shows the number and nature of the specimens examined at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, during 1962 : —

	Positive	Negative
Throat/Nose Swabs :		
Diphtheria Bacilli	—	104
Haemolytic Streptococci	41	
Vincent's Angina	3	
Coagulase Pos. Staphylococci	10	
Fæces :		
Sonne Dysentery	61	272
Salmonella	28	
Esch. Coli	6	
Sputum :		
T.B. Smear	—	15
Other Organisms	6	
	155	391

RESEARCH

In my Annual Report for 1961 I gave a brief summary of the contents of a joint report published in the "Lancet" on the 17th February, 1962, on "Pet Foods and Garden Fertilisers as Sources of Human Salmonellosis."

The survey was enlarged to include cloacal swabs of poultry, the object being to determine the proportion of birds infected with salmonellae. The interim report shows that from February, 1961, to June, 1962, 1,176 swabs were taken in Hendon and Finchley and in 24 (2%) cases salmonellae were isolated. Of the total number of swabs taken, 109 were of ducks from which salmonella typhi-murium was isolated in 21 (19%) cases.

The conclusions drawn were that the practice of eviscerating ducks in retail shops may be an important source of human salmonellosis, and it was resolved to continue the survey in order to demonstrate any human disease associated with poultry infection.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Council is in a position of considerable responsibility in the field of health education and the subject is of such importance as to warrant the appointment of a specialist to the department. However, the Public Health Inspectors by virtue of their close contact with many aspects of the life of the general public, are able to promote health education, including home safety. In addition to home visits, publicity by pamphlet and poster, etc., a number of talks were given by myself and other members of the staff to schools and other organisations.

The report published by the Royal College of Physicians in 1962 assessed the evidence about the relationship of smoking and health and concluded that cigarette smoking is a cause of lung cancer and bronchitis and probably contributes to the development of coronary heart disease and various other less common diseases. The Minister of Health in his circular No. 6/62, considered that health education should increasingly emphasise the risks of smoking and he asked Councils to use all their channels of health education to make the conclusions of the report widely known and to bring home to the public the dangers to health of smoking, particularly cigarettes.

It was also emphasised in the report that this effort would probably bear most fruit if education was undertaken in the schools before the children had had an opportunity to acquire the habit or of becoming addicted to it.

To augment the publicity campaign, the Central Council for Health Education has made available to local authorities mobile units equipped with visual aids and staffed by two male graduate lecturers specially trained and briefed to deliver talks on the topic of smoking and health. Finchley Borough Council has taken advantage of this offer and a programme, consisting of 22 sessions at schools and youth clubs, has been arranged for 1963.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Radiography Unit 5B visited Finchley during 1961 and a report on the survey was included in my Annual Report for that year. It is understood that arrangements will be made for a further survey in 1964.

LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR THE INCONTINENT

The laundry service, introduced in 1957 to assist in the problems concerning incontinent persons, operates in accordance with the provisions of Section 42 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1956.

The washing machine is installed at the Disinfecting Station and arrangements are made for articles to be collected and delivered on Tuesday and Friday of each week. The cost of the service is borne by the local authority.

The number of persons receiving assistance at the beginning of the year 3

The number of persons for whom the service was recommended and subsequently authorised by the Medical Officer of Health or by the Public Health Inspectors during the year 13

The number of persons receiving assistance at the end of the year 10

During 1962, 645 collections of articles were made.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in need of care and attention

Provision is made under Section 47 for securing the necessary care and attention for persons who—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

A number of cases, mainly elderly persons living in poor conditions, were brought to my notice but with the help of the social and visiting services and voluntary admission to hospital or home, each case resolved itself and I am pleased to report that it was not necessary to invoke the provisions of the Section.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 50

Burial or Cremation of the Dead

It is the duty of the Local Authority to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the area, in any case where it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being otherwise made.

The expenses incurred may be recovered from the estate of the deceased person, by death grant subject to the contribution conditions being satisfied or from any person who for the purposes of the Act was liable to maintain the deceased person immediately before his death.

Any person who has died or been found dead in these circumstances in Finchley is buried in the St. Pancras Cemetery. One burial was carried out by the Council during the year.

BURIAL ACT, 1857

Licences for the removal of human remains under the above Act state, inter alia, "It is considered advisable that the Medical Officer of Health should be notified whenever such a licence is granted in order that he may be in a position to take (under his general powers) any action that may appear to him to be necessary in the interests of public health." Three copies of licences for such removals were received from the Home Office during the year.

The exhumations were carried out in the early hours of the morning and were visited when necessary by a public health inspector, to ensure compliance with the conditions of the licences.

MORTUARY

The Council provide a mortuary under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and from time to time the Coroner, whose district includes Finchley, uses his power in Section 24 of the Coroner's Amendment Act, 1926, to direct that bodies from the Potters Bar and Friern Barnet Urban Districts, which are also within his district, shall be taken to the Finchley mortuary.

One hundred and ninety bodies were received into the mortuary during 1962 and of these, 38 were from Friern Barnet and 15 from Potters Bar. Post Mortem examinations were carried out in all cases.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Thirty-seven persons were examined on appointment to the Council's staff and 1 workman was examined with a view to his admission to the Council's Sickness Pay Scheme.

In addition, 9 elderly employees were examined for proposed extension of service.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply to all dwellings in the Borough is direct from the public water mains and, during the year, was satisfactory in quality and quantity. The bulk of the water is supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company. Four hundred and forty bacteriological and 19 chemical samples of water supplied to the district were examined by the Company and were reported to conform to standards of purity considered suitable for public supply.

With regard to the standards by which the degree of purity of the water supply is measured, I give below an extract from a letter from the Chief Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Lee Valley Water Company :—

"Bacteriologically the standard aimed at is that coli-aerogenes and Eschericia coli should be absent from 100 ml in all samples, and in a sample from the distribution system this implies correct treatment of the original raw water, and that no secondary contamination of the supply via a leaking reservoir or water tower roof, etc., has arisen.

"It is somewhat more difficult to give a chemical definition as there are no generally accepted standards by which measurement is made. However, my own interpretation is that the sample shall contain no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution or in suspension, and one which contains no more than acknowledged harmless traces of organic matter or heavy metals. To illustrate the point, all the Company's waters contain harmless traces of nitrate. There is at the same time a significant connection between nitrate and methaemoglobinaemia and in the event of detecting

nitrate upwards of 15.0 p.p.m or so in a sample however satisfactory in all other respects, I would not regard it as conforming to suitable standards.

"I confirm that every chemical sample we examine is tested for lead, copper, zinc and iron. An unobjectionable trace of iron, in most cases picked up from the mains, is frequently found, but the other three metals are invariably absent. The water is not plumbo-solvent and lead pipes have been widely used for very many years throughout the whole of the Barnet Divisional area with every satisfaction."

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Finchley has been properly sewered for many years but there have recently been certain additions to the system to provide for new development as on the land at the rear of Nazareth House, East End Road, and adjacent to Woodside House, High Road and Totteridge Lane, N.20.

At the time of writing this note, it is hoped that all the sewage from Finchley which drains to the Sewage Disposal Works will soon be diverted to the East Middlesex Main Drainage system. In the meantime, the Sewage Works are being made to operate as well as practicable in the face of enormous difficulties, particularly with regard to the digestion and disposal of sludge. The plant which has been seriously overloaded has been gradually failing and only constant vigilance of the staff has made it at all possible to maintain reasonable conditions.

Periodic tests are carried out on the effluent from the Works by the Lee Valley Conservancy Board as well as by the Corporation's own consultant chemists.

I am grateful to Mr. P. M. Spencer, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, for this information.

Housing

I refer again to the housing of elderly persons and, with the kind assistance of the Borough Housing Officer, I give details of the Council's activities in this connection.

Although it is only in recent years that the Government has urged local authorities to provide this type of accommodation as a major part of their building programme, the Finchley Council has been concerned in the housing of elderly persons for some considerable time and has used ordinary one-bedroom Council dwellings for this purpose.

In 1962, 32 purpose-built units and 7 units from conversions were provided.

Plans for the provision of further elderly persons' accommodation, both purpose-built and conversions, are in hand and it is hoped in a short while that approximately 240 units (including the ordinary one-bedroom Council dwellings referred to above) will be providing accommodation for elderly persons.

With regard to "handicapped" persons, I would add that many of these are included in the elderly persons who have been allocated ground floor accommodation. Also, the Council has already provided a purpose-built bungalow which houses husband

and wife, who are both handicapped, and provision has been made for two more such bungalows in another stage of the development in the same area.

The Public Health Department continued to be actively concerned with housing applications, in some cases supported by medical certificates, referred by the Borough Housing Officer for consideration of additional points on medical grounds.

Additional points awarded :—

Points Award	Number of Applicants
1	6
2	4
3	10
4	3
5 (maximum)	10

In addition, observations were requested on a number of applications in respect of the sanitary circumstances and state of overcrowding. In special cases where the medical conditions merited urgent rehousing but the award of "additional points" did not give immediate help the matter was submitted to the Housing Committee, the medical report being considered in each case.

Housing Act, 1957—Overcrowding

	Persons Involved			
	Dwellings	Families	Adults	Children
Number at 1st January, 1962	25	27	107	27
New cases reported	14	14	29	20
Number of cases relieved	7	7	24	9
Number outstanding at 31st December, 1962	32	34	112	38

No further overcrowding has occurred in those dwellings dealt with by the Council.

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses :

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1,685
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 4,166
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 —
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose —
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 11

(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	185
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices : Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	118
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12
(2) Number rendered fit :	
(a) By owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
C. Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	6

Housing Act, 1957—Parts II and III—Slum Clearance and Individual Unfit Houses Slum Clearance Programme, 1961-1965 (inclusive)

The Minister of Housing and Local Government in Circular 2/60 requested a further survey of the district and upon inspection it was found that there were approximately 30 houses requiring action within the next five years. It was proposed to deal with six of the houses as a Clearance Area and the remainder as individual unfit houses.

In this connection the following premises have been dealt with :—

Clearance Area No. 17

Nos. 137-147 (odd), East End Road, N.2 (6 houses).

In 1961 this area was represented to the Council and was declared a Clearance Area under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957. An Order was made and was subsequently confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

The tenants were rehoused by the Council and the houses were demolished in 1962.

No. 9, Lodge Lane, N.12.

A Closing Order was made and confirmed by the Council in 1961 and the occupant was rehoused by the Council in an old person's flatlet during 1962.

Nos. 1 & 2, Fleming Cottages, Great North Road, N.2, and No. 38, Lichfield Grove, N.3.

These houses were dealt with informally during 1961 when demolition was secured by consultation with the owners.

No. 1303, High Road, N.20.

A Closing Order was made and confirmed in 1962 and the occupants were subsequently rehoused by the Council.

Alpha Cottage, Minerva Cottage, Ivy House, Stanley Villa, Hillside Cottage, Rose Villa, Cherry Tree Cottage, 8, Cherry Tree Hill, 1, Dixey Cottages, 2, Dixey Cottages, Great North Road, N.2 (10 houses).

