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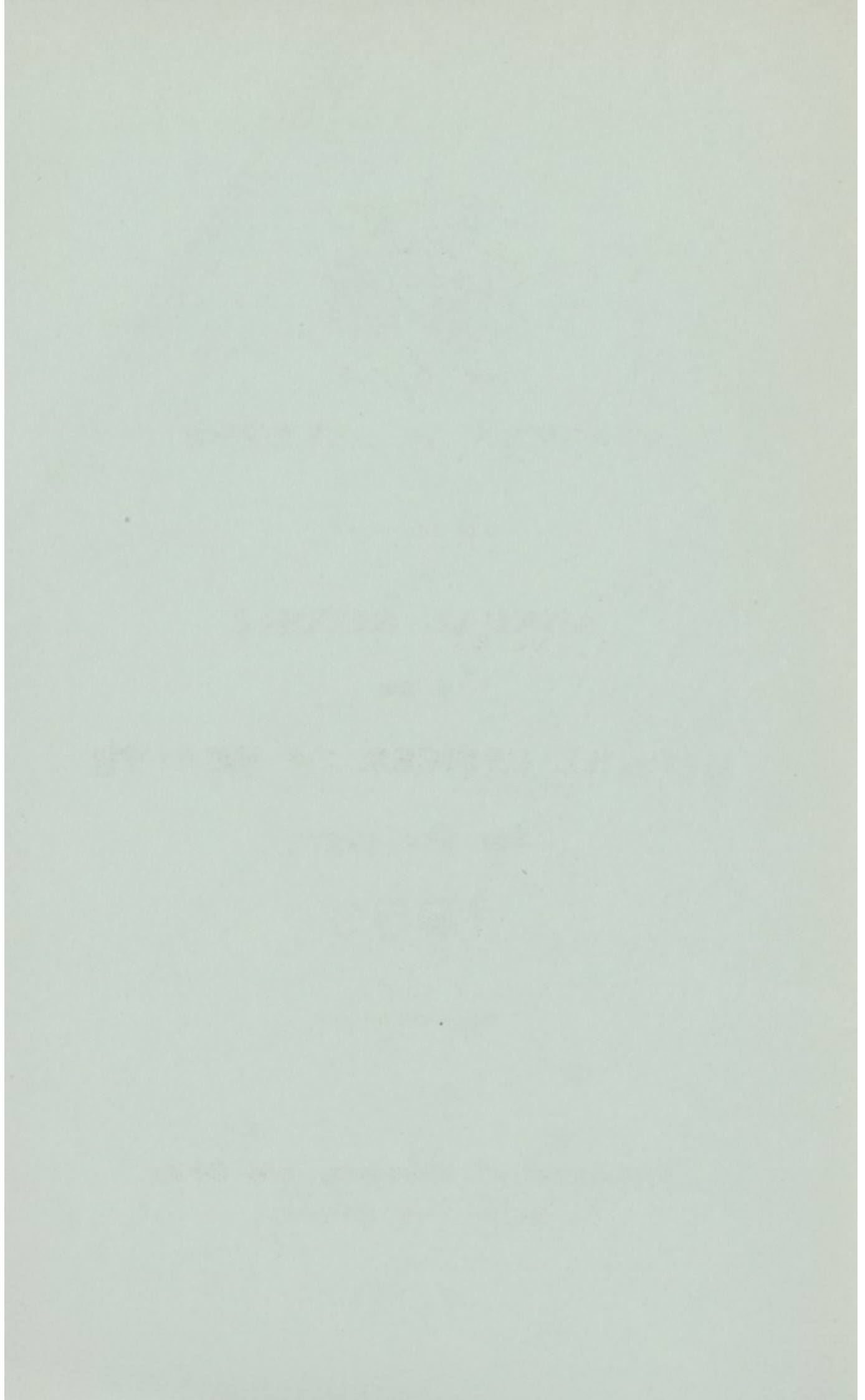
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BOROUGH OF HENDON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year
1953

A. FAIRGRIEVE ADAMSON, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



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BOROUGH OF HENDON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1953

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

Medical Officer of Health.

