

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Hendon].**

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1933

**Borough of Hendon.**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

AND

**School Medical Officer**

FOR THE YEAR

**1933.**

---

**A. FAIRCRIEVE ADAMSON, M.D., D.P.H.,**

Medical Officer of Health,  
School Medical Officer and  
Medical Superintendent of the  
Isolation Hospital.





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LONDON :

Hendon Printing Works Limited, 44, Victoria Road, Hendon, N.W. 4,



# BOROUGH OF HENDON.

## Council of the Borough, 1933-34.

### THE MAYOR:

Alderman C. C. CARTWRIGHT, M.B.E., J.P.

### THE DEPUTY MAYOR:

Councillor BROOK FLOWERS.

### ALDERMEN:

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CARTWRIGHT, C. C., M.B.E., J.P.	REYNOLDS, A. J.
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HOLT, E., J.P.	SHARPE, S. E.
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LIGHTFOOT, P.	TEARE, R. A. B., M.B.E.
MONRO, B. J., J.P.	

### Public Health and Medical Services Committee.

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Councillor J. J. COPESTAKE.

#### VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor F. W. GILPIN.

#### THE DEPUTY MAYOR:

Councillor B. FLOWERS.

#### ALDERMEN:

CONNELL, H.	LATHAM, C., J.P., F.L.A.A., L.C.C.
EGAN, S. H., J.P., F.R.I.B.A.	MAUGHAN, W. M.

#### COUNCILLORS:

BROWNE, B. S.	RICHARDSON, G. R.
FORD, A. S. F.	SCOTT, T. J.
THOMAS, (Mrs.) M.	

### Co-opted Members.

Mrs. B. H. JEWITT.	Rev. J. GOGGIN.
Mrs. B. MONRO,	Rev. J. S. POULTON.

## Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health,  
School Medical Officer,  
Medical Superintendent Isolation Hospital:—

A. FAIRGRIEVE ADAMSON, M.D., D.P.H.

### Assistant Medical Officers:—

G. G. STEWART, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
ETHEL M. L. LEITCH, M.B., Ch.B.  
W. F. T. McMATH, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., resigned 31/3/33.  
E. A. JOHNSTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., commenced 10/5/33.

### Obstetric Consultant:—

\*L. PHILLIPS, F.R.C.S.

### Orthopædic Surgeon:—

H. J. SEDDON, F.R.C.S.

### Consulting Aural Surgeon:—

\*DAN McKENZIE, M.D., F.R.C.S.

### Ophthalmic Surgeon:—

\*J. G. MILNER, F.R.C.S.

### Anæsthetist:—

\*G. MORIARTY, M.B., Ch.B., M.D.

### Dental Officers:—

\*T. WYNNE-JONES, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
R. M. UNDERWOOD, L.D.S., R.C.S.

### Senior Sanitary Inspector:—

1. S. J. CHAPMAN.

### District Sanitary Inspectors:—

1.2. GEO. E. LUCK.	1.2.4. F. H. DAY.
1. A. H. SMITH.	2.3. R. E. YOUNG.
	2.3. S. J. MASTERS.

### Chief Clerk:—

C. C. KNUDSEN.

### Clerks:—

MISS I. M. WATERHOUSE.	J. J. PINNOCK.
MISS E. STEPHENS.	E. D. NEWSON.
MISS H. WISE.	C. H. MACHIN.
*MISS D. BURNS, resigned 24/10/33.	A. B. REYNOLDS.
MISS B. PARKER.	E. HIGHAM.
*MISS K. A. HICK, commenced 23/10/33.	R. BETTERIDGE.



Matron, Isolation Hospital:—

Miss F. HARVEY.

Health Visitors,  
School Nurses,  
Infant Life Protection Visitors:—

7.8.10.	Mrs. M. E. BASCOM.	5.8.10.	Miss A. L. WHARTON
8.9.	Miss M. STEWART.	5.7.8.10.	Miss M. TRICKETT.
5.7.8.	Miss F. CASE.	5.7.8.10.	Miss C. HALL.
5.7.8.10.	Miss L. F. RAY.	5.8.10.	Miss D. SNOW.
3.6.7.8.10.	Miss M. LAKE.	5.7.8.10.	Miss P. BENNETT.
5.7.8.10.	Miss D. V. ATKINSON.	5.7.8.	Miss I. DOULL,

Midwife:—

8. Mrs. M. SHERMAN.

Masseuse:—

\*Miss CHAPMAN.

1. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
2. Meat Inspectors' Certificate.
3. Certificate San. Insp., Ex. Board.
4. Smoke Inspectors' Certificate.
5. General Training Certificate.
6. Sick Children's Training Certificate.
7. Health Visitors' Certificate.
8. C.M.B. Certificate.
9. San.Sc.Cert., Board of Education.
10. State Registered Nurse.

\* Part-time Officers.



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# Annual Report for the Year 1933

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health.



To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Hendon.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the health of the district for the year 1933.

The report follows the lines indicated in Circular 1346 of the Ministry of Health.



# Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.



## 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA—10,471 acres.

### POPULATION.

TABLE I.

Estimated population 30th June.				
	Census 1921.	Estimate of Registrar General.		Estimate of Medical Officer of Health.
		For calculation of Birth Rate.	For calculation of Death Rate.	
1921	56,013	55,500	55,500	56,045
1922	—	55,930	55,930	57,507
1923	—	56,690	56,690	60,495
1924	—	57,760	57,530	64,444
1925	—	59,330	59,150	66,922
1926	—	62,790	62,570	71,111
1927		66,370	66,060	75,747
1928	—	80,220	79,710	89,871
1929	—	83,540	83 190	101,671
1930	—	83,540	83,190	109,583
1931	Census 1931 115,682	114,370	113,980	
1932	—	123,200		124,477
1933	—	127,600		129,698

The estimated population of the district at 30/6/33 was as follows :—

TABLE II.

Ward.	Persons.
Burnt Oak ... ..	16,552
Central Hendon ... ..	14,096
Child's Hill ... ..	14,624
Garden Suburb ... ..	8,681
Golders Green ... ..	19,973
Mill Hill ... ..	20,798
Park ... ..	13,751
West Hendon ... ..	14,436
Edgware ... ..	6,787
Total ... ..	129,698

Number of inhabited houses 1/1/34—30,606.

Total Rateable Value 1/4/34 ... .. £1,638,401

#### SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE.

Estimated Product of 1d. Rate ... .. £6,600

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS AND THE INFLUENCE OF ANY PARTICULAR OCCUPATION ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

It is difficult to add anything to that said in previous years regarding the social conditions of the inhabitants, the area maintaining its position as largely residential and the type of house which came into rating during the year was mainly of the semi-detached type, the rateable value averaging approximately £30 0s. 0d. per annum. There is, however, in addition a considerable working class population in the area largely centred on the London County Council estate at Burnt Oak, where there are 4,000 houses and the Borough Council have provided 1,012 houses and flats for the occupation of the working classes. There are also considerable numbers of houses suitable for the working classes in the older portions of the Borough.

The social conditions are on the whole remarkably good and it is only in the older property that action for the abatement of nuisances, overcrowding, etc., has had to be taken.



A feature well worthy of comment is the open spaces which have been acquired by the Council for the use of the inhabitants of the Borough and all sections of the community have an open space within reasonable distance of their residence.

Altogether, excluding Golders Hill Park and the Hampstead Heath Extension which are controlled by the London County Council, the Hendon Borough Council maintain over 800 acres of open spaces.

There has been no great increase to the industries of the area during the year, the majority of the workers of all classes finding their occupation in London.

The total number of unemployed on the Register at the Hendon Labour Exchange (excluding Juveniles) at the end of the year was:—Males 1,321, Females 235

### VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics for the area continue to compare very favourably with those for the country generally, and are an indication of a population living under good environmental conditions.

The comparisons are set out in Table III., and your attention is drawn to the comparative figures shown in this table.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

(Calculated on the Registrar General's estimated Population of 127,600).

LIVE BIRTHS.—				Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
	Total.	Male.	Female	
Legitimate ...	1601	832	769	
Illegitimate ...	72	29	43	13.11
	1673	861	812	
STILL BIRTHS				Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
	Total.	Male.	Female.	
... ..	42	23	19	24
DEATHS				Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
	Total.	Male.	Female.	
... ..	1013	493	520	7.93



Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29—Puerperal Sepsis ...	2	1.16
No. 30—Other puerperal causes	1	0.58
	—	—
Total ... ..	3	1.74
	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	38
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	36
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	97
Death from Measles (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	7
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... ..	8

TABLE III.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY } { England and Wales, 118 County Boroughs and Great  
in the year, 1933. } { Towns, and 132 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1932.

	Rate per 1,000 population.		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per 1,000 live births.	
	Live Births	Still-births	All causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total deaths under 1 year.
England and Wales	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67
132 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56
London ... ..	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59
Hendon ... ..	13.11	0.32	7.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.35	0.49	4.78	38

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows:—

	per 1,000 Live Births	...	Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
	„ „ Total Births	...	1.79	2.63	4.42
		...	1.71	2.52	4.23

The maternal mortality rates for Hendon are as follows:—

	per 1,000 Live Births	...	1.19	0.59	1.78
	„ „ Total Births	...	1.16	0.58	1.74

The rates for Hendon in the above table have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933 by the Registrar General.



TABLE IV.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN HENDON M.B., 1933.

Cause of Death.							M.	F.
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	520
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
2. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
6. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	24
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	35
10. Other Tuberculous disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3
11. Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	—
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
13. Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	90
14. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	28
16. Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	123
17. Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
18. Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12
19. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	25
21. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
22. Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
24. Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
25. Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
27. Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	23
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13
29. Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
30. Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	17
32. Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
33. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13
34. Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	16
35. Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	38
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above).—								
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year.—								
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	31
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2



TABLE V.

DISTRICT—HENDON (MIDDLESEX).

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1933.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Mths.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes { Certified Uncertified				23 ..	5 ..	2 ..	1 ..	31 ..	11 ..	13 ..	7 ..	3 ..	65 ..
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	4	3	2	15
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	6
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	1	...	1	...	7
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, including Premature Birth	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	16	1	4	...	...	21
Other causes	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	6
Totals				23	5	2	1	31	11	13	7	3	65

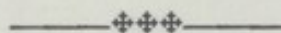
The following are the Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infantile Mortality Rates of Hendon since 1900 :—

TABLE VI.

Year.		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
1900	...	27.5	11.9	133
1901	...	27.4	10.6	117
1902	...	28.7	10.8	90
1903	...	28.7	10.2	102
1904	...	27.7	12.1	137
1905	...	27.7	11.7	115
1906	...	25.5	10.9	98
1907	...	24.4	10.3	88
1908	...	24.7	10.0	91
1909	...	22.9	8.2	70
1910	...	22.1	7.7	80
1911	...	24.66	10.29	93
1912	...	23.8	8.51	54
1913	...	24.64	10.44	85
1914	...	24.12	8.96	56
1915	...	21.23	10.44	73
1916	...	19.33	10.16	67
1917	...	15.97	9.72	74
1918	...	12.09	11.67	54
1919	...	15.69	9.07	73
1920	...	19.78	8.24	47
1921	...	17.9	7.9	61
1922	...	17.45	9.00	45
1923	...	15.29	7.8	46
1924	...	14.55	8.70	42
1925	...	13.77	8.38	39
1926	...	13.12	7.17	37
1927	...	13.41	8.48	41
1928	...	13.85	7.27	32
1929	...	14.83	8.61	44
1930	...	13.87	7.86	50
1931	...	14.41	7.72	37
1932	...	13.70	8.40	51
1933	...	13.11	7.93	38



# General Provision of Health Services in the Area.



## SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, ETC.

### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

#### (A)—GENERAL.

The provisions for home nursing remain as in previous years excepting that a new association, viz. :—The Golders Green District Nursing Association has been established. This brings the total number of District Nursing Associations up to 8.

#### (B)—FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No provision is made.

### MIDWIVES.

The Hendon Borough Council employs a Midwife whose work lies mostly in West Hendon. The fee charged for attendance on a confinement case is £1 10s. 0d.

The following are the particulars of the work of the Council's Midwife during the year :—

Number of Confinements attended	...	...	...	91
Number of Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	386
Number of ordinary working visits	...	...	...	1432
Number of late visits ( <i>i.e.</i> , visits paid after the normal period of 10 days)	...	...	...	203

The total number of Midwives registered for practice in the district and resident in the district during the year was 30.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

No changes have been made in the arrangements described in my last Annual Report. Table XXI. shows the use made of these facilities by medical practitioners in the area.

## LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846-1925.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.

Parts II. and III.

Part IV.—Sections 52 to 67.

Parts VI., VIII. and X.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Parts II., III., IV. and V.

Public Libraries Acts, 1892-1919.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923.

Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.

Middlesex County Council Act, 1930. Section 53.

## BYELAWS

Nuisances.

Common Lodging Houses.

Pleasure Grounds.

Employment of Children.

Regulation of Advertisements Act.

Houses Let in Lodgings (under Housing Act).

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Slaughterhouses.

New Streets and Buildings and Drainage, etc.

Street Trading.

Smoke Abatement.

School Attendance.

Public Libraries.

Means of Escape from Fire.

Petrol Filling Stations,



## INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT.

There is no special provision of this nature available for the district apart from that made by the Public Assistance Committee.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Council maintains 3 ambulances.

2 are in charge of the Public Health Department and are used exclusively for infectious diseases.

The other ambulance is kept at the Fire Station and is available at all times for accidents and other non-infectious cases, a charge being made for its use.

### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The clinics and treatment centres remain as last year with the exception of that of Mill Hill which was transferred from the Wesleyan Sunday School, The Ridgeway, to the Methodist Church Hall, Goodwyn Avenue. The change was made because of the greater accessibility of these latter premises for the majority of the mothers attending the centre.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The services provided under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme remain as in the previous year excepting that the Council became responsible for the provision of Midwives for necessitous women confined in their own homes, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of the Local Government Act, 1929.

The question of the adequacy or otherwise of the number of maternity beds available for the Borough was also carefully considered.

It was found that the total number of births notified was 1,700 of which 211 took place in Redhill Hospital, 61 in nursing homes inside the Borough and 295 in nursing homes and similar institutions outside the Borough. Only a small proportion of these as far as could be ascertained sought institutional treatment because of bad medical or environmental conditions, a large majority seeking admission as a matter of personal preference.

A meeting was held with neighbouring authorities to find out their position in this matter and to decide if action of any kind was necessary, and secondly, if so, was joint action preferable from an economical point of view. No definite conclusions were arrived at as most of the authorities were about either to lose or change their identity because of the re-arrangement of districts necessitated by Section 46 of the Local Government Act, 1929.



In the meantime, however, the County Council have put forward proposals for the enlargement of Redhill Hospital, and that enlargement provides for an additional 25 beds for maternity cases.