A survey of these premises was made and details thereof together with the official representations were prepared ready for submission to the Public Health Committee early in the new year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Section 43

This Section deals with the power of local authorities to make advances to any person for the purpose of :—

- (a) acquiring houses ;
- (b) constructing houses ;
- (c) converting into houses buildings which have been acquired by those persons or acquiring buildings and converting them into houses ;
- (d) altering, enlarging, repairing or improving houses ;

whether the houses or buildings are within or without the district of the authority or council.

One hundred and seventy-four enquiries were dealt with regarding premises which were the subject of applications for advances under this Section.

Rent Act, 1957

This Act came into operation on the 6th July, 1957, and since this date the number of applications for certificates of disrepair has continued to decrease, as will be seen below.

1957 (approximate 6 months)	60 applications
1958	50 applications
1959	14 applications
1960	8 applications
1961	3 applications
1962	Nil

Complaints

One thousand three hundred and thirty-six complaints and requests for services were received with reference to the following matters, viz. :—

Absence of, or defective condition of, dustbins	9
Accumulations of refuse and manure	38
Blocked or defective drains	395
Defective roofs	29
Defective W.C.s	18
Dirty milk bottles	4
Flooding	6
Foreign matter in food	6
Insanitary or defective condition of houses	87
Noise	14
Non-removal of refuse	10
Nuisances from dampness	35
Nuisances from the burning of refuse	27
Nuisances from the keeping of animals or poultry	4
Sewage Works	10
Pigeons	2
Smoke nuisances	31
Unsatisfactory Housing Conditions, including Over-crowding	10
Unsound Food	16
Verminous condition of houses	5
Premises infected with other insects	43
Wasps' nests	114
Bees	20
Premises infested with rats or mice	296
Other complaints	107

Inspections

The total number of inspections made during the year was 18,534.

At 345 of the houses and other premises visited, defects or nuisances to the number of 1,157 were discovered. At the end of the year 807 had been remedied or abated and the work in connection with 23 was in hand. In order to ascertain that the sanitary defects were being properly remedied, 461 visits were paid to the respective premises while the work was in progress.

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

Inspections under Housing Acts	188
Other Inspections including Inspections under Public Health Acts	3,262

Re-Inspections	2,020
Rent Act, 1957	10
Works in Progress	461
Factories and Workplaces (including Bakehouses and Restaurant Kitchens)	336
Slaughterhouse	5
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	11
Ice Cream Premises	29
Meat, Fish and Other Food Shops	499
Shops (Shops Act)	237
Infectious Disease	210
Rodent Control	1,253
Overcrowding	37
Hawkers	57
Hairdressers' Premises	29
Pet Animals Act, 1951	12
Heating Appliances	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 (including Smoke Control Sur- vey)	9,318
Miscellaneous	560
	<hr/>
	18,534

Notices Served

Informal Notices	344
Statutory Notices	14

Legal Proceedings

No legal proceedings were taken under this section of the report during the year, the necessary work being carried out by the person(s) responsible or in their default by the Council under the relevant provisions.

Summary of Sanitary Improvements carried out

(a) Drainage

Premises redrained	1
Repairs or amendments to existing drains	23
Drains or gullies unstopped or cleansed	385
Length in yards of stoneware drains laid	80
Length in yards of iron drains laid	11
Manholes provided	11
Manholes repaired	12
Manhole covers provided	28

Intercepting traps fixed	3
Caps to intercepting traps provided	14
Fresh air inlet fixed	2
Fresh air inlet repaired	3
New gully traps fixed	19
New soil pipes and ventilating shafts fixed	2
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts repaired	1

(b) Water Closets and Sanitary Fittings

W.C. accommodation provided	4
New W.C. basins fixed	15
W.Cs. unstopped, cleansed or repaired	9
New flushing cisterns fitted to W.Cs.	4
Existing flushing cisterns repaired	7
Urinal provided	1
Urinals cleansed or repaired	2
Lavatory basins provided	31
Baths provided	5
New impervious sinks provided	16
New waste pipes fixed	18
Waste pipes unstopped	7
Waste pipes trapped	19

(c) Miscellaneous

Roofs repaired	32
Eaves gutters renewed, cleansed or repaired	16
Stack pipes provided, repaired or unstopped	14
Damp walls remedied	37
Walls repointed, repaired or underpinned	12
Yards paved	1
Paving of yards repaired	5
Floors of rooms repaired	9
Rooms cleansed, distempered or repapered	57
Plasterwork repaired	61
Windows repaired and/or made to open	32
New sashcords provided	46
Window cills repaired	3
Doors provided or repaired	4
Staircases repaired	3
New stoves and ranges provided	3
Stoves and ranges repaired	8

Storage cisterns repaired, cleansed and covered	2
Water service pipes repaired	9
Hot water supplies provided	3
Movable sanitary dustbins provided	21
Accumulations of refuse removed	17
Various	28

Drain Testing

Water tests applied	66
Smoke tests applied	43
Air tests applied	2

Disinfection and Disinfestation

In addition to the inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors, the Disinfectors carried out the following visits :—

Disinfection	71
Disinfestation	184
Removal of household rubbish, etc.	15

Summary of work carried out :—

Disinfection :	
Rooms	18
Articles	705

Disinfestation :	
Rooms	34
Articles	43

Premises	
Bugs	2
Fleas	2
Cockroaches	10
Ants	2
Wasps	70
Bees	9
Crab Lice	1
Moths	1
Spiders	1

The number of verminous rooms dealt with was 8, compared with 44 in 1961. In addition to the above, a large number of verminous and dirty articles were destroyed.

Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made during the year.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	131	155	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	205	159	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	13	—	—
TOTAL	345	327	10	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	9	9	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	19	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	23	22	—	—	—
TOTAL	50	51	—	—	—

The total number of Factories and Workplaces on the Register was 345 made up as follows :—

Bakehouses	17
Boot Repairers	23
Builders' Workshops	16
Cycle Makers and Repairers	4
General Engineers and Motor Engineers	56
Glass Blowers	1
Joinery Manufacturers	1
Laundries	2
Monumental Masons	3
Plant Propagation	1
Plastic Manufacturers	2
Prepared Meat Factories	1
Printers and Printers' Accessories	11
Restaurant Kitchens	92
Sheet Metal Workers	1
Shopfitters	1
Tailors and Dressmakers	15
Temperature Recording Instrument Manufacturers	1
Timber Merchants and Sawyers	9
Upholsterers	10
Watch and Clock Repairers	4
X-Ray Apparatus	1
Other Trades	73

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 :—

New pans provided	1
W.Cs. cleansed or repaired	16
Flushing cisterns repaired	2
New sink wastepipes provided	2
Drains unstopped or repaired	1
Smoke nuisance abated	1
Workshops cleansed	5
Urinals provided	1
Urinals cleansed	1
Artificial lighting to WCs.	4
New sinks or lavatory basins provided	4
Fresh air inlet shaft repaired	1
Floors repaired	3
Dustbins provided	6
Refuse removed	1
Miscellaneous	9

Outworkers

Fourteen visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors to the homes of persons notified as outworkers to the department. It was found that the home conditions were quite satisfactory.

The following table shows, by trades, the number of outworkers residing in the district, and who were notified to me in the August lists as required by Section 133(1)(c) of the Factories Act, 1961 :—

Wearing apparel	24
Curtains and furniture hanging	1
Lampshades	2
Making of brushes	1
Making of boxes	3
Household Linen	4

There were no cases of default in sending lists to the Council (Section 133) and no instances of work in unwholesome premises (Section 134).

Sanitary Conveniences

There are 32 conveniences attached to public houses within the Borough. These premises are inspected periodically.

There are 15 public conveniences in the Borough, including those in recreation grounds. Fourteen of these conveniences provide accommodation for both sexes and one for males only.

Places of Public Entertainment

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. Four defects were discovered as a result of these inspections and were remedied after notice had been given to the person responsible. Twenty-one premises were inspected and a report was submitted to the Middlesex County Council which is the licensing authority.

Swimming Pools

Finchley has two Swimming Pools, Squires Lane Baths and the Open Air Pools in the High Road, N.12. The latter comprises Adult and Children's Pools and is said to be one of the finest examples in the London Area.

I am grateful to Mr. P. M. Spencer, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, under whose control the baths are operated, for the following report :—

"Both establishments are equipped with modern filtration and chlorination plants. The water is drawn from the public water supply and is continuously filtered on a six-hour cycle, make-up water being added as necessary to cover losses by evaporation, filter washing and other causes. The chlorination is controlled in accordance with the latest practice in this important subject.

"Samples of the water are taken regularly for bacteriological examination and the results are consistently satisfactory. This reflects greatly to the credit of the staff directly concerned with the operation of the purification plants, for the bathing load is frequently heavy. In the 1962 season, 282,737 people visited the pools."

Eighty-eight samples of the water were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

The form in which the statistics in this Section is reported has been amended so as to bring it into line with the data in the Report to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Summary of work carried out

	Type of Property			
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)
1. Number of properties inspected as result of				
(a) Notification	18	179	44	241
(b) Survey	7	24	3	34
2. Total inspections carried out	136	868	249	1253
3. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by				
(a) Rats	15	149	37	201
(b) Mice	8	41	9	58
4. Number of infested properties (in 3 above) treated by Local Authority	23	168	42	233

Of the 259 premises at which evidence of infestation by rats or mice was found, 37 were shop or factory premises. Poultry was kept at 10 addresses only. In 3 cases smoke tests were applied to rat runs and as a result defects in drains or sewers were revealed in each case. The necessary remedial works were carried out.

Treatment of Sewers

The 31st and 32nd maintenance treatments of sewers were carried out in May and October respectively when baits of oiled warfarin incorporating a mould inhibitor were used. Of 42 manholes in which there was evidence of rat infestation in May, all were cleared of infestation when rechecked with test baits in October, having been baited to extinction in the earlier treatment.

In order to undertake the treatment of sewers it is necessary to have the temporary use of men and equipment from the Department of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, to whom I am grateful for co-operation.

The amount of work involved is shown below :—

	May, 1962	October, 1962
Total number of manholes baited	742	646
Number of poison "takes"	42	13

It is important to keep the rat population in the sewers at as low a level as possible so as to limit the possibility of surface infestation. When buildings are demolished prior to new development, rats may escape from a sewer by way of severed drains, and though every effort is made to have connections sealed off at the time of demolition, works of excavation may subsequently open up the drain and leave a possible source of future surface infestation.

	1. Number of properties inspected as result of (a) Notification	2. Total inspections carried out	3. Number of properties inspected (a) Rats (b) Mice	4. Number of infested properties (a) 3 above treated by Local Authority (b) not treated
Places of Public Entertainment	18	136	12	23
Other premises	179	888	41	168
Swimming Pools	44	249	9	42
Finchley has two Swimming Pools, Squires Lane and the Open Air Pool				

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The above Act deals with the control of dark smoke, smoke from furnaces, smoke control areas and special cases of smoke emission, which include special processes to be dealt with under the Alkali Act, colliery spoil-banks, railway engines, vessels and Crown premises.