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COUNCIL of the BOROUGH

(31-12-53)

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COUNCILLOR A. V. SULLY, M. C., J. P., F. C. A.

Deputy Mayor :

ALDERMAN S. R. C. SUMPTER, F. B. A. A.

Aldermen :

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(31-12-53)

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR (MISS) M. EATON

Vice-Chairman :

ALDERMAN S. R. C. SUMPTER, F. B. A. A. (DEPUTY MAYOR)

Aldermen :

A. A. NAAR, M. B. E.	C. H. SHEILL.
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Councillors :

A. G. BRAND, A. A. C. C. A.	(MRS.) G. McCALL
W. A. CANNELL, M. M., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., D. P. H., L. D. S., R. C. S.	A. PAUL, J. P.
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J. HARLEY, T. D.	C. V. L. VEGRASS, A. R. I. C. S.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1953

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1953, this being my twenty-fourth report as Medical Officer of Health.

It will be seen from the vital statistics that the health conditions continue to be satisfactory.

The most notable feature in the vital statistics is the further decline in the Infantile Mortality Rate. The number of infant deaths fell, giving an infant death rate of 15.94 per 1,000 live births compared with 20.7 in 1952. This rate shares with that for the year 1950, the distinction of being the lowest on record. Of the 32 deaths which occurred, 21 were children under the age of four weeks, thus giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 10.46 per 1,000 live births.

One illegitimate child only, out of 101 illegitimate births, died before reaching the age of 1 year. This gives an infantile mortality rate for this group of 10.00 per 1,000 illegitimate live births. This is a reversal of what has prevailed in the past and as recently as 1938 the mortality amongst illegitimate children was double that of the legitimate. This is probably due to the increasing care which is being devoted to the unmarried mother and her child and which in return is reflected in a higher sense of maternal responsibility.

The corrected death rate for the district was 9.89 per 1,000 home population compared with 11.4 for England and Wales. Heart and associated diseases accounted for the largest number of deaths, 521 people dying from these causes. Cancer deaths, while second in the principal causes, were less than in 1952.

One woman died as a result of childbirth, giving a maternal mortality rate of 0.49 per 1,000 total births which compares favourably with that for the country as a whole.

There was an increase of 1,191 in the number of notifications of infectious disease compared with the previous year, due mainly to an outbreak of measles which commenced in the last quarter of 1952 and continued into 1953.

The incidence of Poliomyelitis showed little change. There is an impression in the public mind that this disease was practically unknown in the country until the post war years. This, however, is not the case as, while the incidence was consistently lower, sporadic cases continued to occur from time to time and, in the year 1930, 6 cases were recorded and there were 2 deaths.

Unfortunately for the first time since 1949 a case of Diphtheria occurred, details of which are given in the body of the report. Probably the most dramatic reduction in infectious disease following an active measure of control, namely, immunisation, has occurred in this disease with a consequent reduction in the toll of human suffering and invalidism.

The number of primary notifications of Tuberculosis again fell but the number of deaths from this disease remained the same as in 1952.

In an aging population the problem of old people in need of some help continues to increase. As before, the policy has been continued of endeavouring to provide assistance in their own homes and in this way avoiding the need for institutional care. In 16 cases, however, where the old people were in need of proper care and attention the Public Health Department was called in with a view to statutory action being taken. Fortunately this was not necessary and an improvement was effected informally by the provision of Home Helps and, where necessary, Home Nursing, or by the person concerned consenting to be removed to an institution. A report on the activities of the Old People's Welfare Committee is given elsewhere and the work done by it and by the voluntary organisations is worthy of the highest praise.

There has been no relaxation in the field of environmental health. Much of the work is the responsibility of the Sanitary Inspectors and it will be seen from the report how extensive and varied their duties are. Proposed legislation, particularly in connection with Housing and Food and Drugs must inevitably throw increased work and responsibility upon them.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Members of the Council for their continued support and encouragement and also the members of my staff for their loyal and conscientious service during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

A. FAIRGRIEVE ADAMSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A:

**STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.**

STATISTICS.