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

There is nothing to add to that which was said in the previous year excepting that the Children Act of 1932 came into operation on the 1st January, 1933. This Act gives additional powers to the responsible authorities, raises the age of which a child is considered a foster child from 7 to 9 years, it lengthens the period in which the prospective foster parent must give notice of her intention to take a child, and it increases the conditions which may be regarded as unsuitable by the registering authority.

### TABLE VII.

The number of persons receiving children for reward, on the Register at the end of the year, was 62.

Number of children on the Register :—

(i) at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	130
(ii) who died during the year	...	...	...	...	1
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year	...	...	...	...	Nil

No proceedings under the Act were taken by the Local Authority during the year.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

As in the past, investigations are made into each maternal death, and only three deaths of residents were attributable to this cause, but investigations were, of course, carried out into more deaths than the above-mentioned total as a number of deaths occurred in Redhill Hospital of women who had been admitted there for their confinement from other outside areas.

### MATERNITY CENTRES AND HOME VISITATION.

It will be seen that there is a steady increase in the numbers attending the centres, the total having increased from 35,184 to 38,825, and visits paid by the Health Visitors to the homes have also increased. This is due to the services becoming better known and to the fact that the Borough is still developing rapidly.

Over 1,000 houses came into rating during the year and the majority of these are occupied by young married people. This increase will render certain additions to the staff inevitable in the near future,



## NUMBER ATTENDING THE CENTRES.

TABLE VIII.

	Central Hendon Centre	West Hendon Centre	Child's Hill Centre	Temple Fortune Centre	Mill Hill Centre	Watling Estate Centre	Edgware Centre
Total attendances of children ... ..	6572	5791	8005	2028	3321	10183	2925
Average attendances per session ... ..	66	56	56	39	65	50	57
Examinations by Medical Officer ... ..	2672	2140	3763	946	1575	3356	1236
New members admitted	223	233	291	68	149	404	184
Under 1 year of age...	187	179	206	50	115	261	169
Over 1 year of age ...	36	54	85	18	34	143	15
Ante-natal cases ...	142	190	200	—	—	155	—

## HOME VISITATION.

	First Visits.	Total Visits.
To expectant mothers ..	297	927
To infants under one ...	1674	7205
To children one to five ...	480	9801

## METHOD OF FEEDING.

Breast ... ..	1355
Breast and Bottle ... ..	111
Bottle ... ..	198

## DENTAL TREATMENT.

Dental treatment is provided for expectant mothers attending the ante-natal clinics and for children under 5 years of age.

During the year 122 mothers and 145 children under 5 years of age were treated.

TABLE IX.

TABLE OF TOTAL ATTENDANCES SINCE 1922.

Year.	Centre.							Total	Population
	Edgware	Watling Estate	Central Hendon	West Hendon	Child's Hill	Temple Fortune	Mill Hill		
1922	—	—	1806	3114	4439	—	—	9359	57507
1923	—	—	2159	4071	5295	—	—	11525	60495
1924	—	—	2243	4595	5758	50	63	12709	64444
1925	—	—	1948	5288	5935	376	384	13931	66922
1926	—	—	2464	5984	5958	452	553	15411	71111
1927	—	—	2871	5688	5492	418	672	15141	75747
1928	—	1618	3364	5748	5272	556	1078	17636	89871
1929	—	7941	3843	4820	5284	868	1626	24382	101671
1930	—	10233	5163	3611	4755	1937	2717	28416	109583
1931	—	10336	5915	4597	5155	1937	3064	31004	115682
1932	690	10948	6519	5387	6118	2391	3131	35184	124477
1933	2925	10183	6572	5791	8005	2028	3321	38825	129698

## NUTRITION.

There was an increased demand for free or assisted milk supply for necessitous mothers and infants under 5 years of age, the total amount distributed and the cost being as follows:—

Free	...	...	...	...	...	42,322 pints.
Half-price	...	...	...	...	...	121 pints.
Total						42,443 pints.
Total cost to Council						£436 9s. 2d.

## ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

The Council's Orthopædic Scheme which is mainly concerned with children of school age is also available for children in the younger age groups and during the year 151 children under 5 years of age attended and made 584 attendances, particulars of which are set out in the school portion of this report.



# Sanitary Circumstances of the District.



## WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the district is derived from the Mains of two Companies, viz. :—The Colne Valley Water Company, which provides the supply of water to the North, North-Western and Western area, and The Metropolitan Water Board, which supplies the remaining portion of the district.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

In one instance complaints were received of pollution of a stream by sewage matter being discharged from a surface water drain. The source of pollution was traced to an adjoining district and, in conjunction with Middlesex County Council, steps were taken to prevent the same.

I am indebted to Mr. A. O. Knight, the Borough Surveyor and Engineer, for the following notes on Sewage Disposal, Sewerage and Scavenging :

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The contract for re-constructing the filters on the South side of the River Brent has been completed and the works are operating in a satisfactory manner.

In view of the scheme now in course of construction by the Middlesex County Council for dealing with the sewage of Hendon and other districts in the Brent Valley, no further extensions of the works are contemplated, although some difficulty is being experienced, having regard to the rapid growth of the population.

## MAIN SEWERAGE.

The re-construction of the Cricklewood main outfall sewer has been completed and all the main outfall sewers belonging to the Corporation are now of a size sufficient to deal with the estimated increase in population for some years to come.

## SCAVENGING OF HIGHWAYS.

No alteration has been made in this service except necessary extensions to deal with the increased mileage of roads, which at the end of the year, amounted to 112 miles.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The working of the refuse disposal plant has continued to be satisfactory during the year.

The total quantity of refuse dealt with for the year 1933 was 26,698 tons.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

No alteration has been made during the year in respect of this service, but additional transport, etc., has been acquired to deal with the steady development of the district.

## EARTH CLOSETS, PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS.

There are no privies in the district and only 17 earth closets.

The contents of these earth closets are disposed of by the occupier of the premises on agricultural land.

The cesspools, 85 in number are emptied periodically by the Council's men and plant, a vacuum emptier being employed for this purpose.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following summary of the inspection work performed by the Sanitary Inspectors has been submitted to me by Mr. S. J. Chapman, Chief Sanitary Inspector, in accordance with Article 19 (15) of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926 :—

Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	4140
Re-inspections after order or notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	7063
Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1241
Visits paid to infected houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1104
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	990
Drains smoke or water tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	516
Drains uncovered for examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Nuisances discovered and dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	2835

The following list shows the work carried out as the result of interviews, the sending of letters and service of notices :—

## DRAINS AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

### DRAINS.—

Main drains relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Main drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Branch drains relaid and constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	201



Branch drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	81
New gullies	...	...	...	...	...	56
Gullies unstopped, provided with grids and cement work around repaired	...	...	...	...	...	54
Manholes built	...	...	...	...	...	43
Manholes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	51
Manhole covers and frames provided	...	...	...	...	...	119
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Intercepting trap caps resealed	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fresh-air inlets provided and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	19
New soilpipes	...	...	...	...	...	5
Soilpipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
New drain ventilators	...	...	...	...	...	17
Ventilating pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
New stackpipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	29
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	129
Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	...	110
Premises connected with sewer	...	...	...	...	...	1

#### WATER CLOSETS.--

New provided	...	...	...	...	...	23
New basins	...	...	...	...	...	141
New flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	42
Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
Flushpipe joints repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
New seats	...	...	...	...	...	73
Water closets unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Floors paved and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
Compartments cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	55
Compartments repaired	...	...	...	...	...	17
Compartments lighted and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	16

#### SINKS.—

New provided	...	...	...	...	...	86
New wastepipes	...	...	...	...	...	100
Wastepipes trapped	...	...	...	...	...	21
Wastepipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5

#### BATHS AND LAVATORY BASINS.—

New provided	...	...	...	...	...	143
Wastepipes repaired and unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	3
New wastepipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	152

## WATER SUPPLY.—

Service pipes renewed and repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Taps taken off rising main	...	...	...	...	14
Drinking water cisterns covered, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Supplies renewed to houses	...	...	...	...	5

## EXTERNAL WORK ON HOUSES.

## ROOFS.—

Repaired and made watertight	...	...	...	...	107
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## RAINWATER GUTTERING AND DOWNSPOUTING.--

New gutters and down spouts	...	...	...	...	41
Repaired	...	...	...	...	53
Unstopped	...	...	...	...	11
Disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	3

## YARDS.—

Paved and drained	...	...	...	...	...	11
Repaved and drained	...	...	...	...	...	12
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	36
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	8

DUSTBINS PROVIDED	...	...	...	...	...	118
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## INTERNAL WORK ON HOUSES.

## LIVING AND SLEEPING ROOMS.—

Walls and ceilings of rooms stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	980
Plaster of walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	134
Window frames and sashes repaired, eased, etc.	...	...	...	...	115
Doors and frames renewed, repaired, eased, etc.	...	...	...	...	23
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	...	150
Dampness in house walls remedied	...	...	...	...	114
Rooms ventilated (windows made to open, etc.)	...	...	...	...	6
Firegrates, Kitcheners, coppers renewed and repaired	...	...	...	...	104
Staircases renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	14

## FLOORS.—

Repaired (new plates, joists and boards)	...	...	...	...	57
Air space under ventilated	...	...	...	...	10



## OTHER MATTERS.—

Back passageways cleansed	...	...	...	...	14
Ditches cleansed	...	...	...	...	5
Accumulations of refuse, manure, etc., removed	...	...	...	...	219
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	...	3
Gipsy vans, tents, etc., removed	...	...	...	...	8
Urinals cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Verminous houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	51
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	471

## NOTICES SERVED.

Informal or cautionary	...	...	...	1,046
Outstanding from 1932	...	...	...	153
				<hr/>
				1,199
Complied with	...	...	...	1,033
				<hr/>
Outstanding, 1933	...	...	...	166
				<hr/>

## STATUTORY NOTICES.

Applied for	...	...	...	...	215
Served under the Public Health Acts, etc.	...	...	...	...	193
Outstanding from 1932	...	...	...	...	15
					<hr/>
					208
Complied with	...	...	...	...	203
					<hr/>
Outstanding	...	...	...	...	5
					<hr/>
Served under the Infectious Diseases (Prevention)					
Act	...	...	...	...	10
Complied with	...	...	...	...	9

## SUMMONSES.

A Summons was applied for in respect of non-compliance with a notice served under the Bye-laws with regard to "Houses-let-in-lodgings." The owner, however, executed the necessary works before the date of hearing, and the Summons was withdrawn.

A Summons was applied for in respect of failure to supply information required by a notice served under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1930: the offender was convicted and fined £5 and ordered to pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No. of observations made on chimney shafts	...	...	...	97
No. of chimney shafts on which observations were made	...	...	...	11
No. of nuisances observed	...	...	...	5
No. of verbal notifications of nuisance given to occupiers (Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926)	...	...	...	3
No. of written notifications sent to occupiers (Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926)	...	...	...	3

It was not found necessary to take any Summary action to enforce the abatement of nuisances, as recommendations made regarding alteration to plant, stoking and fuel were adopted.

## VERMINOUS HOUSES.

51 houses infested with bugs have been dealt with, 26 Council houses and 25 privately owned houses.

In all cases (excepting 9 where Cyanide Gas was employed) spraying by an insecticide of the walls, floors, furniture, etc., at intervals of from 7 to 10 days has been performed, together with the stripping off of wall papers, the removal of skirting boards, and the use of a blow-lamp for burning out all holes and crevices. The tenants are also advised to pursue cleansing with soap and water, and disinfectants are supplied. In addition, fumigation by sulphur is also employed in some cases.

All bedding is removed and sterilized in the steam disinfecter at the commencement of the work, and again when the house and furniture appear to be free from bugs.

At 9 houses (with contents) Cyanide Gas was employed by a firm who conducted the fumigation, and after one treatment disinfestation appeared to have been effected. This form of fumigation is only employed in very obstinate cases, as, owing to the dangerous nature of the Gas, special arrangements have to be made for the tenant to vacate the house.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades established in the district. There are 18 Fried Fish Shops, which have been visited frequently. These premises were duly registered under Section 123 of the Hendon Urban District Council Act, 1929. The majority of the premises are fitted with modern fish-frying apparatus, which reduces the possibility of nuisances arising from the same.



## MUSIC, DANCING, STAGE PLAY AND CINEMATOGRAPH LICENCES.

The 60 premises in the district licensed by the Middlesex County Council for public entertainments have been inspected in accordance with Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health (Public Health—Theatres, Music Halls, etc.—Sanitary Condition of).

The sanitary conditions and conveniences thereat were found to be satisfactory and were reported upon to the Licensing Authority accordingly.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The following is the number of Factories and Workshops as recorded on the Factory and Workshop Register, 1933 :—

Number of Factories (including Factory Laundries)	...	...	105
*Number of Factory Bakehouses	...	...	18
			<hr/>
Total Factories	...	...	123
			<hr/>
Number of Workshops and Workplaces (including Workshop Laundries)	...	...	161
Number of Workshop Bakehouses	...	...	11
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	172
			<hr/>

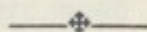
\* One Underground Factory Bakehouse.

Number of Inspections (Factories and Workshops)	...	...	100
Number of Notices served to remedy defects	...	...	15
Outstanding, 1932	...	...	5
			<hr/>
Number of Notices complied with	...	...	17
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector	...	...	1
Matters notified by H.M. Inspector (remediable under the Public Health Acts)	...	...	2
Lists of Outworkers received	...	...	76

Nature of defects remedied at Factories and Workshops.—

			insufficient	...	...	3
			unsuitable or defective	...	...	6
			not separate for sexes	...	...	—
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	19
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	—
Improperly drained floor	...	...	...	...	...	—
Want of ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	8

## Housing.



Further progress has been made with the inspection of properties under Sections 17 and 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, with a view to having unfit houses demolished or put into a habitable state of repair.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of 6 houses and one house was closed.

A representation was made in respect of an unhealthy area in the Child's Hill District, which embraced 22 houses and 46 tenements. In connection therewith an enquiry was held by the Ministry of Health and the Council's application for a Compulsory Purchase Order was confirmed.

House-to-house inspection work has been continued, and the notices served have been most satisfactorily complied with, resulting in the securing of a very large amount of sanitary improvements.

The Ministry of Health approved a scheme, adopted by the Council, for the erection of 138 houses on the Reets Farm Site, a portion of these being for the use of tenants displaced from the Clearance Area referred to, and also tenants of individual houses dealt with under the Housing Act, 1930.

### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..						932
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..						3,500
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...						132
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..						947
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...						9



(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	...	...	...	382
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	267	} 336
NOTE.—Informal notices in respect of 69 houses not complied with in 1932, complied with in 1933.	69	

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

(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(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	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts : —

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	14
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	9	} 10
NOTE.—Formal notices in respect of 20 houses not complied with in 1932, complied with in 1933.				1	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...		
					1

(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	Nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

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

4.—Number of houses owned by the Local Authority distinguishing those built in the last two years and held under (1) Part III. of the Housing Act, 1925, (2) Part II. of the Housing Act, 1925, and

(3) other powers :—

(1) Number of houses owned by Local Authority ...	1,012
(2) Number of houses built during the last two years (Housing Act, 1930) ...	45 (Flats)

Number of New Houses erected during the Year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) ) ...	1,017
(i) By the Local Authority ...	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities ...	Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons ...	1,017

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—

(i) By the Local Authority :—	
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act of 1925 ...	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act of 1925 ...	Nil
(c) For other purposes (Housing Act, 1930) ...	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons ...	Nil



TABLE X.

## HOUSING (CONSOLIDATED) REGULATIONS, 1925 and 1932.

The following Table gives particulars of the house-to-house inspection work completed during the year :—

Street or Road Inspected	No. of Houses or Flats	No. of Rooms	No. of Tenements	Notices Served Preliminary	Statutory	Notices complied with Preliminary	Statutory
Short Street, Hendon ... ..	3	12	4	3	—	3	—
Foster Street, Hendon ... ..	21	103	30	20	—	19	—
Cheshire Cottages, Hendon ... ..	4	8	4	4	—	4	—
Russell Road, West Hendon ... ..	65	384	104	40	2	39	1
Station Villas, Mill Hill ... ..	11	66	15	10	—	10	—
Saunders Cottages, Mill Hill ... ..	6	24	9	6	—	6	—
Saunders Place, Mill Hill ... ..	8	36	10	8	—	7	—
Murray Road, Mill Hill ... ..	14	52	14	14	—	—	—
	132	685	190	105	2	88	1

† In the case of the outstanding notices, the necessary work is in most cases in progress and nearing completion.

18 Preliminary Notices, outstanding from the year 1932, were complied with during 1933.

1 Statutory Notice, served in respect of premises inspected in 1932, was complied with.

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Number of houses on Register at end of year ... .. 132

## HENDON HOUSING SCHEMES.

In connection with the Council's Housing Schemes, the following Table shows the progress which has been made and the various types of dwellings which have been erected, together with the Estates upon which they have been built.

I am indebted to Mr. G. Hails, Treasurer and Accountant, for furnishing me with this Table :—



**TABLE XI.**  
**HENDON HOUSING SCHEMES.**

Situation.	No. of Houses & Flats	FLATS		HOUSES		3 bedrooms, living room, parlour, bath, etc.	4 bedrooms, living room, parlour, bath, etc.
		2 bedrooms, living room, bath, etc.	3 bedrooms, living room, bath, etc.	2 bedrooms, living room, bath, etc.	3 bedrooms, living room, bath, etc.		
Child's Hill ...	37	—	—	—	23	14	—
Brent Hill ...	178	—	—	20	68	68	22
Total A. ...	215	—	—	20	91	82	22
Child's Hill (pre-war) ...	50	—	—	32	18	—	—
Bittacy Hill ...	52	28	24	—	—	—	—
Kingsbury Road—B. ...	52	8	—	—	44	—	—
Brent Hill ...	90	—	—	40	50	—	—
Child's Hill ...	52	—	—	40	12	—	—
The Hyde ...	156	—	—	88	60	—	8
Clitterhouse Lane—C. ...	300	—	—	92	200	—	8
Clitterhouse Road—D. ...	21	21	—	—	—	—	—
Goldsmith Avenue—D. ...	24	24	—	—	—	—	—
	797	81	24	292	384	—	16
Grand Total ...	1012	81	24	312	475	82	38

A. "Addison" Schemes—1919 Act—Council's share 1d. in the £.

B. Subsidies at £6 per house in respect of 52 houses.

C. Subsidies at £4 per house in respect of 242 houses.

D. Subsidies at £7 10s. 0d. per flat.

## OVERCROWDING.

Cases discovered and dealt with	...	...	...	...	16
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Cases outstanding from previous year	...	...	...	...	2
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

## Cases abated :—

By service of notices	...	...	...	...	4
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

By granting of Council houses	...	...	...	...	2
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

By removal or voluntary re-arrangement of rooms					8
---	--	--	--	--	---

Total cases abated	...	...	...	...	14
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

In the remaining 4 cases, applications which have been made for Council houses await consideration.

## RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS,

1920 to 1933.

During the course of the year 1 application for a Certificate under the above Acts was considered by the Public Health Committee, and granted.

The necessary work was done without the issue of the Certificate.



# Inspection and Supervision of Food.



## (a) MILK SUPPLY :

### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

No. of registered dairymen (including 13 cowkeepers, occupying 18 cowsheds) ... ..	87
--	----

The above comprise 98 separate premises.

The majority of the milk produced at the Dairy Farms is sold wholesale, and no bottling is done at the premises.

There are only a few dairies from which milk is sold by retail where bottling is performed on the premises, entailing the cleansing and sterilization of bottles and other vessels.

The main milk supply used for local consumption is derived from the large Dairy Companies' central depôts, being delivered to the retail dairies in sealed and capped bottles ready for distribution. After use the bottles are collected and returned to these depôts, where they are thoroughly cleansed, refilled and capped by modern dairy machinery. The milk pasteurising depôt of the Express Dairy Company at Cricklewood is equipped with all modern appliances and deals with approximately 13,000,000 gallons of milk annually. Samples are taken periodically from this depôt.

The following samples of Graded Milks were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination during the year :—

Grade " A " Tuberculin Tested	...	...	1
Grade " A " ... ..	...	...	2
Grade " A " Pasteurised	...	...	1
Pasteurised	...	...	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	...	14

## MEAT INSPECTION.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

			1920.	January, 1933	December, 1933.
Registered	...	...	6	6	5
Licensed	...	...	2	4	4
			—	—	—
			8	10	9
			—	—	—

There is no Public Slaughter House in the District.

At 4 of the Slaughter Houses no slaughtering has been performed throughout the year.

121 recorded visits have been paid to the Slaughter Houses on the days fixed for the slaughter of animals or upon the receipt of notice from the occupiers on other occasions.

Most of the meat supplies are obtained by the local butchers from the London Meat Markets, so that only a small number of animals is slaughtered at the private slaughter houses.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and examined.

TABLE XII.

Slaughtered and Examined.			Condemned and Destroyed.	
Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Description.	Cause.
7			Nil.	
	471		3 Livers ... ..	Cirrhosis.
			1 liver ... ..	Milkspot.
			1 liver ... ..	Abscess.
		233	1 head ... ..	Tuberculosis.



There are 83 butchers' shops in the District, to which 281 recorded visits have been paid. These and other premises within the scope of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, have been kept under constant observation. In the course of these inspections several notices have been served upon occupiers, calling their attention to breaches of the Regulations; such notices were conformed to, and further action was found unnecessary.

### OTHER FOODS.

The following foodstuffs, which were voluntarily submitted to the Inspectors for examination, were condemned as unfit for consumption and destroyed :—

#### MEAT :—

- 120 Sheep's Kidneys—mouldy.
- 53 Frozen Kidneys (Sheep's)—unsound.
- 22 stones Beef—improperly bled.
- 15 lbs. Pigs' Kidneys—unsound.

#### FISH :—

- 12 stones Cod Fillets—unsound.
- 6 boxes Kippers—unsound.

#### ICE CREAM (Registration of Premises).

143 premises are now registered under Section 123 of the Hendon Urban District Council Act, 1929, for the sale and/or manufacture of Ice Cream. These premises are inspected periodically.

### FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The Administrative body under these Acts is the Middlesex County Council, and their Inspectors have taken the following samples in the district for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

The following Table, showing the articles purchased, with the result of their analysis, was kindly forwarded to me by Mr. R. Robinson, Chief Officer of the Public Control Department.

## TABLE XIII.

## COUNTY COUNCIL OF MIDDLESEX.

## BOROUGH OF HENDON.

List of samples taken during the year ended 31st December, 1933 :—

Article.				Taken.	Adulterated.
Milk	...	...	...	205	3
Hake	...	...	...	19	7
Lemon Soles	...	...	...	11	2
Sweets	...	...	...	1	—
Meat	...	...	...	2	—
Minced Beef	...	...	...	1	—
Sausages	...	...	...	3	—
				—	—
				242	12
				—	—

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894—1927.

Report of Mr. S. J. Chapman, Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act :—

## FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

On the 11th January, Hendon was by an order issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, included in a " Controlled Area " whereby the movement of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and deer, could only be effected subject to the issue of Licences by the Inspector of the Local Authority.

18 Licences were issued or countersigned in respect of 164 animals.

On February 2nd, Hendon was, by an order, included in an " Infected Area."

27 Licences were issued or countersigned in respect of the removal of 123 animals.

## TUBERCULOSIS (TUBERCULOSIS ORDERS 1925 AND 1931).

Three cows, notified under the Tuberculosis Order, were examined and tested by Mr. E. R. Sherren, the Council's Veterinary Inspector, and were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis. Orders were issued for the slaughter of these animals and the post-mortem examination revealed that



two of the cows were suffering from advanced Tuberculosis and one from Tuberculosis not being advanced. The carcasses and organs were condemned as unfit for human consumption and with the exception of one hind-quarter were destroyed by incineration at the Hendon Destructor Works. The one hind-quarter was salvaged and used for the feeding of Greyhounds.

Compensation paid to owners	...	...	£19 10 0
Salvage obtained	...	...	£ 4 10 0

NOTE.—Three-quarters of the amount paid in compensation is refunded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### SWINE FEVER. (REGULATION OF MOVEMENT ORDER, 1922).

One Licence was received in respect of 7 pigs which were inspected during isolation period.

#### RABIES. (RABIES ORDER, 1919).

On June 9th, a dog which had attacked and bitten school children and was killed by a police officer, was examined by the Council's Veterinary Inspector, who, on a post-mortem examination, declared that the dog was not suffering from Rabies.

This diagnosis was confirmed by the Government Laboratory, to which certain specimens were sent by the Medical Officer of Health.

Pending the result of examinations, the children bitten were kept under observation, but suffered no ill effects.

## Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.



Table XIV. shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases occurring in the Borough during the year.

The incidence of Diphtheria remained comparatively low showing only a very slight increase over the preceding year. Scarlet Fever, however, had a high incidence especially during the months of November and December; this was concurrent with an increased incidence throughout the country generally. The higher incidence mainly affected the school children.

The control of infectious diseases in the schools follows closely on the lines of the Board of Education's Memorandum on the Closure of and Exclusion from School that is to say that all cases of notifiable infectious diseases in the schools are excluded and examined by your school medical staff before re-admission, all contacts are also excluded for varying periods, depending on whether the case has been removed to hospital and on the incubation period of the particular disease. Periodic visits were paid to the schools by your School Medical Officers while the incidence of Scarlet Fever was high so that any missed or suspicious cases could be dealt with, this procedure was also adopted when the first case of Diphtheria occurred in any department. The result of this was that a number of children were found in school who had symptoms of having recently suffered from Scarlet Fever and others who were highly suspicious were also found, these were excluded from school and certain of the more definite were admitted to hospital, thus preventing further contact of the healthy children with these cases, and it is hoped, minimising the incidence of the disease.

As regards the non-notifiable infectious diseases, a system is in force by which the Head Teacher of the Schools affected notify the Public Health Department weekly of any cases excluded on account of the occurrence of Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough and Chickenpox, here again the exclusion of contacts follows the lines indicated in the Board's Memorandum. It has not been found necessary to close any school or department because of the incidence of infectious disease.



In March, 1933, I submitted a report on the question of the admission of complicated cases of Measles and Whooping Cough to your hospital, suggesting therein that as far as possible, these cases should be admitted and in times of epidemic it might even be found advisable to keep the milder cases of Scarlet Fever at home and give preference to the complicated cases of these diseases. This report was approved by the Council but the high incidence of Scarlet Fever and the low incidence of Measles and Whooping Cough during the year rendered any general action along these lines unnecessary, although isolated cases of complicated Measles and Whooping Cough were admitted.

The procedure of Schick Testing and if necessary immunising the nursing staff in the Isolation Hospital, was continued.

7 cases of Enteric Fever were notified, these were not connected with each other and occurred at varying periods during the year, in no case could the infecting agent be traced.

43-44

		Number of cases notified and died. At ages—years.													Total cases notified in each locality of the district.							Total cases removed to.			
Notifiable Diseases.		Total at all ages	Under one year of age.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Mill Hill.	Burnt Oak.	West Hendon.	Central Hendon.	Park.	Golders Green.	Garden Suburb.	Child's Hill.	Edgware.	Hendon Isolation Hospital.	Other Hospitals.
Scarlet Fever	Cases notified	442	1	9	23	19	31	189	90	24	40	14	2	...	81	84	58	33	74	69	4	22	17	345	27
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	Cases notified	157	2	6	7	12	6	61	28	10	15	8	2	...	40	51	18	8	6	15	3	9	7	140	9
	Deaths	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	Cases notified	132	1	1	1	1	1	13	5	6	27	32	36	17	9	29	17	10	14	21	3	14	...	...	...
	Deaths	56	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	9	21	10	9	5	9	6	8	2	5	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Cases notified	117	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	12	53	27	21	1	15	23	22	18	8	14	2	9	6	...	...
	Deaths	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	33	14	24	2	21	14	7	7	4	8	3	5	7	...	...
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Cases notified	33	...	2	1	1	...	8	2	3	13	1	1	1	7	6	5	2	2	7	1	1	1	...	...
	Deaths	14	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	...	...
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	Cases notified	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	Cases notified	58	4	2	...	2	...	1	4	1	8	10	24	2	7	9	8	12	3	6	1	5	4	24	18
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	Cases notified	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	2	...	...	1	7	3	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	18
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	Cases notified	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33	5	...	...	2	27	4	1	2	3	...	3	3	...	42
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases notified	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	Cases notified	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	Cases notified	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	Cases notified	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	Cases notified	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	Cases notified	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deaths	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1