It also makes provision for the establishment of a Clean Air Council for England and Wales.

Certain sections of the Act came into operation on the 31st December, 1956, including those relating to the height of chimneys and to smoke control areas. The remaining provisions came into operation on the 1st June, 1958, and included those relating to the prohibition of dark smoke from chimneys, measures for dealing with grit and dust from furnaces, abatement of smoke nuisances and the application of the Act to railway engines, vessels and Crown premises.

With regard to the making of smoke control areas, any local authority may make an Order, which must be confirmed by the Minister declaring the whole or any part of its district as a smoke control area. Subject to any stated exceptions and limitations, the emission of chimney smoke in such an area, on any day, is an offence unless the emission was caused only by the burning of an authorised fuel.

If the owner or occupier of a private dwelling which is in, or will be in, a smoke control area, has to incur expenditure for adapting his heating arrangements the local authority shall repay him seven-tenths of the cost, four-tenths of which is recoverable from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

In 1958, the Council passed a resolution to make the whole of the Borough a smoke control area within 10 years and in 1959, at the request of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, submitted their proposals for the first five years. The Council decided that all that portion of the Borough, lying to the south of the railway line from the Borough boundary in the west to the North Circular Road, and thence south of the North Circular Road to the Borough boundary in the east should be included in this programme. It will be seen from the following statement that 42% of the total area of the Borough, will be a smoke control area by 1st October, 1963.

It is pleasing to report in connection with all areas submitted to the Minister to date, that no objections have been received necessitating a public inquiry and each area has been approved without amendment.

In addition to the publicity required by statute, the Council's policy with regard to Clean Air and Smoke Control programme has been widely circulated and also, during the year, lectures were given by members of the staff to organisations in the district. Further information was made available to the public by the Mobile Exhibition Unit of the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation which was stationed at various sites.

Area of the Borough 3,478

Total number of properties as at 1st April, 1963 25,937

Areas in operation

Area.	No. of Premises	Acreage
1. Basing Estate, N.3	200	13
2. The Grange, N.2	291	10
3. Elmshurst Estate, N.2	171	10
4. Part of Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.2 and N.W.11	1,546	446
5. Part of Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.2 and East Finchley	932	110
6. Bounded by North Circular Road, London Transport Board Railway, Deansway, Brim Hill, Widecombe Way, Lyttelton Road and Falloden Way	2,414	316
	<hr/> 5,554	<hr/> 905

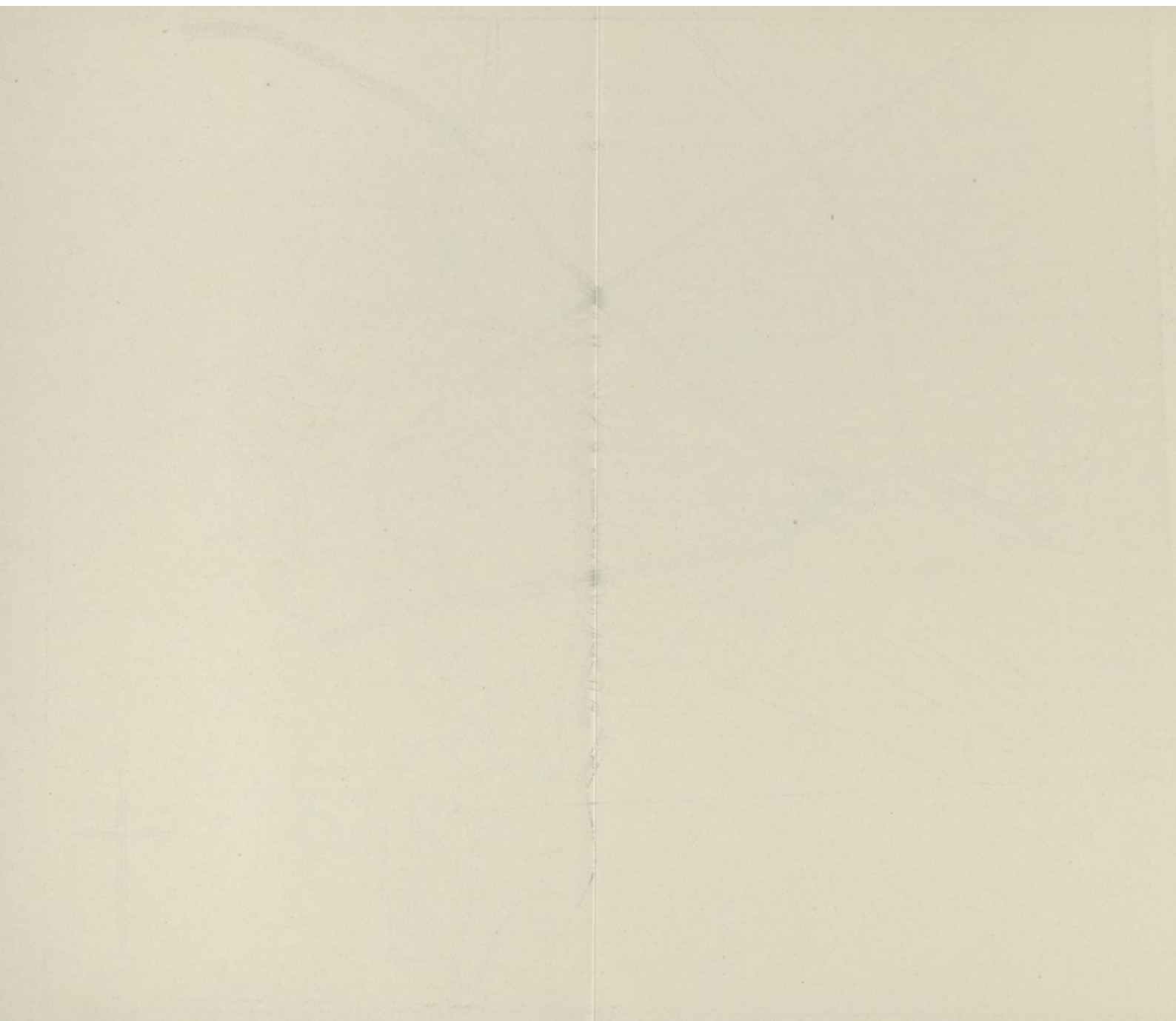
Surveys completed during 1962—to come into operation on 1st October, 1963

7. Bounded by Regents Park Road, London Transport Board Railway and North Circular Road	1,934	207
8. Bounded by borough boundary, London Transport Board Railway, Regents Park Road and North Circular Road	2,089	337
	<hr/> 9,577	<hr/> 1,449

Survey commenced during 1962

9. Bounded by North Circular Road, borough boundary, Fortis Green, East End Road and London Transport Board Railway Survey not yet completed





Smoke Abatement

The factory chimneys in the area have been kept under observation and generally little nuisance from smoke or grit has occurred.

Thirty-one complaints were received during the year concerning industrial and domestic chimneys.

In addition, 27 complaints were received with regard to the burning of garden and other refuse and action was taken in a number of cases where it was considered that burning was habitual and causing a nuisance.

A considerable number of installations, both industrial and domestic, are still being converted or installed for oil burning.

In a number of instances, where plans had been submitted, it was necessary to ask for the height of the chimneys to be increased.

Many enquiries are received by the Petroleum Inspector from persons desirous of installing oil fired plant and regarding the safe storage of the oil and whilst advice is freely given it is sometimes not accepted and in the absence of legislation, requirements considered necessary cannot be enforced.

Atmospheric Pollution

The deposit gauges have now been replaced by volumetric apparatus for the determination of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere. The measurements of pollution recorded during 1962 are shown in the table below followed by graphs indicating the average and highest values of concentration at all sites, and for the purpose of comparison the concentration at the Public Health Department only during the years 1961 and 1962.

The term "smoke" is used to denote all fine suspended impurity in the atmosphere which is collected by a test filter and assessed by means of a Reflectometer. "Sulphur Dioxide" includes all acid-producing gases in the air with the exception of carbon dioxide and is the "net acidity" of the air calculated as sulphur dioxide.

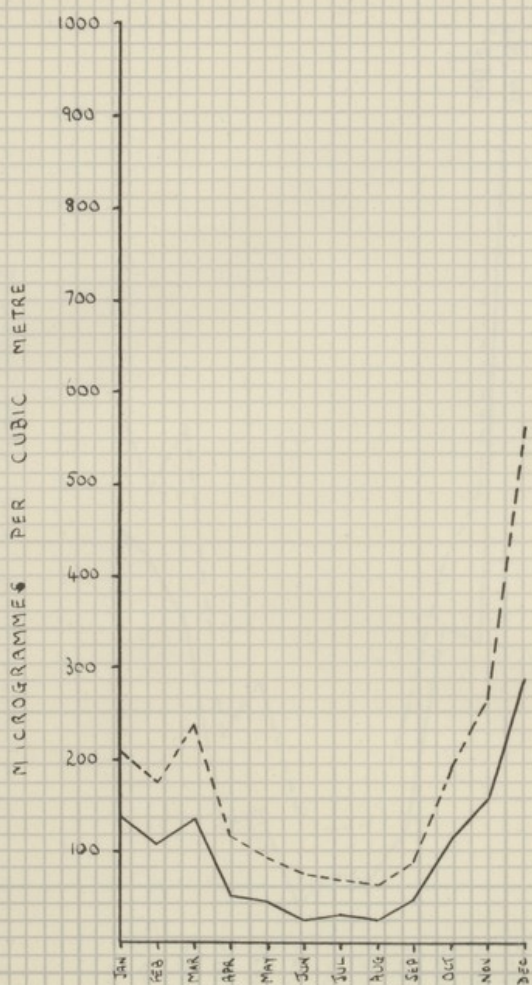
Concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide - 1962

MONTH	SMOKE									SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SO ₂)									RATIO SMOKE TO SO ₂		
	MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE																				
	AVERAGE VALUE			HIGHEST VALUE			LOWEST VALUE			AVERAGE VALUE			HIGHEST VALUE			LOWEST VALUE					
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3			
January	138	124	231	459	372	461	35	30	81	208	177	268	606	505	585	96	76	114	·66	·70	·86
February	108	114	160	420	437	485	32	29	28	177	163	195	492	587	503	82	45	39	·61	·70	·82
March	134	123	153	346	323	408	42	16	30	237	199	218	562	484	632	99	63	63	·57	·62	·70
April	56	63	90	123	167	294	31	9	12	117	98	118	225	199	347	58	28	31	·48	·64	·76
May	44	40	41	145	146	146	16	6	17	93	54	81	287	229	241	46	0	24	·47	·74	·51
June	23	—	23	42	41	55	10	2	10	77	—	67	143	88	128	37	0	34	·30	—	·32
July	30	37	30	75	100	74	10	18	8	69	63	68	121	169	177	31	19	24	·43	·59	·44
August	26	36	25	67	75	58	15	16	12	62	51	61	130	99	122	32	25	25	·42	·71	·41
September	47	56	51	126	119	111	20	15	23	90	87	95	248	228	280	34	30	31	·52	·64	·54
October	112	121	—	342	391	349	39	55	65	188	177	—	413	487	433	100	58	54	·60	·68	—
November	157	177	176	328	355	304	45	33	38	266	269	275	494	608	534	103	64	72	·59	·66	·64
December	286	251	288	1452	949	1428	50	72	80	563	501	460	2739	2214	2041	66	51	100	·51	·50	·63

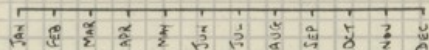
- (1) Public Health Department, 308 Regents Park Road, N.3.
 (2) Public Library, High Road, East Finchley, N.2.
 (3) Public Library, Ravensdale Avenue, North Finchley, N.12.

CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE - AVERAGE VALUE

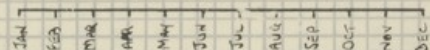
SMOKE ———
SULPHUR DIOXIDE - - - -



SITE N° 1.



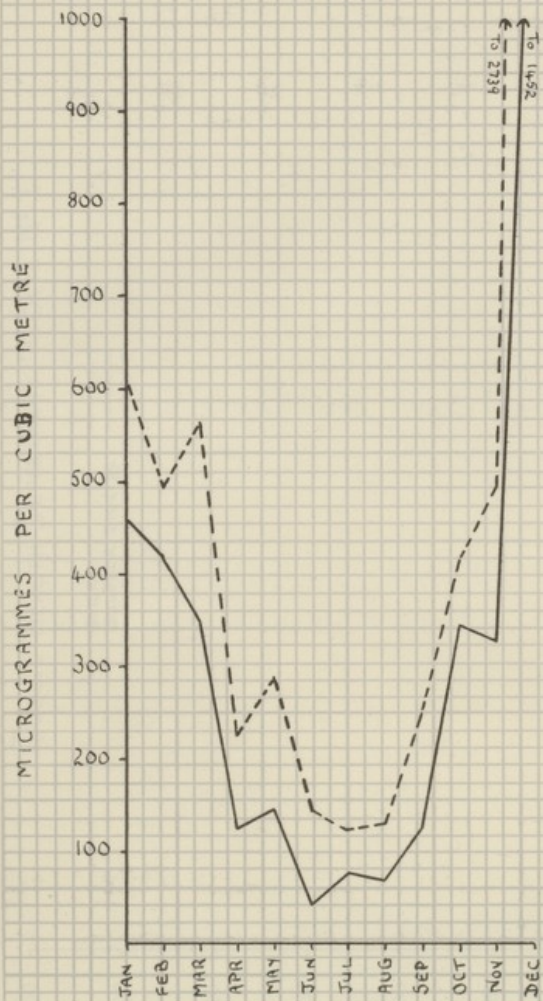
SITE N° 2.



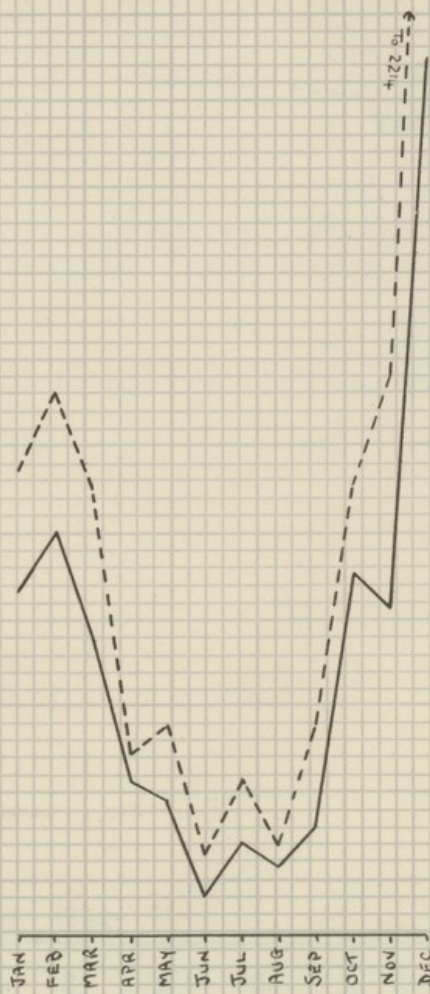
SITE N° 3.

CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE - HIGHEST VALUE

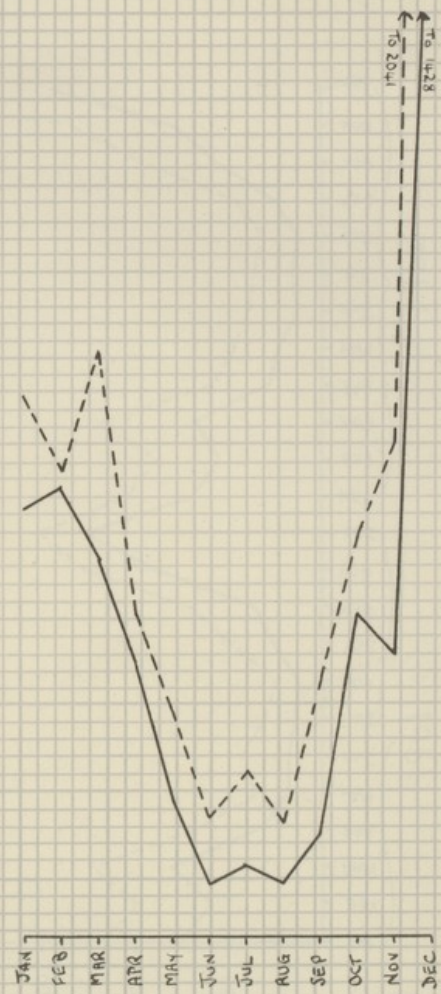
SMOKE ———
SULPHUR DIOXIDE - - - -



SITE N° 1.



SITE N° 2.



SITE N° 3.

CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE - AVERAGE VALUE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - SITE N° 1.

MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE

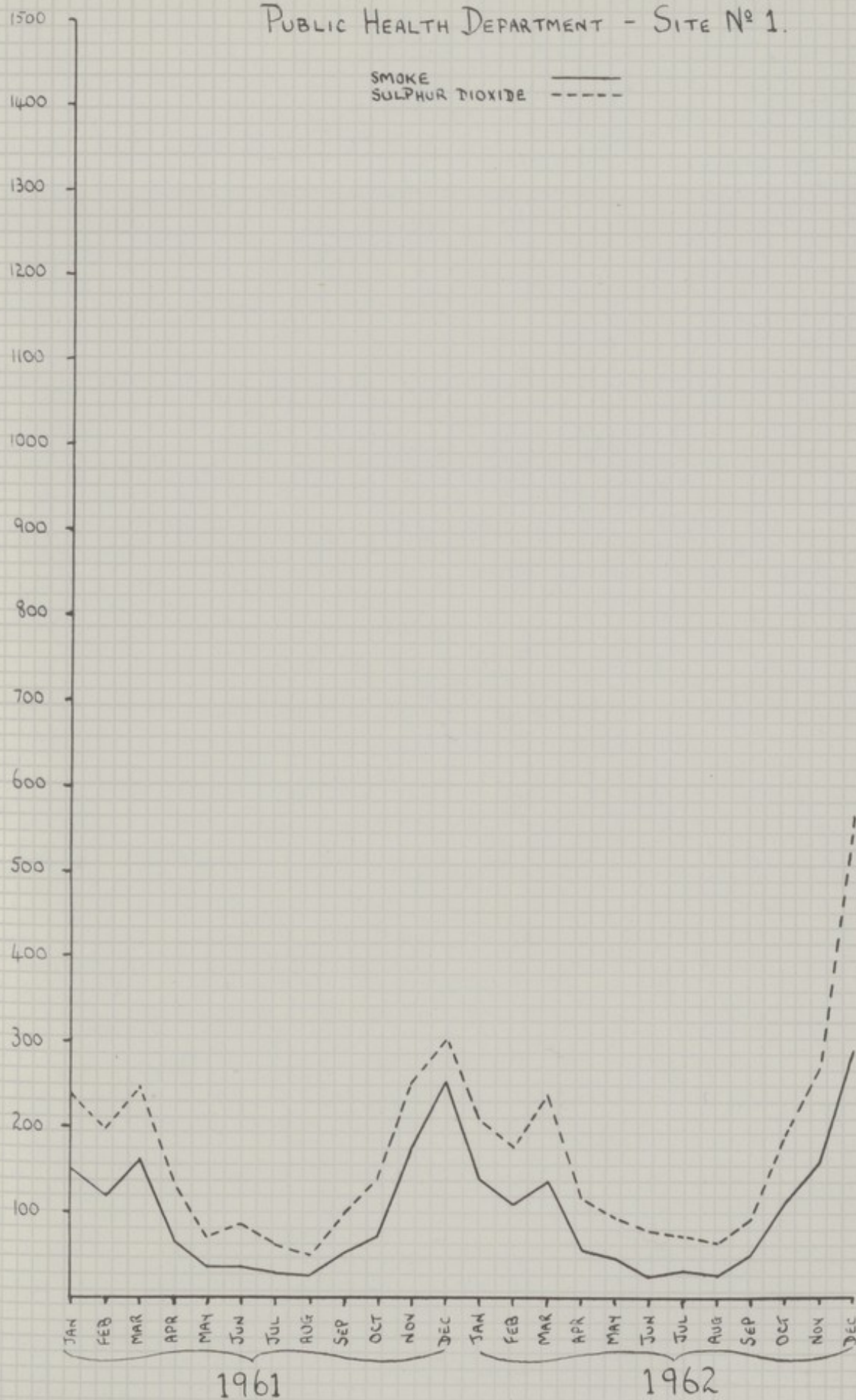
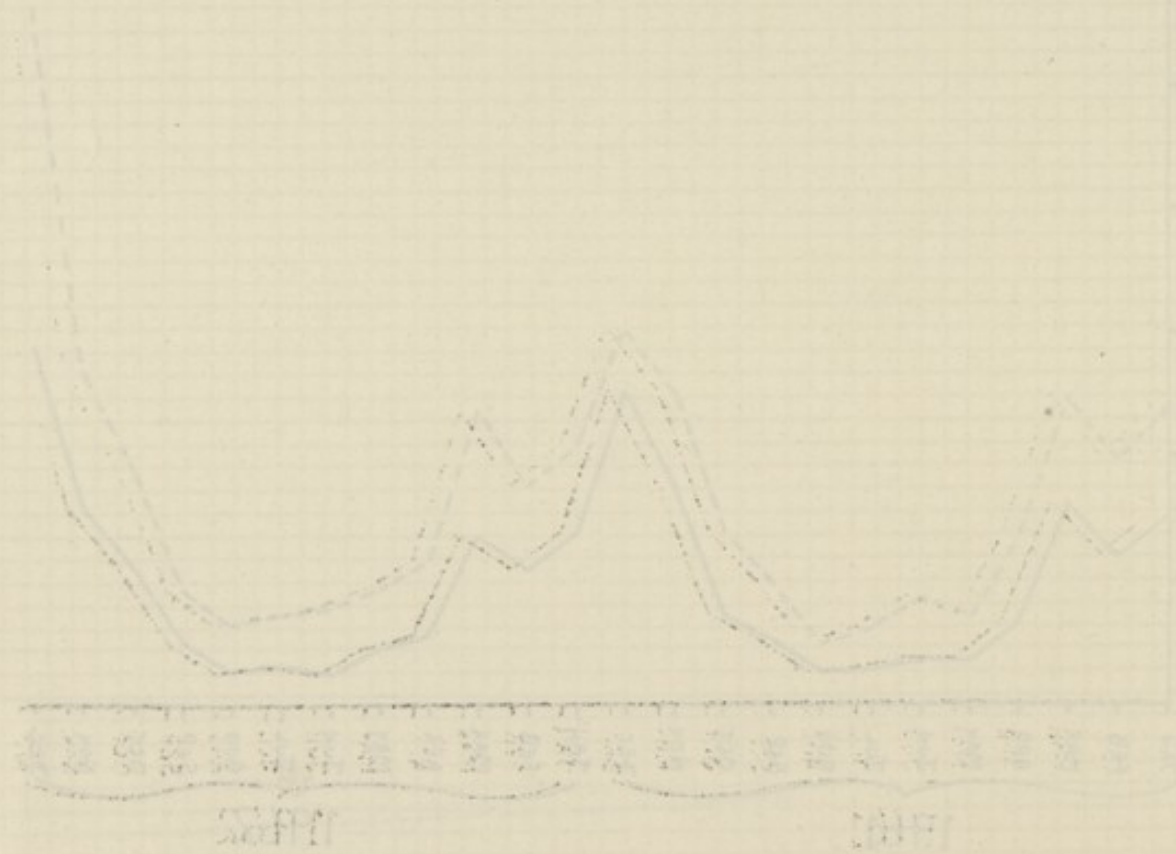