General.

Wards (9).	Area in Acres.
Edgware	2,327
Burnt Oak	477
Mill Hill	2,695
West Hendon	1,143
Central	1,139
Park	580
Golders Green	748
Garden Suburb	667
Childs Hill	593
Area of the Borough (in acres)	10,369
Population figure supplied by Registrar General..	155,500
Density of Population, i.e. - No. of persons per acre..	15.00
No. of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1953 (according to Rate Book)	42,722
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1953 ...	£2,035,053
Sum represented by a penny rate	£8,290

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1953.

Births.

Live Births:

	Male.	Female.	Total
Legitimate ...	964	943	1907
Illegitimate ...	49	52	101
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1013	995	2008
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population ...	12.91
Birth rate corrected for comparison with other areas ...	12.14
Comparability factor supplied by Registrar General...	.94
Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population England & Wales...	15.50
Corresponding Rate for the Borough of Hendon for 1952..	11.52

Stillbirths :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate ...	18	14	32
Illegitimate ...	—	2	2
	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>34</u>

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births ...	16.65
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Home Population ...	0.22
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Home Population, England & Wales ...	0.35
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births, England & Wales ...	22.40

Deaths.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
	734	745	1479
Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population...	9.51		
Death Rate corrected for comparison with other areas ...	9.89		
Comparability Factor supplied by Registrar-General ...	1.04		
Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population, England and Wales ...	11.40		
Corresponding Rate for the Borough of Hendon for 1952 ...	11.04		

Maternal Mortality.

Number of women dying in consequence of childbirth	1
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	0.49
Comparative figure for England and Wales ...	0.76

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:-

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	18	13	31
Illegitimate	—	1	1
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	18	14	32
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age per
1,000 live births 15.94

Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age per
1,000 live births, England and Wales ... 26.8

Deaths of infants under the age of 4 weeks:-

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	13	7	20
Illegitimate	—	1	1
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	13	8	21
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Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... 10.46

An analysis of the causes of death and the age at death reveals the following figures:-

Causes of death as certified.	Age at time of death.										
	Under 1 day	1-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3 weeks to 1 month.	TOTAL UNDER 1 MONTH	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR
Broncho Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	5
Broncho Pneumonia and Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia, Marasmus, Mongolism	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
Broncho Pneumonia and Prematurity	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	1	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage and Prematurity	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Atelectasis and Prematurity	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Asphyxia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Gastro-Enteritis and Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Congenital Heart Disease	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Haemorrhagic Disease of the Newborn	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Shock and Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Oesophageal Atresia with Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Inanition and Mongolism	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Breech Extraction	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hydrocephalus and Meningocele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Spina-bifida with Meningomyelocele	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Alkalosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS ...	10	7	2	-	2	21	5	3	2	1	32

TABLE I

The following table shows the Infantile Mortality Rates over various years:-

Year.	Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
1900 ...	133
1910 ...	80
1920 ...	47
1930 ...	50
1940 ...	54
1941 ...	57
1942 ...	34
1943 ...	39
1944 ...	32
1945 ...	29
1946 ...	29
1947 ...	27
1948 ...	21
1949 ...	22
1950 ...	16
1951 ...	22
1952 ...	21
1953 ...	16

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953.

	England and Wales	160 County Boro's & Great Towns includ- ing London.	160 smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County.	Borough of Hendon
Births:	Rates per 1,000 Home Population.				
Live Births	15.50	17.00	15.70	17.50	12.14
Stillbirths	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.38	0.22
	22.40 (a)	24.80 (a)	21.40 (a)	21.00 (a)	16.65 (a)
Deaths:					
All causes	11.40	12.20	11.30	12.50	9.89
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24	0.16
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.50
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.08
Deaths:	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
All causes under 1 year of age	26.80 (b)	30.80	24.30	24.80	15.94
Enteritis & Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.10	1.30	0.90	1.10	—
Notifications (Corrected):	Rates per 1,000 Home Population.				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01
Scarlet Fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02	1.39
Whooping Cough	3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30	2.55
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09	13.48
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polio- encephalitis):					
Paralytic	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
Non-Paralytic	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38	0.15
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births				
Puerperal Pyrexia	18.23 (a)	24.33 (a)	12.46 (a)	28.60 (a)	73.94 (a)
					23.42 (a)*

(a) Per 1,000 total (live & still) Births. (b) Per 1,000 related live births.