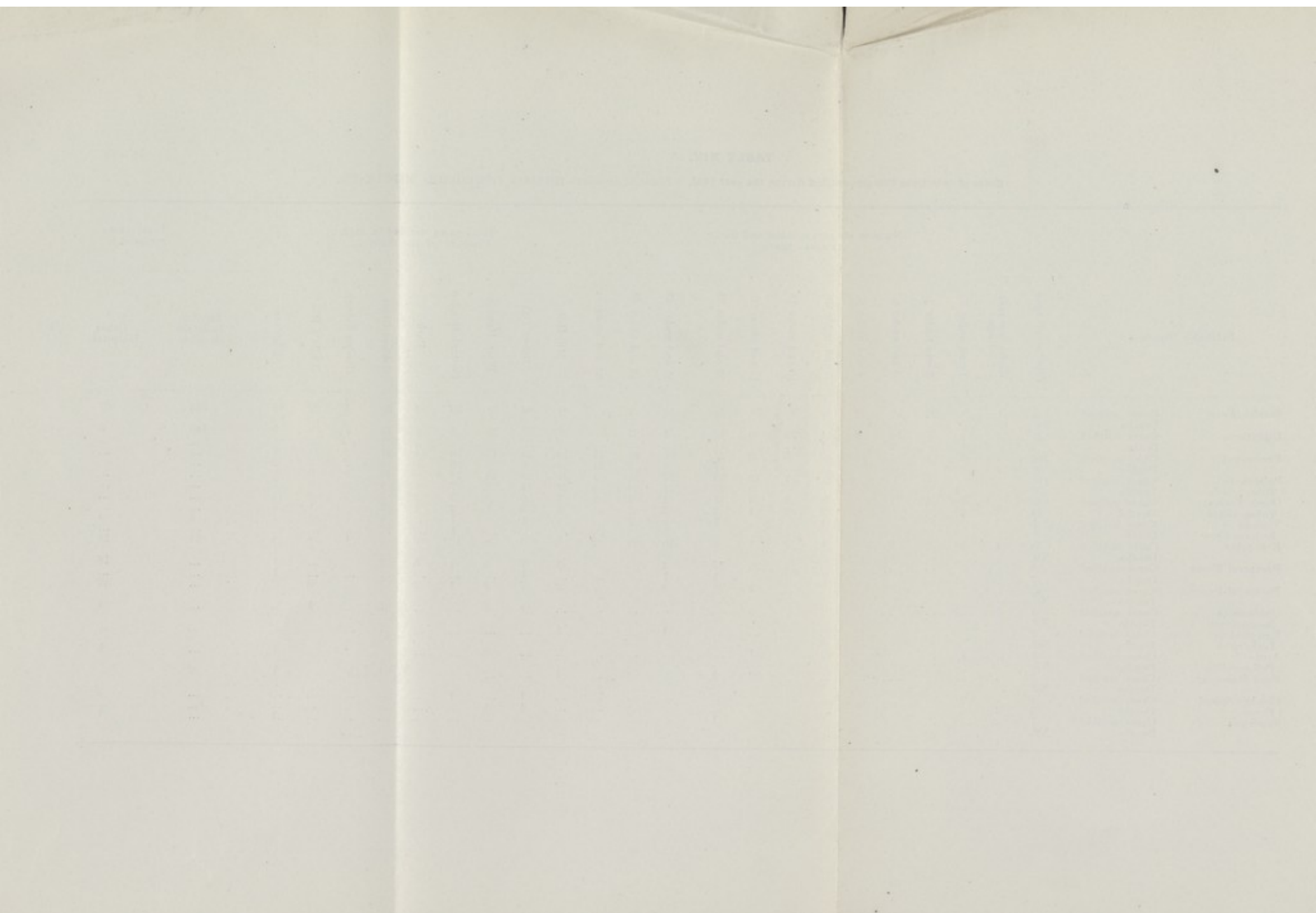


TABLE XV.

Disease.	Case rate per 1,000 population.	
	Hendon.	England and Wales
Small Pox ... ..	0.00	0.02
Scarlet Fever ... ..	3.46	3.21
Diphtheria ... ..	1.23	1.18
Enteric Fever ... ..	0.05	0.04
Puerperal Fever ... ..	0.14	0.05
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	0.35	0.14
Erysipelas ... ..	0.45	0.45

The following are the number of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever notified during the last five years :—

TABLE XVI.

Disease.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Scarlet Fever ... ..	304	347	265	217	442
Diphtheria ... ..	156	192	193	143	157

Disinfection of the clothing, bedding and premises is done after removal of each case of practically all notifiable diseases, and the following statement shews the work carried out during the year :—

990 infected rooms and places disinfected by spraying with a solution of Formalin, or by vaporising of Formaldehyde Tablets.

162 infected rooms were cleansed by stripping of wallpapers from walls and washing of ceilings; 153 as the result of informal notices and 9 in compliance with notices served under the Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890.

The disinfection of bedding, etc., was done at the Disinfection Station by steam in a "Thresh" apparatus; all articles were returned after disinfection in a covered van.

593 Library Books were collected from infected houses, 57 were destroyed and 536 disinfected and returned to houses or libraries from which issued.



## VACCINATION.

The Vaccination Acts are administered by the Middlesex County Council.

I am indebted to Mr. A. E. Taylor for the table of vaccination which follows :—

TABLE XVII.

Number of births registered	...	...	...	...	1624
Successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	...	970
Insusceptible of vaccination	...	...	...	...	9
Exemptions	...	...	...	...	309
Dead, unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	68
Postponements by Medical Certificates	...	...	...	...	31
Removed to other districts, and cases not found	...	...	...	...	210
Number of births unaccounted for	...	...	...	...	27
Number at all ages vaccinated during the year (Primary) :—					
Born within district	...	...	...	...	883
Born out of district	...	...	...	...	193

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Arrangements have been made with the London County Council for the admission of children suffering from this disease to be admitted to St. Margaret's Hospital, where the severity of the symptoms render hospital treatment a necessity.

The following table shows the particulars of the cases which occurred :

TABLE XVIII.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
4	3	1	4	—	—	—

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The control of Tuberculosis is divided between the County Council and this Authority. The County Council are responsible for the sanatorium treatment and diagnosis. With regard to the latter they have established a Tuberculosis Clinic at The Broadway, West Hendon, at which their Specialist Officer attends on Friday mornings.

The duties of this Authority are mainly the arrangements for bacteriological examinations of specimens, disinfection of premises and the visiting of cases who have ceased from one cause or another to avail themselves of the facilities provided by the County Council.

The following is a table of the new cases and mortality during the year 1933 :—



**TABLE XIX.**  
**TUBERCULOSIS.**  
 NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1933.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	1	5	—	—	—	2	—
5—10	1	1	6	2	—	—	2	1
10—15	1	1	3	3	—	—	1	1
15—20	4	11	1	3	1	2	1	—
20—25	6	13	2	8	3	8	1	—
25—35	20	25	4	5	10	12	1	—
35—45	19	15	—	1	8	6	1	1
45—55	11	4	1	—	13	5	1	—
55—65	7	2	—	—	5	1	1	—
65 and upwards	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	70	73	23	22	41	35	11	3

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 14.90.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Council have made an arrangement with the University College Hospital for the investigation and reporting upon pathological and bacteriological specimens forwarded by the practitioners in the area. This provision is largely used, as the table which follows very clearly shows:—

TABLE XX.

	Total Number.	Positive.	Negative.
Throat swabs for Diphtheria Bacillus	1161	89	1072
Typhoid Fever, Blood Examinations (agglutination), Paratyphoid, etc.	21	9	12
Tuberculosis, Sputum ... ..	198	15	183
Hairs ... ..	—	—	—
Urine for Typhoid, Paratyphoid, etc.	10	1	9
Fæces for Typhoid, Paratyphoid, etc.	14	1	13
Cerebro Spinal fluid for Meningococci, etc. ... ..	1	—	1
Virulence tests ... ..	111	25	86
Swabs for Hæmolytic Streptococci ...	43	12	31
Swabs for infecting organisms ...	2	—	2
Blood cultural examination ... ..	6	—	6
Pus for Tubercle Bacilli ... ..	2	—	2
Pleural effusion for Tubercle Bacilli, etc. ... ..	1	—	1
Urine for Tubercle Bacilli ... ..	1	—	1
Glauber Salts for special chemical ex- amination ... ..	1		



## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The building of the new ward of 26 beds with the necessary additions to the administrative quarters was commenced in January, 1934, and it is hoped that it will be ready for occupation by July.

The ward will be one consisting of 26 beds built on the lines of the one recently added, the only difference being that french windows are provided throughout the ward instead of at the end only as was done in the last ward to be built.

The necessary additions to the administrative block consist of 11 bedrooms, one bathroom, 2 water-closets and two basins.

### SECTION 63, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

The County Scheme made under this section was received in August and was on the lines foreshadowed in my last two annual reports, viz. :— that the County should be divided into four areas and that the hospitals in these areas should be acquired by joint hospital boards or committees and enlarged or abandoned, depending on their present condition and capabilities of expansion.

This scheme was opposed by this Council and the following letter was sent to the Ministry of Health on the 3rd October, 1933 :—

“ The Hendon Borough Council have given most careful consideration to the Scheme for the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of Infectious Disease, other than smallpox, within the County of Middlesex, which has been submitted to the Minister of Health by the Middlesex County Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929, and I am directed to submit the following representations thereon to the Minister, the effect of which was communicated to the County Council prior to the submission of the scheme to the Minister.

While fully realising the necessity for the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious disease within the County, a matter which has engaged their serious attention for some time past, they cannot agree that the proposals of the County Council will achieve that end in the most efficient and economical manner,

They feel that the attention of the County Council should be directed towards making available for the use of the inhabitants of the County existing and future accommodation provided or to be provided by urban sanitary authorities which have already proved their capacity adequately to administer the public health powers conferred upon them by Parliament. To divest those authorities of their functions in relation to the treatment of infectious diseases and transfer such functions to Joint Boards would not be in the best interests of local government. The result would be to create an unnecessary multiplicity of 'ad hoc' bodies and to produce an undesirable increase in financial burdens. Such a procedure would have the added disadvantage of taking away from those authorities most familiar with such matters the administration of important public health powers and bestowing such powers upon new authorities with no direct electoral representation and financial responsibility.

The Hendon Isolation Hospital, which is a most up to date institution and will shortly provide 120 beds, is adequate to meet the needs of the Borough and can readily be extended to cover the requirements of a considerably larger area. Sufficient land has been acquired and the layout so arranged that the Hospital is capable of extension to accommodate 300 to 350 beds. By the adoption of double stories, this number could readily be increased to 450.

One of the methods of co-operation set out in Memorandum L.G.A. 40 is by contract for the reception of patients from other areas. In the opinion of the Hendon Council this is the method which should be adopted and they have already indicated to the County Council their willingness to enter into an agreement on terms to be arranged with the Urban Districts of Wealdstone and Harrow and the Rural District of Hendon for the reception of cases of infectious disease and in case of need, so far as is practicable and subject to mutual arrangements, patients from other districts in Middlesex.

This course would avoid the creation of an entirely new authority and leave the control of the hospital in the hands of those responsible for its erection and successful development up to the present time, while rendering its accommodation available for those areas where sufficient provision has not yet been made. The advantages from the financial point of view are apparent.

It is fully realised that the ultimate population of the proposed Hospital Area No. 2 may render necessary at a later date the erection of a further Isolation Hospital. In view of the pending amalgamation of the Urban Districts of Harrow and Wealdstone and the Rural Dis-



trict of Hendon it is felt that this new Urban District, with an area of 12,423 acres, would form a suitable unit of sufficient size to function successfully and economically as an authority for Isolation Hospital purposes and could well administer a hospital centrally situate and convenient of access to patients from all parts of the greater Harrow area. Such a hospital should, it is felt, be erected and maintained by the greater Harrow Urban District Council, which would be fully competent to carry out its functions without the intervention of a new authority—a joint board.

Willesden, Wembley and Kingsbury (with an area of 10,778 acres) could most appropriately be catered for by the existing Willesden Hospital extended to meet future requirements.

This would leave the Hendon Isolation Hospital available primarily for patients from the Borough, which has an acreage of 10,471.

There would then be in the proposed Area No. 2 three urban sanitary authorities carrying out the functions entrusted to them by statute and providing isolation hospital accommodation for areas similar in size. Reciprocal arrangements would be entered into by these authorities for the reception of patients from other areas, as and when necessary.

Such a scheme as that outlined above would in the opinion of the Hendon Borough Council have the advantage of avoiding, as far as practicable, any undesirable increase in the number of authorities operating in the respective districts, would prove most convenient from the point of view of the patients, and would ensure the greatest degree of efficiency and economy.

The Council understand that the Willesden Council has asked the Minister of Health to receive a deputation to discuss the matter. In the event of the Minister agreeing to the proposal I am directed to ask that he will, at the same time, consent to receive a deputation from this Authority."

This was followed up by a deputation from Willesden and Hendon, the latter consisting of the then Deputy Mayor, Alderman C. C. Cartwright, M.B.E., J.P., Councillor J. J. Copestake, Chairman of the Public Health and Medical Services Committee, and Councillor A. S. F. Ford, there the objections were reiterated and amplified but so far the decision of the Ministry has not been received.

\* \* \* \* \*

It will be seen that the work of the Hospital has increased very considerably, during the year 561 patients being admitted as against 364 in the previous year. This increase was mainly due to the higher incidence of Scarlet Fever which prevailed not only in Hendon but throughout the country generally.

#### CASES TREATED DURING YEAR, 1933.

On January 1st, 1933, there were 47 patients in hospital.

During the year 561 cases were admitted, thus the total number of patients treated in the hospital at any time during 1933 was 608.

There were 504 discharges and 7 deaths during the year, leaving on December 31st, 1933, 97 patients in hospital.

The above facts, classified according to the notified disease on admission are shewn in the following table :—

**TABLE XXI.**

Cases Notified as :—	In Hospital beginning of year.	Admitted during year.	Died during year.	Discharged during year.	Remaining in Hospital at end of year.
Diphtheria ... ..	19	129	3	114	31
Observation Diphtheria ...	3	20	—	21	2
Diphtheria Carrier ... ..	1	1	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	20	325	—	290	55
Observation Scarlet Fever ...	1	21	—	20	2
Erysipelas ... ..	1	25	—	23	3
Typhoid Fever ... ..	—	1	—	1	—
Observation Typhoid Fever ...	—	3	—	3	—
Observation Paratyphoid ...	—	2	—	2	—
Measles ... ..	—	7	—	7	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	10	3	7	—
Mumps ... ..	—	1	1	—	—
Vincent's Angina ... ..	—	1	—	1	—
Otorrhœa ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever...	1	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough ... ..	—	1	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox	1	3	—	3	1
Septic foot ... ..	—	*1	—	1	—
Knee injury ... ..	—	*1	—	1	—
Observation ... ..	—	8	—	7	1
Totals ... ..	47	561	7	504	97

\* Members of Hospital Staff,



TABLE XXII.

The numbers of admissions, deaths and discharges during the year, compared with those of the two preceding years, are shewn below :—

Cases Notified as :—	Admissions.			Deaths.			Discharges.		
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Diphtheria ... ..	149	122	129	5	6	3	143	129	114
Observation Diphtheria ... ..	6	9	20	—	—	—	3	9	21
Scarlet Fever ... ..	194	163	325	1	2	—	212	161	290
Observation Scarlet Fever ... ..	10	12	21	1	1	—	6	13	20
Erysipelas ... ..	5	14	25	1	1	—	4	12	23
Measles ... ..	2	24	7	—	4	—	1	21	7
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	5	10	—	1	3	2	4	7
Mumps ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	10	15	23	—	—	—	10	12	22
	380	364	561	9	15	7	382	361	504

## FINAL DIAGNOSIS.—

The final diagnosis arrived at in connection with the 511 completed cases was as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	290
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	127
K.L.B. Rhinorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	1
Follicular Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	14
Streptococcal Throat	...	...	...	...	...	3
Peritonsillar Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	2
Quinsy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic Throat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cellulitis of Face and Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	21
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food Poisoning (Bacillus Aertrycke)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Constipation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erythema Nodosum	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pharyngitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Catarrhal Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Common Cold	...	...	...	...	...	1
Otitis Media and Drug Rash	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic Foot (member of Staff)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Knee injury	...	...	...	...	...	1
No observed disease	...	...	...	...	...	2

## \*MIXED INFECTIONS :—

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	...	...	6
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox	...	...	4
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever and Influenza	...	...	1
Whooping Cough and Erysipelas	...	...	1
		—	15
			<hr/>
			511

\* Both present on admission.