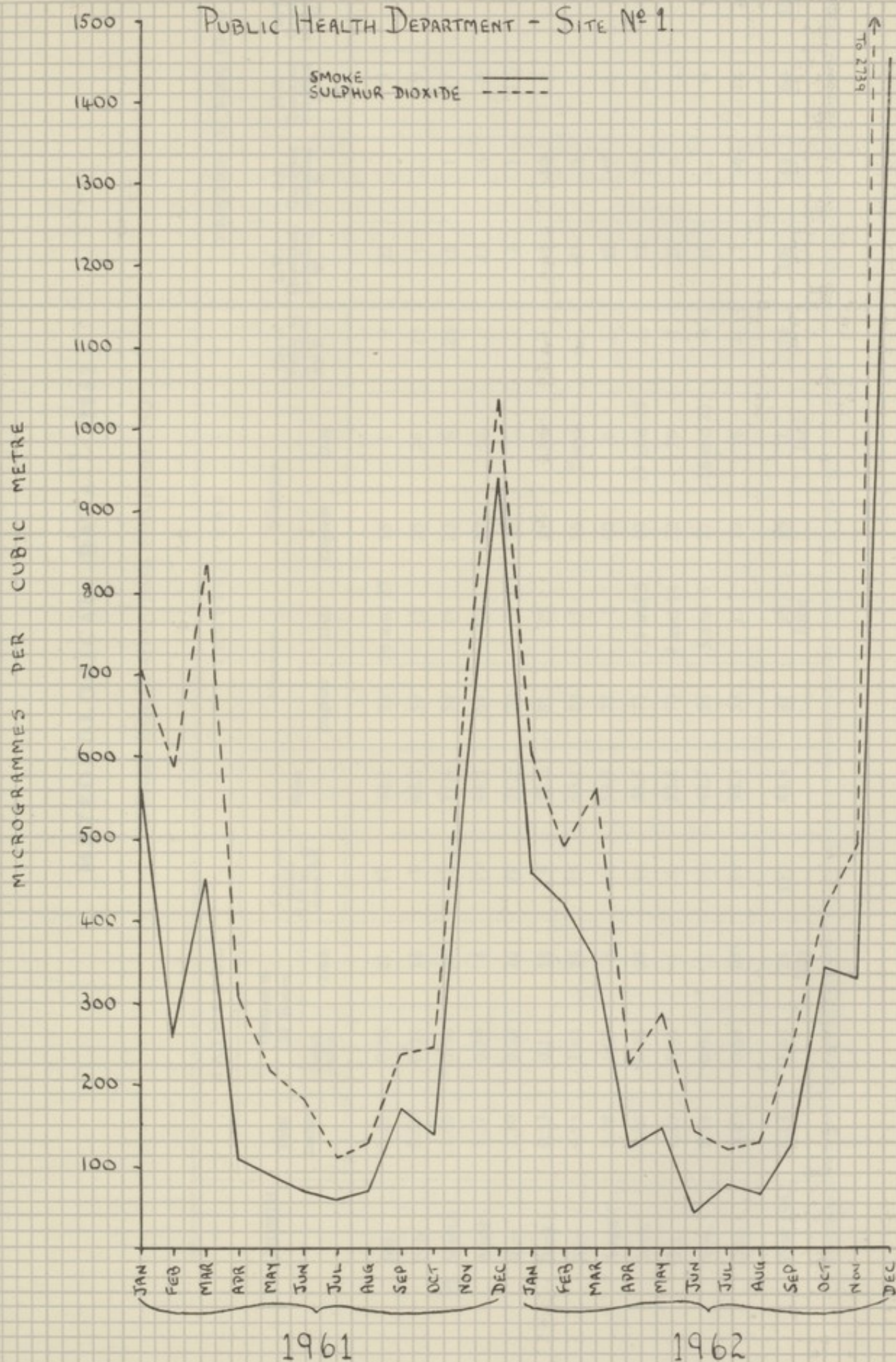
TABLE I - 1911

DATE: _____
 NAME: _____



CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE - HIGHEST VALUE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - SITE No 1.



METEOROLOGICAL DATA — 1962

AVENUE HOUSE GROUNDS, FINCHLEY, N.3

MONTH	RAINFALL				TEMPERATURE						DIRECTION OF WIND (Days)			
	Total Inches	Greatest in 24 Hours		Days on which 0.01 in. or more fell	Mean	Maximum		Minimum		No. of Nights at or below 32° F.	S.W. Quadrant including W.	S.E. Quadrant including S.	N.E. Quadrant including E.	N.W. Quadrant including N.
		Depth inches	Date			Degrees	Date	Degrees	Date					
Jan. ...	3.22	0.78	21	17	40.2	53	26 and 27	15	1	9	22	...	3	6
Feb. ...	0.63	0.28	12	9	40.2	53	13	25	26	13	6	...	9	13
March ...	1.66	0.50	28	13	37.4	58	29	23	6	23	9	1	17	4
April ...	1.57	0.39	8	13	48.5	69	29	33	14	...	15	3	5	7
May ...	1.10	0.28	20	16	51.7	70	9	35	2	...	8	1	11	11
June ...	0.33	0.11	18	4	58.6	81	25	21	30	1	7	12	3	8
July ...	4.95	1.63	26	13	60.1	80	13	36	2 and 3	...	21	2	...	8
August ...	2.58	1.07	6	14	59.6	77	3	40	9	...	12	7	...	12
Sept. ...	3.06	0.68	29	14	58.5	75	1,4 and 5	42	13 and 29	...	12	7	...	11
Oct. ...	2.29	0.85	1	9	52.4	70	9 and 14	32	28	1	22	6	1	2
Nov. ...	2.34	0.36	1	16	42.7	56	3 and 6	27	16 and 20	8	10	...	6	14
Dec. ...	2.50	0.56	29	14	36.3	53	15	19	6	21	5	4	11	11
Year 1962	26.23	1.63	26 July	152	48.9	81	25 June	15	1 Jan.	76	149	43	66	107

FOOD

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The above-named Regulations, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1960, amended and consolidated the Regulations of 1955—1957, and brought within their scope the handling and service of food on board home going ships and certain other vessels.

These food hygiene regulations lay down requirements in respect of the cleanliness of food premises and stalls, and of apparatus and equipment, the hygienic handling of food, the cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of food and of their clothing, and the action to be taken where they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections ; the construction of food premises, their repair and maintenance and the facilities including sinks and wash basins to be provided ; and the temperature at which certain foods are to be kept.

1. Number of Inspections :

The Public Health Inspectors continued a systematic inspection of food premises and during the year, 1,196 visits were made to shops and other premises in order to ascertain compliance with the Regulations, and arising therefrom 153 contraventions were found, and 35 letters sent and 39 verbal notices given in connection therewith.

The following is a summary of the works done during the year :—

Chopping blocks provided	1
Cleaning and redecorating carried out	44
Display protection provided	1
First Aid Material provided	2
Floor laid or repaired	4
Flues made good	1
Furniture repaired	1
Gully dishing repaired	1
Lavatory basins provided	3
Nailbrushes provided	1
Oven renewed	1
Refrigerators provided	2
Roof repaired	1
Shop front provided	2
Sinks provided	2
Tiles repaired	2
Towel provided	2
Waste bins provided	8

(Paper sacks provided instead of waste bins)

Waste pipe repaired	1
W.C. apartments provided	1
W.C. cistern provided or repaired	1
W.C. notices provided	1
W.C. pans provided	1
Windows repaired	1

2. The number and type of food premises :—

(a) Bakers, etc.	33
(b) Butchers	45
(c) Confectioners	93
(d) Fishmongers	18
(e) Greengrocers	54
(f) Grocers and provisions	100
(g) Restaurants, Cafés, Canteens, etc.	88
Total	431

3. The number and type of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :—

(a) Sale of Ice Cream	155
(b) Manufacture of Sausages	38
(c) Cooking of Hams	9
(d) Pickling of Meat	18
(e) Preparation of pickled and preserved food	7
(f) Cooking of Poultry	2
Total	229

Butchers' Shops

There were 45 butchers' shops in the district, all of which are provided with glass fronts.

All these premises have been visited and the provision 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 generally been well observed.

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses in the Borough was 17. At 16 bakehouses motive power is used.

The bakehouses have been visited by the Public Health Inspectors and steps have been taken to cause them to be maintained in a proper sanitary condition. The periodical cleansing of these premises, as required by statute, has generally been carried out.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops

At the beginning of the year there were 7 dairies in the district registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. One dairy closed during the year. All premises were inspected from time to time.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, came into operation on 1st January, 1961, in so far as they relate to dealers' licences and provide, inter alia, that dealers' licences will be granted by the food and drugs authority and the period for which these licences will be granted is extended from one year to five years. Dealers' licences now permit sales outside as well as inside the area of the licensing authority and supplementary licences are discontinued.

Ice Cream Premises

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959, control the method by which ice cream should be manufactured.

Most of the ice cream sold is manufactured outside the Borough.

There were 155 premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

Fish Friers

At the end of 1962 there were eight premises in the district where the business of fish frying is carried out.

Game Licences

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

Display of Dog Notices in Food Shops

Notices for exhibition have been supplied to all food shops in the district, pointing out that the presence of dogs is a danger to the health of the public.