* This is the rate when the figure relating to Hendon Residents only is taken.

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1932-1953.

Year	Population	Live Births	Live Birth Rate Per 1,000 Population	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths of Infants under 1 yr. of age	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Maternal Deaths.	Maternal Mortality Rates per 1,000 total Births.
1932	123,200	1,688	13.70	1,036	8.40	86	51	8	4.62
1933	127,600	1,673	13.11	1,043	7.93	65	38	3	1.74
1934	131,075	1,643	12.53	1,065	8.12	71	43	3	1.77
1935	134,160	1,724	12.85	1,146	10.07	87	50	3	1.69
1936	140,650	1,835	13.04	1,166	9.78	81	44	4	2.10
1937	143,800	1,792	12.46	1,291	10.59	81	45	5	2.69
1938	145,100	1,877	12.93	1,153	9.38	72	38	4	2.06
1939	142,000	1,837	12.94	1,184	8.41	63	34	5	—
1940	132,480	1,601	12.08	1,417	12.41	92	54	3	—
1941	125,360	1,410	11.65	1,408	11.20	81	57	4	—
1942	132,200	2,081	15.74	1,298	9.82	70	34	5	—
1943	133,970	2,223	16.95	1,387	10.35	86	39	4	—
1944	132,360	2,245	16.96	1,347	10.18	72	32	4	—
1945	137,770	2,239	16.25	1,379	10.01	65	29	3	1.30
1946	153,820	2,651	17.23	1,481	9.63	77	29	3	1.10
1947	158,670	2,671	16.83	1,522	9.59	77	27	4	1.45
1948	156,400	2,292	14.65	1,406	8.90	47	21	6	2.56
1949	158,430	2,251	14.36	1,522	10.56	50	22	5	2.17
1950	158,200	2,261	14.29	1,501	9.49	36	16	2	.87
1951	155,700	2,082	13.36	1,635	10.50	47	22	2	.94
1952	156,400	1,981	12.66	1,598	10.22	41	21	1	.49
1953	155,500	2,008	12.91	1,479	9.51	32	16	1	.49

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1953.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	15	9	24
Tuberculosis, other	2	0	2
Syphilitic disease	2	0	2
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	1	0	1
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	0	1
Measles	0	1	1
Other infective & parasitic diseases ...	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	16	25	41
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	47	9	56
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	41	41
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	11	11
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	69	71	140
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	2	5
Diabetes	4	6	10
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	86	120	206
Coronary disease, Angina	138	81	219
Hypertension with heart disease... ..	20	17	37
Other heart disease	65	108	173
Other circulatory disease	33	59	92
Influenza	3	9	12
Pneumonia	34	44	78
Bronchitis	49	37	86
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	5	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	17	4	21
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	3	4	7

Cause of Death	Male.	Female.	Total.
Nephritis and Nephrosis... ..	13	5	18
Hyperplasia of prostate... ..	13	0	13
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion... ..	0	1	1
Congenital malformations... ..	6	5	11
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	58	60	118
Motor vehicle accidents... ..	7	3	10
All other accidents	10	7	17
Suicide	13	8	21
Homicide and operations of war	1	1	2
All causes—TOTAL	734	745	1479

TABLE IV
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1953.

Age Group.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage.
0—5 years	24	18	42	2.9
5—10 years	2	2	4	0.3
10—15 years	—	2	2	0.1
15—20 years	4	2	6	0.4
20—30 years	11	8	19	1.3
30—40 years	12	10	22	1.5
40—50 years	41	42	83	5.6
50—60 years	116	60	176	11.9
60—70 years	190	146	336	22.7
70—80 years	218	251	469	31.7
80 years and over	116	204	320	21.6
TOTAL	734	745	1479	100.0

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

The following tables show the road traffic accidents and casualties occurring within the Borough of Hendon during the year 1953 and the comparative figures and casualties for the five year period 1949—1953.