DIPHTHERIA.—	1931.	1932.	1933.
Cases discharged or died, notified			
Diphtheria ... ..	148	135	139
Cases found to be suffering from			
Diphtheria on admission ...	117	127	135
Deaths from Diphtheria ...	5	6	3
Case Mortality Rate (corrected)			
approx. ... ..	4.3%	4.7%	2.2%

Of the three deaths from Diphtheria, two were due to the laryngeal type of disease, tracheotomy being necessary in both cases. The other case died from hæmorrhage and cardiac failure.

#### DOUBLE INFECTIONS.—

Six cases of Diphtheria were found to be suffering also from Scarlet Fever on admission; two cases of Diphtheria had concurrent Whooping Cough, one of these developing Scarlet Fever whilst in hospital.

#### COMPLICATIONS.—

Following are the complications met with among the completed cases of Diphtheria :—

Cardiac paresis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bradycardia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cardiac irregularity	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hæmorrhage and cardiac failure	...	...	...	...	...	1
Extra systoles	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mitral stenosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Palatal Paresis	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ocular Paresis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Otitis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hæmaturia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhinorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peritonsillar abscess	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis of face	...	...	...	...	...	1
Furunculosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic finger	...	...	...	...	...	2
Septic knee	...	...	...	...	...	1
Serum Reactions :—						
Urticaria	...	...	...	...	...	8
Erythema	...	...	...	...	...	3

AVERAGE STAY IN HOSPITAL of cases notified as Diphtheria was 63.5, an increase of 4 days as compared with the average of 59.5 days for all diphtheria cases from 1930 to 1933 inclusive.

#### TYPE OF DISEASE.—

The type of disease during the year has been of moderate severity, but in the latter months a number of particularly severe cases were admitted.

#### SCARLET FEVER.—

	1931.	1932.	1933.
Cases discharged or died, notified			
Scarlet Fever ... ..	213	163	310
Cases found to be suffering from			
Scarlet Fever on admission	206	166	302
Deaths from Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	—
Case Mortality Rate (corrected)			
approx. ... ..	0.5%	1.2%	Nil.

#### DOUBLE INFECTIONS.—

Twelve cases were found, on admission, to be suffering from the following diseases in addition to Scarlet Fever :—

Concurrent Diphtheria ... ..	6
„ Chicken Pox ... ..	4
„ Whooping Cough ... ..	1
„ Influenza ... ..	1

#### COMPLICATIONS.—

The following complications were met with among the 310 completed cases of Scarlet Fever :—

Arthritis ... ..	1
Albuminuria (marked) ... ..	1
Nephritis ... ..	3
Adenitis (marked) ... ..	53
Otitis ... ..	23
Mastoiditis ... ..	5
Rhinitis ... ..	22
Rheumatism ... ..	5
Scarlatinal relapse ... ..	2
Vaginal Discharge ... ..	5



*Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Empyema	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chorea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Fractured olecranon	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Fractured femur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Scalds	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peritonsillar abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nasal polypi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Ulcer of leg	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stye	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Boils	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Furunculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic Finger	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Serum Reactions :—							
Urticaria	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Erythema	...	...	...	...	...	1	
						—	7

\* Present on admission.

AVERAGE STAY IN HOSPITAL of cases notified as Scarlet Fever was 34.9 days, representing a decrease of 4.3 days as compared with the average of 39.2 days for all Scarlet Fever cases during the period 1930 to 1933 inclusive.

#### TYPE OF DISEASE.—

The type of disease has been of ordinary severity. The number of cases treated during 1933 is double that of the previous year, due to increased incidence in the latter half of the year. Complications of the Ear, Nose and Throat have been more frequent, operation being required in 17 cases.

#### RETURN CASES.—

13 return cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year.

#### ERYSIPELAS.—

25 cases notified as Erysipelas were admitted during the year; a further case was in hospital at the commencement of the period. 23 of these patients were discharged during the year, leaving 3 in hospital at 31st December, 1933; these have since made satisfactory recoveries.

The diagnosis was confirmed in respect of 21 of the 23 completed cases; the other two were found to be suffering from Erythema Nodosum and Arthritis respectively.

One case of Erysipelas had concurrent Tubercular Laryngitis on admission.

The average stay in hospital of the completed cases of Erysipelas was 27.8 days.

#### WHOOPING COUGH.—

10 cases notified as Whooping Cough were admitted during the year. Of the 9 patients who were found to have Whooping Cough on admission, one was also suffering from Erysipelas, whilst another had concurrent Diphtheria. This latter patient later contracted Scarlet Fever.

Three deaths from Whooping Cough occurred; all three cases were complicated by broncho-pneumonia, two of them in addition suffering from Empyema and Erysipelas respectively.

#### MEASLES.—

7 cases were notified. All made satisfactory recoveries, the diagnosis being confirmed in every case.

#### ENTERIC FEVER.—

6 cases of suspected Enteric Fever were admitted. All made satisfactory recoveries, the final diagnosis being :—

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	1
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	2
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	2
Constipation	...	...	...	1

#### VINCENT'S ANGINA.—

One case of this disease was admitted and made a satisfactory recovery after 19 days in hospital.

#### DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH.—

One case was notified as co-existent Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. The diagnosis was confirmed and the patient made a satisfactory recovery.

#### SCARLET FEVER AND CHICKEN POX.—

Three cases were admitted notified as suffering from concurrent Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox. All made satisfactory recoveries, the diagnosis being confirmed in every case.



## DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER.—

One case, notified as concurrent Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, was discharged during 1933, having been admitted in the previous year. The patient was suffering from Diphtheria only.

## MUMPS.—

One case, which was admitted notified as Mumps, died from Cellulitis of face and Septicæmia.

## CROSS INFECTION.—

One case of Erysipelas developed Scarlet Fever.

One case of Diphtheria and Whooping Cough developed Scarlet Fever.

## LABORATORY WORK.—

During the year, 1,339 cultures were examined for the diphtheria bacillus, 2 smears were examined bacteriologically, and 8 chemical examinations of urine were carried out.

## SCHICK TESTS.—

28 Schick tests were performed, 15 proving positive and 13 negative. Of these, 9 were immunised against Diphtheria.

## DICK TESTS.—

5 Dick tests were carried out, all proving negative.

## GENERAL SURGEON.—

During the year, Mr. Trevor Jones operated on two cases, the first being an aspiration of the chest and the second a tracheotomy. He also saw a third patient in consultation.

## ORTHOPÆDIC SURGEON.—

Mr. Turner was called in in consultation to a case of Scarlet Fever complicated by a fractured femur.

## RADIOLOGIST.—

The services of a radiologist were obtained and two X-ray photographs of the chest taken in the case of a patient admitted with Typhoid Fever and suspected of having Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

## AURAL SURGEON.—

During the year, Dr. Dan McKenzie was called for the following consultations and operations :—

EXAMINATIONS (including post-operative examinations) ... .. 23

### OPERATIONS.—

Mastoidectomy	...	...	...	...	...	7
Double Mastoidectomy	...	...	...	...	...	3
Paracentesis of drum	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wilde's incision	...	...	...	...	...	1

### Removal of :—

Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsils	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	1

— 17

## INFECTIOUS ILLNESS AMONGST STAFF.—

One member of the nursing staff contracted Diphtheria and another contracted Scarlet Fever.

## CONSULTATIONS.

The practice of seeing doubtful cases of infections at the request of Medical Practitioners in the area was continued and during the year 67 such consultations were made.

## COSTS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer for the following summary of the costs of health services for the financial year ended 31/3/33 :—

**TABLE XXIII.**

	Total Cost.			Grant in Aid.			Nett Cost to Rates.			Rate in £. pence.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Nuisance abatement, sanitation and general cost of Health Department	3853	9	8	—	—	—	3853	9	8		.7
Isolation Hospital ... ..	15536	14	7	—	—	—	15536	14	7		2.7
Maternity and Child Welfare Services ... ..	5422	8	6	2300	0	0	3122	8	6		.5
School Medical Services ...	7638	0	11	3819	0	5	3819	0	6		.7



In conclusion I should like to thank the members of the Council, especially the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their continued interest and help in all matters affecting the public health.

I desire also to place on record my appreciation of my staff who have carried through the growing volume of work efficiently and successfully. I should like also to extend my thanks to the voluntary workers without whose help it would be difficult to adequately deal with the numbers now attending the centres.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**A. FAIRGRIEVE ADAMSON,**

Medical Officer of Health.

STATE  
HENDON EDUCATION COMMITTEE

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

Member of the Committee

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.



THE MAYOR

Chairman H. M. Hendon

# SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Chairman H. M. Hendon

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon

H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon

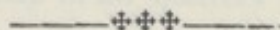
H.P.O., D.M., O.D., O.P.

CHAIRMAN

Chairman H. M. Hendon



## HENDON EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



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#### VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Alderman (Mrs.) S. J. BANNISTER, L.L.A.

#### THE MAYOR :

Alderman C. C. CARTWRIGHT, M.B.E., J.P.

#### THE DEPUTY MAYOR :

Councillor B. Flowers.

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W. H. N. SHAKESPEARE,	
M.C., A.F.C., J.P.	

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J. J. COPESTAKE,	C. PINKNEY,
A. W. CURTON,	G. R. RICHARDSON,
A. S. F. FORD,	W. J. ROSS, F.A.I.,
P. LIGHTFOOT,	S. E. SHARPE,
(Mrs.) M. THOMAS.	

#### CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

Major N. G. BRETT JAMES,	The Rev. J. GOGGIN,
M.A., B.Litt., F.S.A.,	The Rev. I. LIVINGSTONE,
The Rev. C. E. DE R. COPINGER,	The Rev. J. S. POULTON,

## STAFF.

*School Medical Officer :*

A. FAIRGRIEVE ADAMSON, M.D., D.P.H.

*Assistant School Medical Officers :*

ETHEL M. L. LEITCH, M.B., Ch.B.

G. G. STEWART, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

W. F. T. McMATH, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., resigned,  
31/3/33.E. A. JOHNSTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., commenced,  
10/5/33.*Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time) :*

J. G. MILNER, F.R.C.S.

*Orthopædic Surgeon (part-time) :*

H. J. SEDDON, F.R.C.S.

*Dental Officers :*

T. WYNNE-JONES (part-time), L.D.S., R.C.S.

R. M. UNDERWOOD, L.D.S., R.C.S.

*Anæsthetist (part-time) :*

G. MORIARTY, M.B., Ch.B., M.D.

*Chief Clerk :*

C. C. KNUDSEN.

*Clerks :*

C. H. MACHIN.

Miss D. BURNS, resigned, 27/10/33.

Miss K. A. HICK, commenced, 23/10/33.

A. B. REYNOLDS.

E. F. HIGHAM.

R. BETTERIDGE.

*Health Visitors :*

\*MRS. M. E. BASCOM.

\*MISS M. LAKE.

\*MISS L. F. RAY.

\*MISS M. C. E. STEWART.

\*MISS A. L. WHARTON.

\*MISS F. CASE.

\*MISS M. TRICKETT.

\*MISS D. V. ATKINSON.

\*MISS D. SNOW.

\*MISS C. HALL.

\*MISS P. BENNETT.

\*MISS I. DOULL.

*Masseuse (part-time) :*

MISS CHAPMAN.

\* Employed by Council and Education Committee



## SCHOOLS.

PROVIDED.—							No of Children on rolls, 31/12/33.
Algernon Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	884
Bell Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	461
Burnt Oak	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
Child's Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	930
Colindale	...	...	...	...	...	...	332
Garden Suburb	...	...	...	...	...	...	586
The Hyde	...	...	...	...	...	...	979
Wessex Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	986
Barnfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	1336
Woodcroft	...	...	...	...	...	...	1453
Goldbeaters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1248
Meads	...	...	...	...	...	...	752
Deansbrook	...	...	...	...	...	...	519
Edgware	...	...	...	...	...	...	524
Orange Hill Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	674
							— 11988
NON-PROVIDED.—							
All Saints' C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
St. Agnes' R.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	226
St. John's C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
St. Mary's C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	638
St. Mary's R.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
St. Paul's C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
St. Vincent's R.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
The Annunciation R.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	555
							— 2347
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,335

## HENDON EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1933.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

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



### CO-ORDINATION.

The arrangements for the co-ordination of the work of the School Medical Services with that of other health services are as follows:—

- (a) The Public Health and Medical Services Committee have control of all health services and are responsible for the administration of legislature affecting public health.
- (b) The Medical Officer of Health is also the School Medical Officer.
- (c) His assistants also act as assistant school medical officers.
- (d) The specialist officers are engaged in both maternity and child welfare and the school medical services.
- (e) The Health Visitors are also appointed to act as School Nurses.
- (f) The health centres are used for the dual purpose of maternity and child welfare and school medical work.

When a child attains school age any medical history of importance is transferred from his maternity and child welfare record card to his school medical card, thus ensuring continuity throughout the years when he is under the care of this authority.

The treatment provided for many conditions is also designed to be continuous, and children under 5 years of age may attend the orthopædic, dental or ophthalmic centres and if necessary, the treatment is continued into their school life.



## THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

### SCHOOL HYGIENE.—

The hygienic conditions of the public elementary schools in the area is generally very good, as many of them are of recent construction.

The following works of improvement have been carried out during the year :—

ALGERNON ROAD SCHOOL.—Additional lights installed. Wood block flooring relaid in five classrooms and hall of Senior Department. New window in one classroom of Infants' Department to give better lighting.

CHILDS HILL INFANTS' SCHOOL.—Additional lighting installed. Staff-rooms re-decorated.

BURNT OAK SCHOOL.—Renewals carried out in children's lavatories.

THE MEADS SCHOOL.—Additional lights installed in both departments.

WOODCROFT INFANTS' SCHOOL.—Platform provided for Assembly Hall. Montessori shelving fitted in one classroom.

VARIOUS SCHOOLS.—Pin rails have been provided around the walls of classrooms for the purpose of displaying children's work.

GARDEN SUBURB INFANTS' SCHOOL.—Installation of a centrifugal accelerator and alterations to radiators and connections to provide more adequate heating.