School Kitchens

A number of visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors to school kitchens and the staffs are to be commended on the high standard of cleanliness which has been maintained.

Hawkers

There were 23 hawkers registered under the requirements of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1944, of which 6 were barrow boys operating in the district.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Report on Slaughterhouse Facilities

There is one private slaughterhouse operating in the district from which the owner obtains part of his supplies of home-killed meat for sale in his own shops in Finchley and adjoining districts, including Hornsey, Hendon, Barnet and Friern Barnet. In addition this facility is used by local pig keepers who need occasional and seasonal accommodation.

During the year no animals were slaughtered.

Humane Slaughter of Animals

In accordance with the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, any animals slaughtered in a slaughterhouse within the district must be stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument kept in good repair.

This method of slaughter continues to prove satisfactory.

Licensed Slaughtermen

The Act also provides that no animal shall be slaughtered or stunned by any person who is not the holder of a licence granted by the local authority. The licences granted by the Council have to be renewed annually. Two persons were licensed during 1962.

Unsound Food Condemned

(1) In Slaughterhouses

NIL

(2) In Shops

Cattle

Beef	222 lbs.
Ox Kidneys (Frozen)	2
Veal	56 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs

Lamb	21 lbs.
------	---------

Tinned Articles

Commodity	Tins	Total Weight lbs. ozs.
Beans	10	8 —
Corned Beef	65	103 —
Cream	7	2 8
Fish	111	50 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fruit	1191	1364 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit Juice (including Tomato Juice)	249	296 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ham	10	68 12
Jam	34	68 —
Luncheon Meat	29	29 2
Macaroni	6	5 13
Marmalade	23	46 —
Meat	70	54 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meat Pudding/Pie	13	12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk	150	105 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 14 $\frac{3}{8}$ pts.
Pease Pudding	3	2 8
Ravioli	2	1 6
Rice Pudding	111	103 10
Soup	2	2 —
Sweet Corn	27	18 9
Tomatoes (including Puree)	126	87 — $\frac{1}{4}$
Vegetables	94	77 15 $\frac{3}{4}$

Miscellaneous

Commodity	Total
Dried Fruit	153 lbs. 8 oz.
Eggs (Frozen and Whole)	28 lbs. also 31 doz.
Fish	27 lbs.
Fowls	61 lbs.
Goose	11 lbs. 2 oz.
Ice Cream	36 lbs.
Junket	— lbs. $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Meat	3 lbs. 8 oz.
Minced meat	24 lbs. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Offal	35 lbs.
Rabbit	50 lbs.

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food

Condemned food is removed by the Public Health Department's van and is destroyed at the Council's Refuse Destructor.

Food Sampling

I give below information supplied to me by the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department, Middlesex County Council, concerning the activities of his department in Finchley during 1962 :—

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

Samples Procured during the year

Articles	Total Samples Procured	Unsatisfactory
Milk, raw	40	—
Milk, various	2	—
Butter and Margarine	12	—
Flour Confectionery	9	—
Cheese and cheese products	11	—
Cream	10	—
Drugs	8	—
Fish and fish products	8	—
Fruit, fresh	17	2
Fruit, canned	6	—
Meat and meat products	57	—
Sauces	4	—
Sausages	7	—
Soft Drinks	6	—
Vinegar	5	—
Miscellaneous	15	2
	<hr/> 217	<hr/> 4

The foregoing table shows the types and numbers of samples procured in the Borough from which it will be seen that of the total of 217 samples procured 4 were found to be unsatisfactory. Two of these were of fresh fruit. Both samples were labelled and sold as Granny Smith apples whereas, in fact, one sample was of Italian Lavine apples and the other Italian Rennette Walder apples. The greengrocer concerned was prosecuted and fines totalling £10 were imposed, together with five guineas toward the costs. One of the two unsatisfactory miscellaneous samples was of runner beans which had been supplied to a school in the Borough for consumption in meals provided by the School Meals Service. The beans supplied were soft and stringy and 50% of the weight supplied was waste. In view of the fact that this was the first

offence of this nature committed by the contractor concerned the County Council sent him an official caution. The other sample not satisfactory was of frozen peas which were found on examination to contain a small ball of clay. The clay appeared to have been overlooked in the cleaning and screening process to which the peas were subjected before being placed in the packet, and since the firm supplying has an excellent record, a letter of warning was sent to them.

In addition to samples purchased, a total of 423 labelled stacks and displays of fish, meat, apples, and various types of citrus fruit and soft fruit, were examined in the shops. Formal samples are selectively procured from retail shops based on these examinations of labelled displays of natural foods, where there is doubt as to the accuracy of the label or where there is need for further examination. The Inspectors of the Public Control Department have over a number of years acquired a considerable expertise in the identification of cuts of meat and of varieties of fish and fruit.

New Regulations dealing with emulsifiers and stabilisers in food, and new Regulations dealing with preservatives in food were introduced in 1962, together with an amended Food Standard relating to table jellies. The effect of the Regulations dealing with emulsifiers and stabilisers and with preservatives is to define and limit the additives which are permitted and (in the case of preservatives), to extend the range of foods and the types of preservatives which are allowed, but nevertheless closely limiting the quantities of such preservatives. No infringement arising from the new Regulations was reported during the year.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1887-1953 :

Inspections are carried out under the above Acts to ensure that the requirements of the various Marking Orders relating to the indication of origin of imported foodstuffs are applied. Inspections were made at 143 premises, and a total of 645 displays were examined. Only minor breaches of the Orders were disclosed and were dealt with by warnings. Under the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887, it is an offence to apply a false trade description to goods. For displaying, marked "Danish," bacon from Northern Ireland a Finchley grocer was given a conditional discharge on payment of five guineas towards the costs. For describing as "English" bacon from Poland another grocer was sent an official caution.

Safe Milk :

Fifty samples of raw milk were procured in the Borough and tested for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All were satisfactory.

Thirty-one samples of pasteurised or sterilised milk were procured from retailers and tested to ascertain whether or not pasteurisation or sterilisation had been correctly performed. No failure was reported. Nine inspections of premises at which milk is pasteurised were carried out during the year to ensure that the dairies concerned conformed to the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Labelling of Food Order, 1953 :

This Order requires prepacked food to be marked with the name and address of the packer or labeller, or to bear a registered trade mark; to be marked with its common or usual name or its appropriate designation; and to bear a statement of ingredients if the food consists of more than one ingredient. It also controls the manner in which the presence of vitamins and minerals is disclosed. A total of 144 premises were visited in connection with the Order, and 613 items of food were examined. One infringement was disclosed. This was a packet of ice-cream powder found on sale in a retail shop, and which was of imported origin, bearing no statements in English at all. The importer was sent a letter of warning, and the product was withdrawn for proper labelling.

Labelling and Advertising Infringements :

A considerable amount of work was done in the year which, while it did not arise from samples and inspections in the Borough of Finchley, nevertheless has the effect of protecting the residents of each county district. The matters mentioned below were of nationally retailed articles of food, which are widely distributed throughout the county.

Several manufacturers and importers were reminded of the obligation to put on the label of foods the name and address of the packer or labeller. Similar action was taken in respect of pickles, canned peas and mixed vegetables which did not bear a statement of ingredients. One manufacturer of ice-cream was found to be putting all the statutory declarations on the base of the carton. He was reminded that these declarations are required to be both conspicuous and prominent.

Two advertisements for honey did not disclose that the honeys offered were of foreign origin. The Merchandise Marks Act requires this, and letters were sent to the advertisers reminding them of their obligation to declare the origin in advertisements. Some prepacked lamb chops found to be generally on sale were of imported origin. The declaration in such a case is required to be in half-inch letters; the lettering used was so small as to be quite inconspicuous, and the packers were required to comply with the prescribed conditions.

Matters dealt with under the Food and Drugs Act by correspondence, included a sample of cream cheese containing less milk fat than was considered sufficient to justify the title. Five examples of cake mixes, which were not complete mixes in that other additions such as egg or milk, were necessary before the mix could be used, were found. The manufacturers were required prominently to show what additions were necessary.

The manufacturers of four brands of milk pudding which was described on the label as "Creamed Rice" were challenged on the ground that the product was, in fact, a rice milk pudding and not creamed rice. Correction to the labels was secured.

The manufacturer of a lemon juice was challenged that a claim on the label for slimming properties for the juice was not justified, and he amended his labels to delete the claim.

A sample of cream was procured which was labelled "thick cream." The fat content of this cream was less than the standard prescribed for thick cream and the product was re-labelled "Sterilised Cream."

A manufacturer of a canned meat product claimed on the label that it was "Full of lean red meat." The meat-content was no more than is normal for this class of product, and the manufacturer was therefore challenged as to the accuracy of the claim. It was withdrawn.

The manufacturers of several breakfast cereals were challenged on the ground that the labels claimed the foods to be "Vitamin Enriched." The vitamins present did not provide one-half of the daily requirement which, it is considered, is the minimum to support a claim to enrichment. The labels were amended to "Vitamin Fortified" which, because vitamins were added, is true.

A sample of iced lollies for which it was claimed that glucose was present, was found on analysis not to be correct. The lollies originally had been made with added glucose, but glucose had been dropped from the recipe, but the label was not amended. Reference to glucose was deleted.

It was claimed for a sample of chopped pork that it contained "more meat." The percentage of meat was no greater than that of comparable products and the manufacturer was required to delete the claim.

A sample of butter mintoes was labelled "Made with Butter." This was not true; other fats were present as well; the label was amended to "contains butter."

A sample of sodium fluoride tablets was found on analysis to be deficient of the stated amount of the chemical. Because, in spite of the deficiency in the chemical, it was considered that the efficacy of the tablets was not impaired, the manufacturer was sent a letter of caution.

Two samples of instant coffee were found to contain sulphur dioxide, a preservative not at the time permitted in instant coffee. The manufacturers and importers concerned were sent letters of caution.

A sample of dried apricots was found to contain sulphur dioxide. A quantity of preservative would have been satisfactory if its presence had been declared. The manufacturers were required suitably to amend the label, and, together with the importers concerned, were sent letters of caution.

Legal Proceedings

A dairy firm was prosecuted by Finchley Borough Council under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for selling a bottle of milk not of the standard demanded in that it contained "mould hyphae and spores and general dirt occluded in congealed milk." The firm admitted the offence and was fined £75 with £13 15s. 0d. costs.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Inspection of shops in the Borough has been carried out and complaints and contraventions dealt with.

Particulars in regard to shops on the Register are as follows :—

Number on Register at beginning of 1962	931
Number closed	18
New shops	13
Number on Register at end of 1962	926
Changes of Occupancy	15

The number of persons observing the Jewish Sabbath and registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 53 of the Act was thirteen.

CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) REGULATIONS, 1953

The Consumer Protection Act, 1961, which came into operation on 19th August, 1961, repealed the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952. The Regulations of 1953, however, remain in force and inspections were made of new fires on sale at premises within the Borough. There were no contraventions of the requirements of the Regulations.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Two traders whose premises come within the definition of the Act are registered.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The number of persons licensed at the end of the year was 6. All premises have been inspected.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

Outstanding Notices

One thousand, eight hundred and forty-three memoranda were received during the year from the Town Clerk enquiring whether or not there were any outstanding notices with respect to certain properties in the district. The necessary searches were made and the required information furnished.

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUTORY AND VOLUNTARY SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE BOROUGH

STATUTORY SERVICES

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by the Middlesex County Council.

County Medical Officer : G. S. Wigley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 3, 5 & 7, Old Queen Street, S.W.1. Telephone : TRAfalgar 7799.

Area Medical Officer, Area No. 4, Finchley and Hendon : Miss Kathleen M. Bodkin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4. Telephone : HENdon 8282.

Ante-natal Clinics :

- (1) Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2, on Tuesdays (9.30 a.m. to 12 noon) and Fridays (2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.).
- (2) Torrington Clinic, Torrington Park, N.12, on Mondays (2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.).

N.B.—Post-natal mothers are also seen at these clinics.

Infant Welfare Clinics :

- (1) Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays (2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.).
- (2) Torrington Clinic, Torrington Park, N.12, on Wednesdays and Fridays (2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.).
- (3) Methodist Church Hall, Essex Park, N.3, on Tuesdays and Thursdays (2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.).

Day Nursery : Kingswood Day Nursery, 6, Hendon Avenue, N.3. Open—Mondays to Fridays inclusive (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).

*Midwifery : The midwives operating in Finchley are :—

Miss M. Cole, 26, Victoria Grove, N.12. (HILLside 6601).

Miss R. Carey, 23, Prospect Ring, N.2. (TUDor 5262).

*Home Nursing : A number of Home Nurses cover the district and private practitioners are informed of the names and telephone numbers.

* Enquiries for a Home Nurse or Midwife may be made direct to the Nurse or Midwife concerned or to the Area Superintendent of Home Nurses and Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, Area Health Office, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4. (HENdon 8282, Ext. 513).

Chiropody : The County Council's extension of the Chiropody Service offers treatment in the first instance to the elderly, the physically handicapped, expectant mothers and nursing mothers with a child under 12 months, but

does not preclude recommendations being made in respect of other persons needing Chiropody treatment, including school children provided with free treatment under the Education Act, 1944.

The Service provides treatment at the Torrington and Oak Lane Clinics for persons of pensionable age, i.e., men aged 65 and over and women aged 60 and over. Transport for attendance, where required on medical grounds, is provided and in certain circumstances arrangements can be made for Chiropodists to visit old people's homes. In exceptional cases home visits can be made.

Clinic for the Elderly : An advisory clinic for the elderly is held on Monday afternoons at the Torrington Park Clinic, 16, Torrington Park, Finchley, N.12. The purpose of the clinic is to provide general advice on healthy living, including personal health problems, diet, accident prevention and social welfare and cultivation of interests essential to mental health in old age. In certain instances a medical examination will be carried out at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge. In cases where it is considered that medical attention and treatment is indicated, information will be given to the patient's private medical practitioner so that he may consider making any necessary arrangements.

Health Visiting : There are a number of health visitors in Finchley who are available to give advice on health matters.

Domestic Help : Assistance can be provided in maternity cases, sickness in the home and in respect of aged people. Medical certificates are necessary in each case. It is the County Council's rule that home help provision may not be continued for more than six months in any case without the approval of the Area Health Committee, and it is its policy that, in cases of acute emergency, immediate assistance be given for a short period without detailed investigation ; however, for longer periods, the approval of the Area Health Committee is required.

Vaccination and Immunisation : Vaccination and immunisation against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis can either be undertaken by appointment at local clinics or may be arranged through the private medical practitioners.

Prevention of Illness, care and after-care : Arrangements can be made whereby persons can be sent away for a recuperative holiday following an acute illness.

School Health Service : Arrangements for treatment can be undertaken at the undermentioned clinics by appointment :—

Dental Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.

Dental Clinic, Kingswood, 6, Hendon Avenue, N.3.

Sunlight Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.

Speech Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.
Speech Clinic, Torrington Clinic, Torrington Park, N.12.
Orthopaedic Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.
Orthodontic Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.
Minor Ailment Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.
Minor Ailment Clinic, Torrington Clinic, Torrington Park, N.12.
Eye Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.
Aural Clinic, Health Centre, Oak Lane, N.2.

B.C.G. Vaccination : Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered to all children at 13 to 14 years of age.

Subnormal Children : A day special school for educationally subnormal children is provided at Oak Lodge, Oak Lane, N.2. The Regular Catchment Area covers Finchley, Hendon and Hornsey, but if specially asked the School will admit children from Friern Barnet, Southgate, Potters Bar and Wood Green. The residue of Wembley and Willesden children are in attendance but these districts now have their own schools.

Welfare Foods : Proprietary welfare foods are available to mothers attending infant welfare clinics and, in addition, Ministry of Health welfare foods, i.e., Cod Liver Oil, National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Vitamin A & D Tablets are issued. The latter commodities are also available at the W.V.S. Centre, 308, Regents Park Road, N.3, and the Centre is open for this service from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays.

Further information regarding these services may be obtained from the Area Medical Officer, Area Health Office, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4. (HENDon 8282).

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Borough of Finchley forms part of the EAST CENTRAL DIVISION for Mental Health Services in the Middlesex County Council.

Divisional Office : 2, Maryland Road, Wood Green, N.22. (Tel. : BOWes Park 4281).

Senior Medical Officer : Dr. R. C. Greenberg.

Divisional Mental Welfare Officer : Mr. W. J. Ward.

Mental Welfare Officers : Mr. E. Inglis ; Miss M. Lay ; Mr. C. Carr ; Miss J. E. Maclean ; Miss T. Kristensen ; Mr. R. Harmer.

Mental Health Social Worker : Miss C. M. Coups.

Psychiatric Social Worker : Miss E. Arkinstall.

The mental health social worker makes regular visits to the homes of all the sub-normal and severely sub-normal females and males up to the age of ten years and advises on all aspects of the patient's well being and employment in appropriate cases. She submits written reports on her visits so that where necessary the County Medical

Officer may take appropriate action such as arranging admission to psychiatric hospitals either on a temporary or permanent basis. Such temporary admissions, of up to eight weeks, are arranged to meet acute domestic difficulties or ill health of mother. The mental welfare officers deal similarly with the sub-normal and severely sub-normal males over the age of ten years.

The main duty of the mental welfare officer is pre- and after-care of those persons suffering from mental illness including dealing with those requiring compulsory detention in psychiatric hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

Both the mental welfare officers and the mental health social workers transport patients in their cars to and from the psychiatric hospitals, in case of emergency.

The psychiatric social workers are largely concerned with the after-care and rehabilitation of persons discharged after undergoing treatment either in hospitals or at out-patient clinics but also deal with a similar type of case who may not have had to enter a psychiatric hospital and in cases referred from the National Assistance Board because of chronic unemployment, they also assist couples in cases of mental difficulty.

As regards the general practitioners, they receive via the Middlesex Executive Council, a schedule setting out the information given above and also the procedure under which they may obtain the services of a mental welfare officer outside normal office hours.

In addition to the home visiting service, there are junior training schools for the young severely sub-normal and adult training centres for those of sixteen years of age and over. Although at present there are none of these establishments actually sited within the Borough, Finchley children are transported daily by coach to the purpose-built Friern Barnet Junior Training School and Finchley youths and girls are taken by coach to the Edmonton Adult Training Centre. A therapeutic social club is run with the help of Miss Arkinstall, Psychiatric Social Worker, for incipient mental cases and for those discharged from psychiatric hospitals who are in need of after-care, at York Park Day Nursery, York Road, Hendon, N.W.9, at 7 p.m. every Tuesday evening.

It is the County Council's intention to increase the above facilities and to provide, in addition, hostel accommodation for the mentally disordered living in the community.

WELFARE SERVICES

Welfare Services under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, are provided by the Welfare Department of the Middlesex County Council.

The following services are under the direction of the local Area Welfare Officer, Mr. C. N. Austwick, 36, Woodhouse Road, N.12. (HILLside 2822) :—

- (a) Admittance to Residential Accommodation through reasons of age and infirmity.
- (b) Provision of temporary accommodation for persons rendered homeless through eviction, fire or flood.

- (c) Welfare of the Physically Handicapped (day to day supervision by Welfare Visitor).
- (d) Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted (day to day supervision by Home Teacher).

A handicraft class for the Blind is held once a fortnight on Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m. at Christchurch Hall, High Road, N.12 ; and on the alternate Tuesday a social club is held at St. Mary's Church Hall, Hendon Lane, N.3, in the afternoon. A Work Centre for handicapped persons is open in the mornings from Monday to Friday at the Hendon Ex-Service Men's Club, Heriot Road, N.W.4.

Details of the County Council and registered (non-profit making) Voluntary Old People's Homes are as follows :—

County Council :

"Beach Lodge," 66, Hendon Lane, N.3. FINchley 5522. 35 women.

"Meadowside," 58, Holden Road, N.12. HILLside 7816. 22 women.

Voluntary :

"Fairlight," 51, Woodside Lane, N.12. HILLside 1513. 20 mixed.

French Memorial Home, 13, Nether Street, N.12. HILLside 4353. 20 mixed.

Woodside Home, 1227, High Road, N.20. HILLside 1127. 39 women.

Nazareth House, 162, East End Road, N.2. TUDor 1104. 59 mixed.

For blind residents :

Vernon House, The Bishop's Avenue, N.2. SPEEdwell 2130. 42 mixed.

For Jewish residents only :

Leo Baeck House, The Bishop's Avenue, N.2. SPEEdwell 9806. 43 mixed.

Osmond House, The Bishop's Avenue, N.2. MEAdway 1185. 30 mixed.

Heinrich Stahl House, The Bishop's Avenue, N.2. MEAdway 3474. 54 mixed.

Hammerson House, The Bishop's Avenue, N.2. MEAdway 4523. 30 mixed.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

A series of ambulances and sitting case cars is maintained by the Middlesex County Council.

In cases of emergency, dial 999. In other cases, ambulances should be obtained through the family doctor or hospital.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

The hospitals serving Finchley are :—

Finchley Memorial Hospital, Bow Lane, N.12. (FINchley 1195).

Barnet General Hospital, Wellhouse Lane, Barnet, Herts. (BARnet 7421).

North Middlesex Hospital, Silver Street, Edmonton, N.18. (EDMonton 3071).

"Tower" Maternity Annexe (North Middlesex Hospital), The Bishop's Avenue, N.2. (SPEEdwell 3612).

Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Road, N.7. (ARCHway 2211).

Whittington Hospital, Archway Road, N.19. (ARCHway 3070).

Coppetts Wood Isolation Hospital, Coppetts Road, N.10. (TUDor 9792/3).

TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST X-RAY

The Chest Clinic serving this district is situated at 980, High Road, Whetstone, N.20. (HILLside 6681).

Chest Physician : Dr. B. A. Butterworth.