It should be noted that the figures shown refer not only to Hendon residents but also to persons living in other areas who were involved in accidents within the Borough.

The figures for fatalities shown in these tables may not agree, therefore, with those in the list of causes of death supplied by the Registrar-General.

The latter refer to the deaths of Hendon residents only, and the death may have occurred within the Borough of Hendon or some other outside district.

I am indebted to the Town Clerk for supplying me with the figures.

TABLE V
ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1953, WITHIN
BOROUGH OF HENDON.

Month	No. of Accidents	Adults			Children			Totals
		Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	
January	40	1	5	37	—	2	5	50
February	47	2	8	41	—	1	6	58
March	43	2	11	32	—	2	2	49
April	62	2	15	45	—	3	11	76
May	65	1	3	58	—	—	17	79
June	56	—	10	43	—	1	12	66
July	61	—	15	46	—	1	15	77
August	53	1	2	51	—	4	4	62
September	67	1	3	69	—	1	12	86
October	72	1	11	55	—	3	16	86
November	53	—	12	46	—	1	9	68
December	76	2	22	61	—	1	5	91
TOTAL	695	13	117	584	—	20	114	848

TABLE VI

Borough of Hendon.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES
FOR THE FIVE YEAR PERIOD 1949-1953.

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Total number of road accidents involving personal injury...	522	603	706	714	695
Accidents per mile of road ...	3.28	3.77	4.41	4.37	4.17
Casualty Figures:					
Adults:					
Killed	13	14	18	15	13
Seriously Injured ...	54	79	116	115	117
Slightly Injured ...	488	496	609	592	584
Totals	555	589	743	722	714
Children (0-15 years):					
Killed	2	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Seriously Injured ...	9	16	14	21	20
Slightly Injured ...	84	105	117	110	114
Totals	95	121	131	132	134
Combined Adults and Children..					
Totals	650	710	874	854	848
Casualties per mile of road...	4.09	4.43	5.46	5.23	5.09

SECTION B:

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

TABLE VII

The following table shows the total number of notifications, other than Tuberculosis received during the year, the diagnosis being confirmed in each case.

Disease.	Total Number of Cases Notified.	Cases Removed to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever... ..	217	87
Diphtheria	1	1
Whooping Cough.. ...	407	16
Acute Poliomyelitis:-		
Paralytic... ..	13	13
Non-Paralytic	6	6
Measles	2096	49
Pneumonia	123	32
Dysentery	46	16
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1
Erysipelas	20	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	1
Food Poisoning	23	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	151	149
Ophthalmia Neonatorum... ..	49	46
Malaria	2	1
TOTAL	3156	425

TABLE VIII

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Disease.	Age Groups.														TOTALS		
	Under 1 year.		1—2		3—4		5—9.		10—14.		15—24.		25 & over.			Age not known.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	5	5	20	16	57	79	10	17	2	3	2	1	—	—	217
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ...	16	13	42	28	57	51	95	86	1	1	—	2	2	7	1	5	407
Acute Poliomyelitis:																	
Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	13
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	6
Measles ...	18	22	194	189	296	268	540	473	19	29	9	17	3	7	6	6	2096
TOTALS ...	34	35	241	223	373	335	700	640	33	48	11	23	8	18	7	11	2740

Disease.	Age Groups.														TOTALS		
	Under 5 years.		5—14.		15—44.		45—64.		65 & over.		Age not known.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
Pneumonia	6	4	1	8	10	16	16	21	18	21	1	1	...	...	123
Dysentery	5	5	7	7	2	12	2	3	—	1	—	2	...	...	46
Para-typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	5	3	3	—	—	...	...	20
Meningococcal Infection...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	6	2	1	—	3	4	1	4	1	1	—	—	...	...	23
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	151
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	27	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	49
Malaria	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	2
TOTALS	45	33	9	16	18	185	25	33	22	26	1	3	...	...	416

TABLE IX. WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified in each Ward of the Borough.