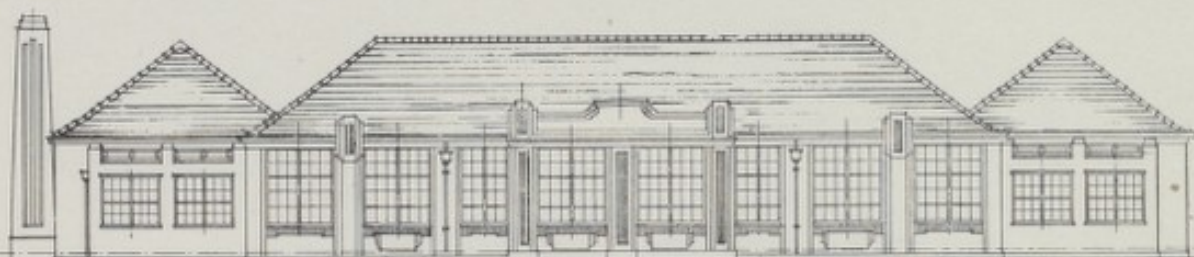
DESKS.—All small and obsolete desks have been removed and replaced by baby tables and chairs and up-to-date dual desks.

BLACKBOARDS.—Reversible Swing Blackboards have been provided for new schools instead of separate blackboards and easels.

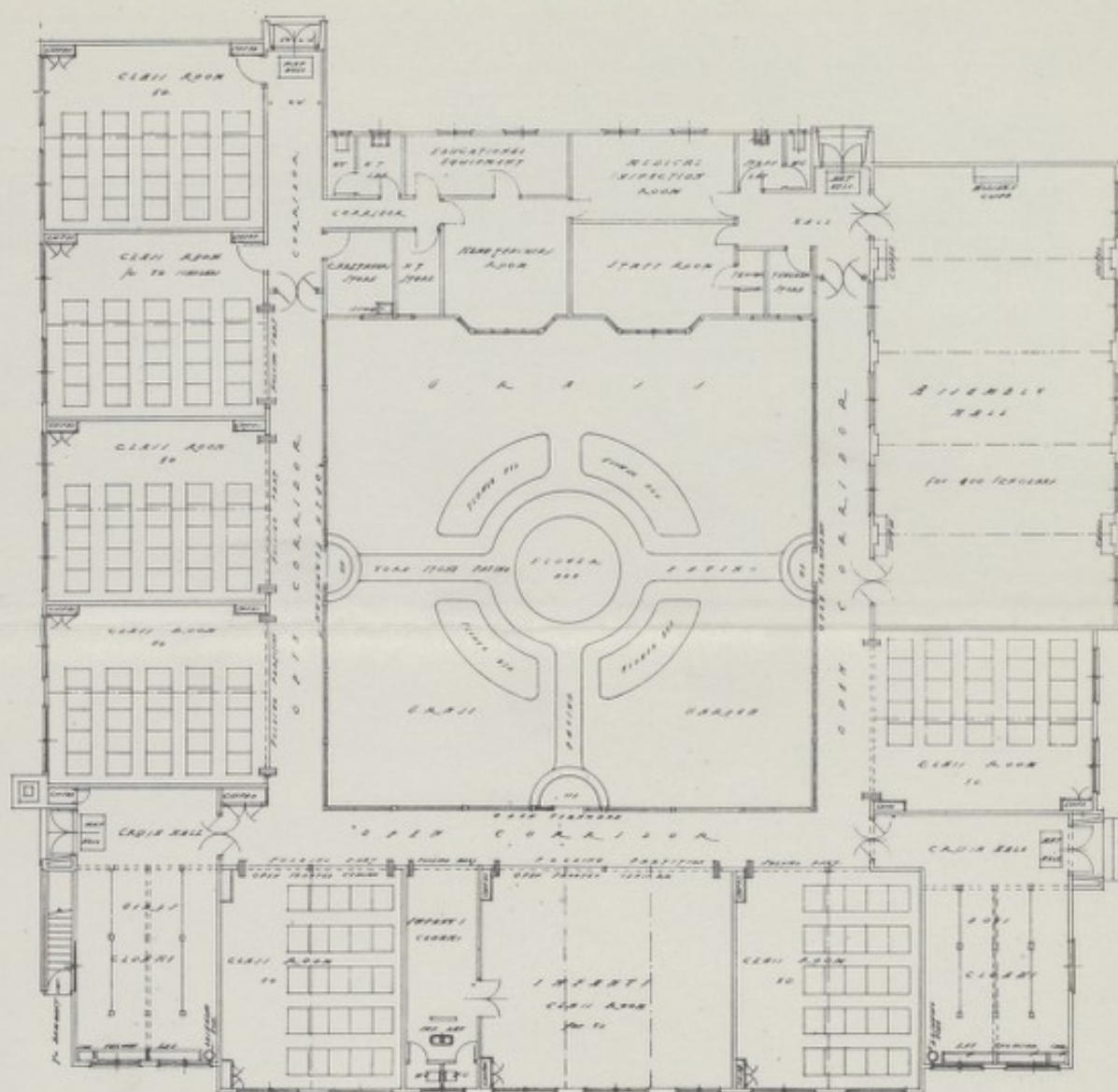
PLAYGROUNDS.—A number of school playgrounds were topped and dressed during the Midsummer Holidays.

CLEANLINESS OF SCHOOL ROOMS.—The classrooms and halls of all schools have been swept daily with Dusmo Sweeping Powder.

DRYING OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.—In all new schools hot water pipes were installed for the purpose of drying children's clothes during inclement weather.



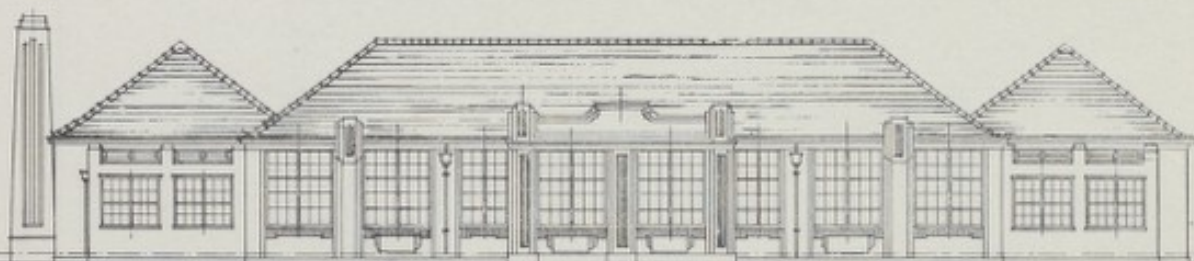
FRONT ELEVATION



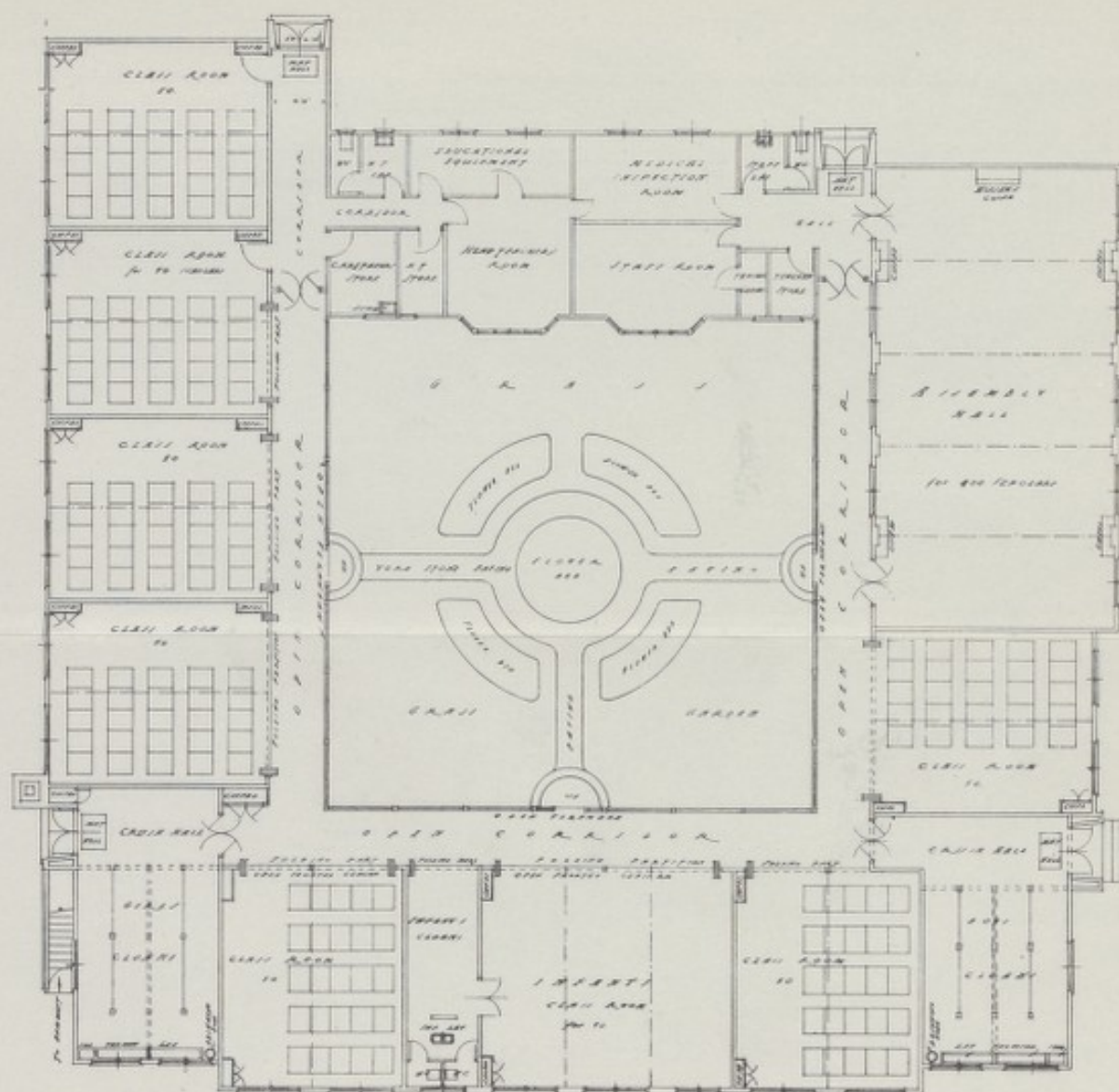
PLAN







FRONT ELEVATION



*P.L.A.S.*





## ADDITIONAL SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

### (A) COLINDALE AREA.—

A new school for 400 children with an age range of 5 to 11 years was opened in April, 1933.

### (B) OTHER AREAS.—

Owing to overcrowded conditions obtaining at Deansbrook, Wessex Gardens, St. Mary's C.E., Algernon Road and the Hyde Schools, the Board of Education have approved the erection of new schools and extensions as follows :—

#### **Plans already approved by Board of Education :—**

- (i) **DEANSBROOK JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.**—Accommodation 400; age range 8—11 years. To be opened after Midsummer, 1934. (The existing building will be organised as an Infants' Department, accommodation 400, age range 5—8 years).
- (ii) **CLITTERHOUSE JUNIOR AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.**—Accommodation 400; age range 5—11 years. To be opened in May, 1934.
- (iii) **SUNNYFIELDS INFANTS' SCHOOL.**—Accommodation 300; age range 5—8 years. To be opened in January, 1934.
- (iv) **ST. MARY'S C.E. SCHOOL.**—Alterations and extensions to this school were commenced in July. When completed the school will be re-organised into Senior Mixed and Junior Mixed Departments with accommodation of 280 and 309 respectively. To be opened in January, 1934.
- (v) **R.C. SCHOOL OF THE ANNUNCIATION.**—The erection of a new Central School has been approved to accommodate 320 children of 11+ on a site already acquired in Orange Hill Road. This school will contain a Science Room for 40 children and Domestic Science and Manual Instruction Rooms with accommodation for 20 children in each room. To be opened after Midsummer, 1934.

The schools now being built are of a semi open air type a typical plan of which is shown on the opposite page. They are planned around a court with sliding fronts to the classrooms opening on to a corridor and facing the court. All windows open and cross ventilation is arranged up to ceiling level.

Low pressure hot water radiant panel heating from the ceiling is now installed, previously high temperature electric panel heating was used, this proved effective but was costly.



The external and internal walls and partitions are constructed of 4 in. by 2 in. stud framing carried on brick piers, covered externally with an insulating board  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. thick, metal lathed, rendered in two coats and decorated with a waterproof paint. Internally all walls are pine panelled up to 4 ft. high to school rooms and 7 ft. high to staff rooms, above same and to ceilings  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. plaster or  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. insulating board is used. The flooring is hardwood strip laid on a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. insulating board.

Drinking fountains push valve operated with jet delivery are used throughout both inside school building and in the playgrounds, thus avoiding the necessity of many children using the same receptacle.

Gardens and shrubberies are laid out around the playgrounds and in the central court the latter being tended by the children and the whole effect is very pleasing.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The scheme of inspection adopted in previous years has continued, each child being examined three times during his school life at routine medical examinations, at his entrance, at about the age of 8 years, and again about the age of 12 years.

These routine inspections are carried out in the schools and in the more recently erected schools special accommodation is provided for this purpose.

To examine the numbers necessary during the year without hurry, it is essential that the arrangements should run smoothly and without the willing co-operation of the teachers this would be impossible and I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of their assistance.

In addition many children were referred by the Health Visitors, Teachers, or parents for special examination because of some suspected or actual defect. These examinations are carried out at the various health centres. Altogether 4,921 routine examinations were made and 5,419 special inspections, in addition 3,550 re-inspections were made.

### FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The children generally were found to be in good health and while the following paragraphs may tend to create an impression of there being a large number of children with departures from the normal standard of health, there must be kept in view the number of children examined and the total numbers on the school roll :—

#### (A) MALNUTRITION.—

A careful search has been made for all children suspected of being malnourished, school teachers, attendance officers and health visitors being in-

structed to refer any child suspected of mal nourishment to the appropriate centre for examination and altogether during the year 200 children were found whose nutritional condition could be regarded as sub-normal.

It is very difficult to be precise in this matter as there obviously can be no definite standard for groups of children, the height and weight standard in relation to age being fallacious. The only reasonable standard is the expert knowledge of the examining officer accustomed to seeing many children in a normal nutritional state and it is on that solely, that those referred were judged.

#### (B) UNCLEANLINESS.—

The general standard of cleanliness throughout the schools is satisfactory and is improving.

Periodical visits are paid by the school nurses to each school and all children are examined.

Altogether 835 children fell below a reasonable average in this respect and in four cases it was necessary to have the children cleansed at one of the centres but in no case was it necessary to take proceedings against the parents, the desired standard being achieved by persuasion.

#### (C) MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN :

The treatment of minor ailments is generally carried out by nurses and includes such conditions as minor diseases of the skin, eyes, cuts, bruises, burns, etc. It is advisable to undertake such treatment early so that the risk of sepsis and other troubles may, as far as possible, be avoided and interference with the child's school life reduced to a minimum.