Assistant Chest Physician : Dr. W. Traub.

CARE AND WELFARE OF CHILDREN WHO ARE DEPRIVED OF A NORMAL HOME LIFE

Enquiries should be made to Children's Area Officer, 1, Friern Park, N.12. (HILLside 4264).

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

FINCHLEY OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE COMMITTEE

Public Health Department, 308, Regents Park Road, N.3.

The Finchley Old People's Welfare Committee endeavours to assist elderly people resident in the Borough by making known and bringing to them the services which are available to persons of 60 years and over. A number of voluntary visitors, both men and women, are on the register of the Committee. This service is intended for those who have difficulty in getting out either temporarily or permanently. The purpose of the visiting is to provide a link between the elderly person and the Finchley Old People's Welfare Committee and gives the opportunity of suggesting and obtaining, if required, the various services which would be suitable in his or her case. Visitors arrange to call when possible once in every two weeks. Problems can be discussed and sometimes assistance can be given in washing up, clothes mending or shopping.

Eye Testing

In special circumstances, elderly people may have their eyes tested at home.

OLD PERSONS' CLUBS

Companions of St. Barnabas

St. Barnabas Church Hall, Gainsborough Road, N.12.

Wednesdays—2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. A. Student-Cuming, 29, Westbury Road, N.12. (Tel. : HILLside 7478).

Evergreen Clubs

Finchley Club, St. Luke's Hall, Mountfield Road, N.3.

Wednesdays—2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Disabled Persons Handicraft Club—Membership on production of a doctor's certificate. St. Mary's Church Hall, Hendon Lane, N.3.

Thursdays—2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Enquiries concerning the above clubs to :—

Miss F. M. Rochat, Divisional Director, British Red Cross Society, 172, Regents Park Road, N.3. (Tel. : FINchley 2588).

Good Companions' Club

Youth Hall, High Road, East Finchley, N.2.

Tuesdays—2.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. L. M. Harris, 17, Claverley Grove, N.3. (Tel. : FINchley 0782).

Hampstead Garden Suburb Fellowship

Fellowship House, Willifield Way, N.W.11. (for residents of the Suburb). Meetings daily.

Enquiries to Mrs. D. Stonhold, 3, Asmunds Hill, N.W.11. (Tel. : SPEedwell 0714).

Old Age Pensioners Club

Granville Hall, Granville Road, N.12.

Thursdays—2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Enquiries to W. Owens, Esq., 183, Squires Lane, N.3. (Tel. : FINchley 7162).

St. Paul's Over Sixties Club

Long Lane, N.3.

Thursdays—2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. N. Pearce, 36, Finchley Way, N.3. (Tel. : FINchley 4957).

The Finchley and District Senior Citizens' Club

Granville Hall, Granville Road, North Finchley, N.12.

Mondays—7 p.m. to 9.45 p.m.

Enquiries to D. Boughton, Esq., 21, William Street, N.12.

The Friendship Clubs

Finchley Central Friendship Club, Finchley Central Synagogue, Redbourne Avenue, N.3.

Mondays, 7.30 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. H. Preston, 56, Rosemary Avenue, N.3. (Tel. : FINchley 7248).

Kinloss Gardens Club, Finchley Synagogue, Kinloss Gardens, N.3.

Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. S. Sharer, 58, Hendon Avenue, N.3. (Tel. : FINchley 4344).

Norrice Lea Club, Hampstead Garden Suburb Synagogue, Norrice Lea, N.2.

Mondays—2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. C. Godfrey, 14, Norrice Lea, N.2. (Tel. : MEAdway 3163).

Woodside Park Club, Woodside Hall, Woodside Park Road, N.12.

Wednesdays—2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Enquiries to Mrs. E. Rose, 36, Lewes Road, N.12. (Tel. : HILLside 2212).

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The provision of sick room requisites. Various items of sick room equipment are available on loan at a very small charge, or in the case of persons on National Assistance articles may be supplied free. Such articles as crutches and indoor and outdoor invalid chairs are included in this equipment.

Chiropody

Appointments are made for treatment at reduced charges.

Escort Duties

Escort duties are performed, for example, sick persons may be met at the main railway stations and escorted through London to their destinations.

Various other services are given such as :—

Manning First Aid Posts at public functions and private entertainments.

Nursing in the home in emergencies.

Blanket bathing in the home for men and women.

Assisting in carrying patients up and down stairs, where required, when ambulance service is not available.

Driving disabled patients to clubs by volunteer drivers.

Paying home welfare visits on behalf of the Family Welfare Association, the Invalid Children's Aid Association, and various Services Benevolent Associations.

Red Cross Services available in cases of sickness, disablement and infirmity from old age.

All enquiries to be directed to Miss F. M. Rochat, Divisional Director, British Red Cross Society, 172, Regents Park Road, N.3. (FINchley 2588).

OCTOPUS CLUB

The Finchley Borough Council have continued to grant to the Octopus Club the use of the Indoor Bath at Squires Lane on alternate Sundays from 12.30 p.m. to 2 p.m. The total membership of the Club is about 50 and the average number of members who attend each session is about 26.

The Club does not confine itself to those who have suffered from Poliomyelitis. Persons who have suffered from any kind of disablement may attend at the Bath, providing that each can produce a certificate from his family doctor stating that he is free from infection and would benefit from attending the swimming sessions. The cases are collected from a wide area by ambulance and cars (such arrangements being made by the Infantile Paralysis Fellowship) and are assisted in changing and serving hot drinks, and also in the water by voluntary helpers, from the British Red Cross Society and members of various Swimming Clubs. The improvement physically and mentally has been most marked.

This Club is an excellent illustration of the successful co-operation with and between the voluntary bodies.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

93rd Ambulance Division (Men)

Divisional Superintendent: A. T. Dickinson, 49, Ingleway, N.12.

133rd Nursing Division (Women)

Divisional Superintendent: Miss M. K. Watling, 10, Nether Close, N.3.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade can provide special nursing services in the home under the guidance of the family doctor. Escort duties can also be arranged.

WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE

308, Regents Park Road, N.3. Telephone: FINchley 2372.

Clothing Depot—at the centre, where garments are received, and distributed by recommendation to those in need.

Meals on Wheels Service—the distribution on recommendation, of hot dinners to housebound and disabled persons.

Visiting and shopping undertaken for people in certain Homes. 1914-1918 War Widows and lonely old people also visited.

Wool blankets made by knitting of six-inch squares from oddments of wool provided at the centre. Blankets given to the needy.

Women of all ages welcomed to give their services.

FINCHLEY GUILD OF SOCIAL SERVICE

Information Centre provides free advice on personal or any other problems ; helps with enquiries on current legislation prior to Legal Advice ; e.g., Housing and Rent difficulties, domestic worries, pension queries, etc. All interviews are strictly confidential.

Sympathetic help and advice is freely given, and in cases where legal help is necessary, it is arranged for the applicant to see a Solicitor.

Help for Invalids—elderly housebound, and patients discharged from hospital are visited where necessary, and assistance or advice is given in needful cases.

“Wireless for the Bedridden” Society—the Guild acts as sponsor in providing radio sets for housebound invalids.

During the summer, the Guild arranges holidays at special terms. Programmes are available from February onwards, on application.

A “Workroom for the Elderly” was open on 12th October, 1962, at the Congregational Church Hall, East End Road, N.2. The main purpose of the Workroom is to keep elderly people fit and at the same time allowing them to earn small sums of money from repetitive work. This scheme is available to all elderly people in the Borough.

All enquiries for services offered by the Finchley Guild of Social Service should be directed to their Secretary at the Municipal Offices, Hertford Lodge Annexe, East End Road, N.3. (Telephone : FINchley 2626). Hours 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Mondays.

BRITISH LEGION

The British Legion helps ex-service men and women and their dependants at times of difficulty through ill-health or other causes. Such people do not have to be Legion members. Assistance given with rent arrears, mortgage repayments, supplying coal and food, if necessary, hiring articles such as ladders and equipment, also helping with pension appeals. Committee meets at 359, Regent Close, Ballards Lane, N.12.

FINCHLEY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

This is a body which exists for the benefit of the citizens of the Borough as a whole. It assists in preserving or improving amenities within the Borough. Problems of a local nature which it is felt require advice, or matters needing to be remedied,

should be submitted to the Honorary Secretary of the Ratepayers' Association—H. A. Collis, Esq., 14, Hillcourt Avenue, N.12. (HILLside 4731), or to the Chairman—W. W. Willcocks, Esq., 34, Park Hall Road, N.2. (TUDor 1214).

RETARDED CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, LTD.

This non-profit making Society has opened two Peter Pan Homes which, although registered with the Hertfordshire County Council, are available to children from all parts of the country.

The first Home, at Butlin House, 104, Leicester Road, New Barnet, accommodates 10 mentally handicapped boys between the ages of 4 and 15 years and the second, "The Sapsted," Peter Pan House, 2, Warwick Road, New Barnet, is now open for 10 girls in the same age group. The children attend the Friern Barnet Junior Training Centre, Oakleigh Road North, N.20.

A proportion of the cost of keeping the children at the home is borne by the Middlesex County Council, the balance being covered by the Society; the fee charged is 5 guineas per week. The Staff of each Home consists of two housemothers, domestic workers and voluntary help.

Enquiries should be made to Mrs. B. Jones, 21, East End Road, N.3. (FINchley 2780).

MIDDLESEX AND SURREY LEAGUE FOR THE HARD OF HEARING

The following activities are available at the Finchley and Muswell Hill Groups—games, socials, competitions, exhibitions, discussions, debates, talks, lip-reading and clear speech practice, arm-chair travel with coloured slides, advice and help with all problems of hearing. Members may participate in Conferences, Week-End Courses, and other functions organised by the League, and by the British Association for the Hard-of-Hearing, to which the League is affiliated.

Home visits are arranged for the sick and housebound members. Members may also join in the various holidays organised during the year.

Finchley Meetings—at 34, Lambert Road, North Finchley, N.12.

1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month at 7.30 p.m.

Lip-reading Circle every Thursday at 2.30 p.m.

Muswell Hill Meetings—at The Campsbourne, High Road, N.8.

2nd and 4th Friday in each month.

Enquiries to the Secretary, Miss Mary Taylor, 24, Quakers Lane, Potters Bar, Middlesex. (Tel. : Potters Bar 58373).

USEFUL INFORMATION

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL INSURANCE

40/44, Ballards Lane, Finchley, N.3. Telephone : FINchley 4071.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE BOARD

40/44, Ballards Lane, Finchley, N.3. Telephone : FINchley 6646.

REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

Mrs. E. E. Govier, 1, Friern Park, North Finchley, N.12. Telephone : HILLside 4768.

CINEMA ADMISSIONS

Until 4 p.m. on each weekday (except Bank Holidays), elderly persons may visit the cinema at a reduced rate of admission—namely, 9d. for any seat in the house—on the production of his or her Pension Book.

FREE BATHS

Free baths at the Public Baths, Squires Lane, N.3, are available to old-age pensioners on production of their pension book on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

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