A Medical Officer is present on certain days during the week as many children present themselves with conditions which are too serious to be safely dealt with by the school nurse in attendance.

The following Table shows the number of attendances at the Minor Ailment Clinics during the year 1933 :—

TABLE XXIV.

<u>CLINICS.</u>						<u>1933.</u>
Burroughs House, Hendon	...	...	...	...	...	1908
Child's Hill	...	...	...	...	...	3449
West Hendon	...	...	...	...	...	5784
Watling Estate	...	...	...	...	...	17786
TOTAL						28927



## (D) VISUAL DEFECTS.—

During 1933, the number of new cases referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon was 606. It was found that 367 of these required glasses, and by the end of the year 347 had obtained them.

Several operations have been performed by the Ophthalmic Surgeon upon children from the clinics. The details of these are as follows :—

Operations for squint	...	...	...	...	15
Operations for congenital cataract	...	...	...	...	1
Radium for growth of the retina	...	...	...	...	1

In addition, a number have been referred to hospital for inflammations, corneal ulcers, etc. One child was sent to the Radium Institute for treatment for a nævus of the eyelid, and is progressing favourably.

With a few exceptions, the operations were performed at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, and to this hospital also were referred the cases of inflammation referred to above. In addition, some of the squint cases have had the advantage of training in the Orthoptic Department of the hospital.

The attendances during the year were as follows :—

## ATTENDANCES AT EYE CLINICS—1933.

## CENTRAL HENDON.—

School Medical Service Cases	...	...	...	1009
Maternity and Child Welfare Cases	...	...	...	58

## WATLING.—

School Medical Service Cases	...	...	...	1203
Maternity and Child Welfare Cases	...	...	...	57

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 2327
 

---

Total School Medical Service Cases ... 2212

Total Maternity and Child Welfare Cases 115

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 2327
 

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#### (E) NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.—

The number of children suffering from defects of the nose and throat is shown in Table II. at the end of this report. The defects are very carefully assessed, such things being considered as the age of the child, interference with function, and whether or not the condition is prejudicial to health. It is only after this careful survey that a recommendation for operative treatment is made.

The scheme for operative treatment remains as in previous years and during the year 225 children were operated upon for tonsils or adenoids or both.

There is a difference of medical opinion as to the advisability or otherwise, of operative interference but if due care is taken in the selection of cases, the benefit to health, both physical and mental is often most marked.

#### (F) EAR DISEASES AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.—

During the year 9 children were discovered to be suffering from defective hearing but not of sufficiently serious a nature as to preclude their being educated at a public elementary school, this Authority also maintains at special schools 7 children whose degree of deafness is so serious as to totally preclude their being so educated.

One of the most intractable defects with which one has to deal is ear discharge. This is often allied to a septic condition of tonsils and adenoids and the removal of these sometimes effects a cure or a marked improvement but there are many cases in which the condition of the tonsils or adenoids does not justify operative interference and for such cases routine irrigation is carried out and some of the more severe, referred to one or other of the ear, nose and throat hospitals.

On the whole the treatment of these conditions cannot be regarded as satisfactory and apart from the general lowering of health which a chronic discharge of any kind gives rise to, there is the prospect of certain of the children developing varying degrees of deafness in later life.

#### (G) DENTAL DEFECTS.—

All the children attending the public elementary schools are now included in your scheme of dental inspection and treatment.

The ideal scheme is one where all children are examined at least once every year and acceptances of treatment obtained in all cases where it is necessary.



With your present dental staff of one full time and one part time dental officer, it was only found possible to examine 9,485 children in view of the fact that the acceptances of treatment have increased very markedly, as out of 4,470 children found to require treatment, over 3,000 were actually treated. This was mainly due to propaganda at the dental inspections and while in itself gratifying, it will undoubtedly require additional dental staff to cope with the numbers now on the school roll.

The importance of the yearly dental inspection is that if too long a period is allowed to elapse between inspections a proportion of the work which has previously been carried out by your dental officer will be wasted, as dental treatment can never be said to be completed. This is especially so in the school period of life which is the formative period as regards dentition. At that time if dental caries becomes established it tends to progress with alarming rapidity.

Provision has therefore been made in the estimates for the year 1934/35 for additional dental staff.

#### (H) ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.—

The scheme for the treatment of these defects remains as in previous years. Your Orthopædic Surgeon attends at two sessions each month and the nurse provided by the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital seven sessions each week. Arrangements have been made for in-patient treatment, where necessary, with the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital at Stanmore. Any necessary operative treatment is carried out there by your Orthopædic Surgeon.

The following statistics show the volume of work undertaken during the year :—

380 School Medical Services cases attended during the year 1933, and made 4,954 attendances.

151 Maternity and Child Welfare cases attended, and made 584 attendances.

Total cases 531. Total attendances 5,538.

220 School Children attended for the first time.

92 Maternity and Child Welfare cases attended for the first time.

1,008 Examinations were made by the Orthopædic Surgeon.

7 cases were sent to hospital.

531 cases received treatment or were kept under observation at the clinic.

TABLE XXV.

DEFECTS TREATED.				RESULTS OF TREATMENT.
Spastic Paralysis	...	...	9	3 under treatment. 6 under observation.
Knock Knees	...	...	114	35 under treatment. 46 under observation. 14 cured and discharged. 19 ceased attending.
Flat Feet	...	...	41	16 under treatment. 11 under observation. 7 cured and discharged. 7 ceased attending.
Scoliosis	...	...	24	14 under treatment. 2 under observation. 6 cured and discharged. 2 ceased attending.
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	6	2 under treatment. 3 under observation. 1 cured and discharged.
Kyphosis and Round Shoulders	...	...	213	104 under treatment. 16 under observation. 45 cured and discharged. 48 ceased attending.
Fractures	...	...	8	2 under treatment. 4 under observation. 2 cured and discharged.
Torticollis	...	...	1	1 under treatment.
Bow Legs (O.C.T.)	...	...	34	5 under treatment. 15 under observation. 12 cured and discharged. 2 ceased attending.
Congenital Equino Varus	...	...	5	2 under treatment. 3 under observation.
Congenital Dislocation of Hip	...	...	2	1 under treatment. 1 ceased attending.
Hammer Toes	...	...	2	1 under treatment. 1 under observation.



DEFECTS TREATED.			RESULTS OF TREATMENT.
Infantile Paralysis	...	10	2 under treatment. 7 under observation. 1 cured and discharged.
Varieties of Club Foot	...	4	2 under treatment. 1 under observation. 1 ceased attending.
Miscellaneous	...	58	17 under treatment. 22 under observation. 8 cured and discharged. 11 ceased attending.

#### (I) HEART DISEASE, RHEUMATISM.—

Rheumatic disease is the most common factor in the causation of diseases of the heart in children and altogether 33 children were discovered to have heart lesions of varying degrees of severity. Most of these are in attendance at the public elementary schools but are kept under periodical observation and their school curriculum modified especially as regards physical exercises, to suit their individual needs.

A number of cases are referred for convalescent treatment from various hospitals after acute rheumatic conditions of the heart. These cases are all examined by your School Medical Officers and if it is considered that convalescent treatment in a special heart home will be likely to arrest the damage being done to the heart or bring about some improvement, they are represented to the Education Committee for their consideration. During the year 8 children were sent to heart homes under the care of this authority. In practically all cases an improvement of the heart condition is obtained and provided no further attacks of rheumatism supervene, there is every prospect of the children growing up useful, if not robust citizens.

#### (J) TUBERCULOSIS.—

The number of children found to be suffering from definite pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis is remarkably low and it is, I hope an indication of a general decrease of tuberculosis in the generation just growing to manhood.

As in previous years, my thanks are due to Dr. Dobson, the County Tuberculosis Officer for this area for his co-operation and his reports on all doubtful cases found at inspections.

#### (K) OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.—

These are set out in the various tables appended to this report but one special defect which is worthy of mention is that of defective speech.

The Director of Education co-operated with me in an enquiry into the incidence of this defect in the various schools and quite a number of children were found to have some defect or other of speech, mainly stammering.

The whole question of defective speech, however, will be the subject of a report to the Education Committee, as a good deal can now be done for these children, and the handicap of a speech defect to a young person seeking employment needs no stressing.

### FOLLOWING UP.

A notice is sent to all parents of children found to have defects, advising them to seek treatment and where this is provided by the local authority the parents are asked to sign a form authorising it and the treatment is then carried out at the appropriate health centre, but where the treatment indicated is of such a nature that it should be carried out by a private practitioner or at hospital, advice is given to that effect.

The percentage of acceptances is very high and parents are realising more and more the importance of early treatment. There are, however, always a certain number who do not respond and these are followed up by the school nurses and efforts made to persuade the parents to avail themselves of the appropriate treatment.

Altogether 7,155 visits were made to the homes of school children; these were not totally in connection with the following up of defects but also included visits paid in the following up of infectious diseases, etc.

Re-examinations are also made by the School Medical Officers of all children found to have had defects to ascertain progress and also to discover whether or not the appropriate treatment is being carried out, and if not, efforts are made to convince the parents of the necessity.

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

These have been dealt with under the appropriate headings under the Findings of Medical Inspections.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following tables show the number of cases of infectious diseases occurring amongst the school children.

The action taken to detect and prevent the spread of infectious diseases is shown on page ... of this report.



TABLE XXVI.

## NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

School.	Disease.				
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Typhoid	Erysipelas
St. Mary's C.E. ...	11	—	—	—	1
St. Mary's R.C. ...	2	—	—	—	—
Central Hendon ...	3	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's C.E. ...	—	—	—	—	—
St. Vincent's R.C. ...	5	2	—	—	—
St. John's C.E. ...	1	1	—	—	—
The Hyde ...	25	2	—	—	—
Algernon Road ...	65	6	—	—	—
All Saints' C.E. ...	3	1	—	—	—
Child's Hill ...	12	1	—	—	—
Garden Suburb ...	1	—	—	—	—
St. Agnes' R.C. ...	3	—	—	—	—
Wessex Gardens ...	19	9	—	—	—
Woodcroft ...	15	14	—	—	—
Barnfield ...	11	4	—	—	—
Burnt Oak ...	2	—	—	—	—
Goldbeaters ...	16	11	—	—	—
Meads ...	12	22	—	—	—
Orange Hill ...	4	—	—	—	—
Edgware ...	4	—	—	—	—
Deansbrook ...	12	4	—	—	—
Annunciation ...	7	1	—	—	—
Colindale ...	2	4	—	—	—
Total ...	235	82	—	—	1

**TABLE XXVII.**  
NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

School.	Disease			
	Measles	Mumps	Whooping Cough	Chicken-pox
St. Mary's C.E. ... ..	1	1	1	—
St. Mary's R.C. ... ..	—	—	—	—
Central Hendon ... ..	—	1	21	—
Algernon Road ... ..	—	9	35	35
The Hyde ... ..	—	72	44	17
St. John's C.E. ... ..	—	—	19	—
Colindale ... ..	1	—	22	—
St. Paul's C.E. ... ..	—	—	—	1
St. Vincent's R.C. ... ..	—	—	—	—
St. Agnes' R.C. ... ..	—	—	—	—
Child's Hill ... ..	3	2	21	—
All Saints' C.E. ... ..	—	1	—	—
Wessex Gardens ... ..	5	16	20	34
Garden Suburb ... ..	—	1	3	—
Meads ... ..	4	13	40	13
Orange Hill ... ..	—	—	—	1
Deansbrook ... ..	—	3	10	—
Burnt Oak ... ..	19	30	—	11
Goldbeaters ... ..	—	66	—	5
Woodcroft ... ..	33	16	30	13
Barnfield ... ..	—	—	—	—
Annunciation ... ..	—	1	—	—
Edgware ... ..	—	11	1	—
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>66</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>130</b>

#### OPEN AIR EDUCATION.

No special open air school has been established in the area, but all the new schools which are being erected are on semi-open air lines, as has already been referred to in the section under School Hygiene.

#### SUMMER CAMPS.

The Juvenile Organisations Committee organises Summer Camps each year. In 1933 it was possible to send 140 necessitous children for one week's holiday to the seaside as under :—

70 girls	...	...	...	...	Shanklin.
70 boys	...	...	...	...	Walmer,



The Council has allocated to the Juvenile Organisations Committee a permanent Camp Site at Mote Mount. Upon this site a hut has been erected which serves as a general Headquarters for Campers. During 1933, 749 boys and 57 girls from local organisations were in camp for week ends and holiday periods.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The system in force remains as in previous years and each child devotes approximately 60 minutes per week to physical training.

The system followed is that contained in the syllabus of the Board of Education. There is no area organiser of physical training in the district.

The same facilities for sports are enjoyed by all the schools, and in July, 1933, teams representing the Hendon Schools' Sports Association won the Middlesex County Schools Championship at the County Championship Meeting held on the Rugby Union Ground, Twickenham, and were awarded the Alderman Forrester Clayton Challenge Shield and Cup to be held for a period of one year. These trophies are competed for annually by teams representing Public Elementary Schools in the County of Middlesex.

### PROVISION OF MEALS.

Certain Head Teachers have adopted a voluntary scheme for the supply of milk to children in their schools.

The milk is supplied in bottles containing one third of a pint and this is issued to the children during the morning session of each school day, at a cost to the parents of one penny per bottle, which is collected daily from the children concerned.

Dairies deliver to the school each morning, the requisite number of bottles of fresh milk and this is distributed to approximately 1,000 children during playtime.

The glass bottles are fitted with disc tops through which the children draw the milk by means of a straw. The empty bottles are collected by the dairies at mid-day so that there is, therefore, no labour entailed in the washing of the receptacles.

The distribution of the milk is usually carried out by a monitor and the great advantage of the scheme is that the amount of clerical work to be done by Head Teachers is reduced to a minimum.

The Education Committee in 1931, gave instructions that a careful watch was to be kept on the school population as regards the danger of any child suffering from sub-nutrition and it also decided to provide such children with milk and cod liver oil, this to be free of charge in necessitous cases.



During the year the Education Committee provided milk and cod liver oil for 124 children. This is done for a three monthly period, at the expiration of that time, the child is re-examined and if found necessary, the extra nourishment is continued.

#### CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

I am pleased to report that the interest of the parents in the School Medical Services is well maintained and as high a percentage as 70.3 attended at the routine medical inspections; in the Infants' Departments however and at special examinations the percentage was practically 100. This is very gratifying as much more good can be done in the giving of advice in the ways of life for the healthy, and in the early treatment of any defect found, if the parents are present.

The teachers have also been most helpful both at the routine medical and dental inspections in facilitating the work and in referring special cases to your School Medical Officer for examination. The attendance officers are also constantly helpful to this department in referring chronic absentees for examination and providing much useful information regarding environmental and other matters.

I should also like to thank your Director of Education who is always prepared to give his advice on the question of the education of the physically or mentally defective child.

#### BLIND, DEAF AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

These are generally ascertained at routine examinations or referred by parents, teachers, school nurses or attendance officers.

A schedule of all children of school age in the area is kept by the attendance officers and enquiries are made as to what education is being provided, in this way a certain number of defective children are discovered but they are more generally ascertained at routine examinations or referred by parents, teachers and school nurses.

When a child is suspected to be suffering from one or other of the defects, he is examined by one of the School Medical Officers. If possible hospital records, if they exist are examined and all efforts made to ascertain the precise degree of incapacity, if the child is blind a report from your Ophthalmic Surgeon is also asked for.

In the case of mentally defectives, these are examined by the Stanford Revision Test and an assessment made of their mental calibre, should they be uneducable they are notified to the County Council. If they are educable they are either retained in a special class at a public elementary school or



if their deficiency is more marked are sent to the Special School for Mentally Defective Children at Finchley. At that school the children are seen periodically by one of your assistant medical officers of health and an annual report is submitted to your School Medical Officer.

When a mentally defective child reaches the age of 16, the Director of Education consults the School Medical Officer as to the advisability of him being notified to the County Council for after-care.

In the event of blind children leaving special schools, these are notified to the Blind Persons' Act Authority.

An endeavour is made by your School Medical Officer, to see personally, all children whose defect is sufficiently severe to preclude their being educated in a public elementary school before recommendations for their specialised education are made to the Education Committee and in Table III. at the end of this report will be found a list of all exceptional children and the arrangements made for the provision of their education.

#### RUSSELL COTES SCHOOL OF RECOVERY.

The Education Committee maintain ten beds at the Russell Cotes School of Recovery for any children found to be debilitated and to require fresh air and an altered regime of life. In all cases the children benefited by their stay.

The children are examined before admission and after their return, and in all cases it is found that they come back definitely improved in health.

The Council also send children away from time to time to other convalescent schools.

#### MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

As regards mentally defective children who are not sufficiently defective as to be completely uneducable, the same arrangements exist with Oak Lodge School at Finchley and there are at present attending there, 27 children from this area. 5 children were notified to the County Council as being uneducable.

There are in addition in the ordinary elementary schools, certain classes where slightly retarded children are given special educational facilities.

#### NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are no nursery schools in the area but 166 children under the age of 5 years were in attendance at the public elementary schools on the 31st March, 1934.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

### I. MEDICAL INSPECTION.—

There is one secondary school in the area with 463 pupils and arrangements have been entered into by which the routine medical inspections arranged by the Middlesex County Council are carried out by your School Medical Officers. The children are examined when they enter the school and at 12 and 15 years of age.

### II. FOLLOWING UP AND MEDICAL TREATMENT.—

No provision has been made for treatment. Two years ago tentative suggestions were put forth for the dental and visual treatment of these defects to be carried out by the local authority but the proposals were not then proceeded with. They have, however, since been revived and it is hoped that in the near future this work will be undertaken.

### PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

There has been no change in the arrangements for recovering the cost of treatment from parents.

### HEALTH EDUCATION.

In all schools in the area a portion of time is devoted each week to the teaching of elementary physiology and hygiene, sometimes they are taken as separate subjects and sometimes as part of the science lessons.

Apart from the constant health propaganda which is carried out at the various centres, during the year, the Dental Board of the United Kingdom provided a lecturer who spent a week in the area delivering lectures on dental hygiene to the school children. These lectures were very much appreciated and in many of the schools, essays were written by the school children on what they had heard. I had the pleasure of seeing a certain number of these essays and it was quite obvious that the lecturer had presented her subject matter in such a way as to be easily intelligible to the children and the lectures stimulated an increasing interest in the care of the teeth.



TABLE XXVIII.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

	Boys.	Girls.
Children examined and employment certificates granted	128	11
Children re-examined and certificates granted ... ..	5	—
Certificates granted provisionally ... ..	3	—
Certificates refused ... ..	1	—
Examined for employment under Entertainment Rules, 1920 (Certificates Granted) ... ..	1	9

The employed children are carefully supervised and the Committee satisfied that the conditions are satisfactory and the regulations complied with. An endeavour is made to examine all employed children once a year to ensure that the conditions of employment have no retrograde effect on the child's health.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

The Local Education Authority have found it to be advantageous to seek the assistance of the N.S.P.C.C. in connection with difficult cases of children of school age whose non-attendance at school was alleged to be due to neglect in the home. During the year ended 31st March, 1934, officers of this Society, at the direct request of the Authority, paid 31 visits to 7 families in respect of 16 children, the majority of whom were absent from school owing to the above cause. The intervention by the Society's Officers had beneficial results in each case and dispensed with the necessity for Police Court proceedings being taken by the Authority against the parents. In July, 1933, the Local Education Authority made a contribution to the Society of £5 5s. 0d. for these services,

Particulars of the above cases for the year in question are as follows :-

**TABLE XXIX.**

No. of children of school age in family.	Ages of such children.	Nature of complaint.	No. of visits made by Officers of N.S.P.C.C.
2	5½ and 8 years	Parental Neglect	3
3	6, 7 and 9 years	do.	4
3	6, 8 and 10 years	do.	12
3	6, 8 and 12 years	do.	6
1	11 years	do.	1
1	10 years	do.	3
3	6, 8 and 12 years	do.	2

Officers of the Local Education Authority and of the Society are in constant touch with one another and a considerable amount of help is received from the Society apart from the special visits mentioned. For example, the Society provides " surgical letters " in necessitous cases for children requiring orthopædic treatment and if necessary such children are taken direct to hospital in the Society's ambulance. The Society has also conveyed two cases to Convalescent Homes in the Country free of charge by their ambulance.

#### STATISTICAL TABLES.

The Statistical Tables prescribed by the Board of Education in respect of Secondary Schools and Public Elementary Schools are appended.

In conclusion I desire to thank the Chairman and members of the Education Committee for their sympathetic consideration of all matters affecting the health of the school children and their continued support during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

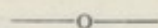
**A. FAIRGRIEVE ADAMSON,**

School Medical Officer.



# **STATISTICAL TABLES.**

## **Public Elementary Schools.**



### **MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.**

**TABLE I.**

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1933.

#### **A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1850
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	1639
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	1432
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	4921

Number of other Routine Inspections ... Nil

#### **B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	5419
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	3550
Total	...	...	...	...	...	8969

TABLE II.

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

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects	
		Requir- ing treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but, <i>not</i> re- quiring treatment.	Requir- ing treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	...	13	57	115	15
Skin	Ringworm : Scalp	—	—	2	—
	Body.	—	—	19	—
	Scabies	—	—	51	1
	Impetigo	—	—	179	—
	Other Diseases (non-Tuberculous)	5	3	708	—
Eye	Blepharitis	4	11	32	6
	Conjunctivitis	1	3	71	2
	Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	374	138	212	10
Ear	Squint	32	29	25	6
	Other Conditions	2	7	96	4
	Defective Hearing	—	5	2	2
	Otitis Media	4	2	103	2
	Other Ear Diseases	—	5	100	—
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis	—	—	—	—
	only	11	95	40	37
	Adenoids only	4	19	13	9
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	59	81	163	66
Enlarged	Other Conditions	7	15	34	9
	Cervical Glands (non-Tuberculous)	—	20	1	10



TABLE II.—continued.

Defect or Disease.				Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
				No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
				Requir- ing treat- ment.	Requir- ing to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treat- ment.	Requir- ing treat- ment.	Requir- ing to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treat- ment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Defective Speech	...	...	...	—	4	17	1
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease	...	...	—	7	4	22
	Organic	...	...	—	64	1	39
	Functional	...	...	—	11	3	4
	Anæmia	...	...	—	4	—	4
Lungs	Bronchitis	...	...	1	8	—	2
	Other Non-Tuber- culous Diseases	...	...	1	—	—	—
	Pulmonary:						
	Definite	...	...	—	2	—	1
	Suspected	...	...	—	—	—	—
Tuber- culosis	Non-Pulmonary:						
	Glands	...	...	—	—	—	2
	Bones and Joints	...	...	—	1	—	—
	Skin	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	...	...	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Epilepsy	...	...	—	—	—	2
	Chorea	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions	...	...	1	7	2	5
Deformi- ties	Rickets	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Spinal Curvature	...	...	21	15	7	3
	Other Forms	...	...	240	151	110	38
Other Defects & Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness & Dental Diseases)				18	51	16	22

B.—Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

GROUP.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment
	Inspected	Found to require Treatment	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Prescribed Groups:—			
Entrants	1850	140	7.57
Second Age Group	1639	292	17.82
Third Age Group	1432	313	21.86
Total (Prescribed Groups)	4921	745	15.14
Other Routine Inspections...	—	—	—

TABLE III.

## RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

## PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

- 1 Male.           Mentally defective, cripple at Oak Lodge Special School for Mentally Defective Children (Day), at Finchley.
- 2 Females.       Two totally blind and mentally defective—one at the Ellen Terry National Homes, Reigate, and one at Court Grange, Abbots Kerswell, South Devon.

## BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
6	—	—	—	6

## PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
5	—	—	—	—	5

## DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
4	—	—	—	4

## PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	—	—	—	—	3



TABLE III.—continued.  
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.  
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
27	—	—	—	27

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	1*	—	—	2

\* Recommended for admission to Certified Special School, February, 1934.

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

## I.—Children Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	—	—	1

## II.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	—	2	3

## B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
5	49	—	4	58

TABLE III.—continued.

## C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
2	3	—	2	7

## D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
7	2	—	4	13

TABLE IV.

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

## TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see  
Group VI.).

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin :—			
Ringworm-Scalp	4	2	6
Ringworm-Body ... ..	23	1	24
Scabies ... ..	51	1	52
Impetigo ... ..	553	4	557
Other Skin Disease ... ..	187	15	202
Minor Eye Defects— (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.).	177	7	184
Minor Ear Defects ... ..	290	16	306
Miscellaneous ... .. (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	2312	71	2383
Total ... ..	3597	117	3714



TABLE IV.—continued.

## GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	606	—	—	606
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.).	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	606	—	—	606

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed.—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	367
(b) Otherwise	...	...	...	—

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles.—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	347
(b) Otherwise	...	...	...	—

## GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

## NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
31	16	164	—	5	—	9	—	36	16	173	—	—	225

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.  
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE IV.—continued.  
GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme (1)			Otherwise (2)			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-Residen- tial treatment at an orthopædic clinic (iii)	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-Residen- tial treatment at an orthopædic clinic (iii)	
Number of children treated.	10	Nil	380	Nil	Nil	Nil	380

GROUP V.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist :

Routine Age Groups :—

Aged 5	...	997
" 6	...	854
" 7	...	1033
" 8	...	864
" 9	...	859
" 10	...	903
" 11	...	869
" 12	...	914
" 13	...	726
" 14	...	59
		— 8578

Specials ... 1408

Grand Total 9486

(b) Found to require treat-  
ment ... 4470

(c) Actually treated ... 3069

(2) Half-days devoted to :

Inspection	...	...	85
Treatment	...	...	582
Total	...	...	667

(3) Attendances made by chil-  
dren for treatment 6140

(4) Fillings :—

Permanent teeth	...	1504
Temporary teeth	...	259
Total	...	1763

(5) Extractions :—

Permanent teeth	...	1126
Temporary teeth	...	5506
Total	...	6632

(6) Administrations of general  
anæsthetics for extrac-  
tions ... 2145

(7) Other operations :—

Permanent teeth	} Total 253
Temporary teeth	

GROUP VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by  
the School Nurses ... 20.78

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by  
School Nurses ... 35,785

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean ... 835

(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the  
Local Education Authority ... 4

(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... Nil.

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... Nil.



# MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

Statement of the number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1933, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

Total number of children notified—6.

## Analysis of the above Total.

DIAGNOSIS.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School ;		
(a) Idiots ... ..	—	—
(b) Imbeciles ... ..	3	2
(c) Others ... ..	—	—
(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children :		
(a) Moral defectives ... ..	—	—
(b) Others ... ..	—	—
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ... ..	—	1
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, i.e., " special circumstances " cases ... ..	—	—
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf ... ..	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	3	3

# STATISTICAL TABLES.

## Secondary School.

TABLE I.

Number of pupils inspected—1st January, 1933, to 31st December, 1933.

### A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(i) Cases in which a full examination has been made (see Paragraph 4, Circular 1153, Board of Education).

Age	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total
Boys	—	1	36	14	5	—	1	4	—	—	—	61
Girls	—	3	39	20	4	2	29	2	—	—	—	99
Total	—	4	75	34	9	2	30	6	—	—	—	160

(ii) Cases in which only partial examination has been made (see Paragraph 4, Circular 1153, Board of Education).

NIL.

	Special Cases				Re-Examinations (i.e., No. of pupils re-examined)
Boys	...	...	...	—	3
Girls	...	...	...	1	52
Total	...	...	...	1	55



TABLE II.

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

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requir- ing treatment	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treatment	Requir- ing treatment	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	...	—	—	—	—
Uncleanliness	...	—	—	—	—
Skin	Ringworm :				
	Scalp	—	—	—	—
	Body	—	—	—	—
	Scabies	—	—	—	—
	Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Eye	Other Diseases (non-Tuberculous)	—	3	—	—
	Blepharitis	1	1	—	—
	Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—
	Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Ulcers	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	18	7	1	—
	Squint	1	2	—	—
Ear	Other Conditions	—	—	—	—
	Defective Hearing	—	—	—	—
	Otitis Media	—	3	—	—
	Other Ear Diseases	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	Enlarged Tonsils only	—	1	—	—
	Adenoids only	—	—	—	—
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non- Tuberculous)		—	—	—	—

TABLE II.—continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requir- ing treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treatment.	Requir- ing treatment	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but <i>not</i> re- quiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Defective Speech ... ..	—	—	—	—
Teeth—Dental Diseases ... .. (See Table IV., Group IV.)	21	3	—	—
Heart and Circulation { Heart Disease:				
Organic ... ..	—	2	—	—
Functional ... ..	—	4	—	—
Anaemia ... ..	—	3	—	1
Lungs { Bronchitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Non-Tuber- culous Diseases	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary:				
Definite ... ..	—	—	—	—
Suspected ... ..	—	—	—	—
Tuber-                                Non-Pulmonary:				
culosis {                                  Glands ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spine ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hip ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other bones and joints	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—
Nervous System { Epilepsy ... ..	—	—	—	—
Chorea ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	—	—	—	—
Deformities { Rickets ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	4	2	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	3	—	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases (Muscular Rheumatism)	—	4	—	—



**TABLE IV.**

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

**TREATMENT TABLE.****GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness).**

NIL.

**GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).**

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ... ..	—	13	—	13
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	—	13	—	13

Total number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ... 13

Total number of pupils who obtained or received spectacles ... 7

**GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.**

NIL

**GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.**

Number of pupils who were :—

(a) Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	21
(b) Actually treated	...	...	...	...	5