Disease.	Ward.									Total.
	Mill Hill.	Burnt Oak.	West Hendon.	Central.	Park.	Golders Green.	Garden Suburb.	Childs Hill.	Edgware.	
Scarlet Fever	70	20	21	29	24	10	2	5	36	217
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	68	54	39	18	24	54	40	48	62	407
Acute Poliomyelitis:-										
Paralytic	4	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	5	13
Non-Paralytic	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	6
Measles	396	286	236	69	187	242	170	225	285	2096
Pneumonia	21	18	13	14	12	16	6	12	11	123
Dysentery	2	10	5	6	4	6	4	1	8	46
Para-typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Erysipelas	5	—	1	3	1	4	1	3	2	20
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	2	2	2	—	6	6	3	1	23
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	114	8	2	6	4	3	4	4	151
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	31	2	1	1	1	2	6	2	49
Malaria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	580	535	328	146	259	344	235	309	420	3156

Food Poisoning.

Twenty three notifications of Food Poisoning were received during 1953.

The cases were distributed throughout the year as follows:-

First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
3	10	7	3

In seven cases the cause of the infection was unknown and the agent was identified in sixteen.

Cl. Welchii	...	...	1
Shigella Sonnei...	...	...	1
Salmonella Typhi Murium...			13
Salmonella Oranienburg	...		1

Of the twenty three cases, nine occurred in three families the others being single cases spread throughout the Borough.

Poliomyelitis.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Poliomyelitis, nineteen cases being notified compared with eighteen in 1952.

The cases were spread throughout the year as follows:-
January 3; April 1; May 2; June 3; July 4; August 3;
September 2; November 1.

Eleven of the cases occurred in the age group 0-10 years, the ages of the remainder ranging from 13 - 36 years.

Of the nineteen cases notified thirteen were Paralytic and six Non-Paralytic.

Details of the cases are given in the following table:-

TABLE X

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Notified.	Diagnosis.	Ward.	Remarks.
L. J.	9	F.	7.1.53.	Poliomyelitis	Garden Suburb	Paralytic
A. F.	14	M.	7.1.53.	Poliomyelitis	Mill Hill	Paralytic
B. F.	18	F.	9.1.53.	Poliomyelitis	Mill Hill	Paralytic
J. M.	7 ¹¹ ₁₂	M.	2.4.53.	Poliomyelitis	Childs Hill	Paralytic
P. W.	3	F.	26.5.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Non-Paralytic
E. W.	7	M.	26.5.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Paralytic
M. M.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	M.	11.6.53.	Poliomyelitis	Golders Green	Paralytic
N. C.	13	F.	16.6.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Paralytic
D. M.	6	M.	29.6.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Paralytic
D. B.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	M.	2.7.53.	Poliomyelitis	Mill Hill	Paralytic
A. G.	7	M.	4.7.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Paralytic
Z. A.	27	F.	7.7.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Non-Paralytic
A. P.	30	F.	18.7.53.	Poliomyelitis	Mill Hill	Non-Paralytic
J. H.	30	F.	12.8.53.	Poliomyelitis	Mill Hill	Paralytic
P. G.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	M.	12.8.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Paralytic
J. R.	5	F.	25.8.53.	Poliomyelitis	Central	Paralytic
G. N.	9	M.	21.9.53.	Poliomyelitis	Edgware	Non-Paralytic
D. W.	7	M.	22.9.53.	Poliomyelitis	West Hendon	Non-Paralytic
L. G.	36	M.	19.11.53.	Poliomyelitis	Central	Non-Paralytic

Para-Typhoid Fever.

The case of Para-Typhoid Fever was a boy aged 14 years.

He was one of a party of school children who visited Switzerland. Owing to the difficulties of a general strike in France the return journey was prolonged and apparently undertaken under extreme difficulties. On arrival home the boy was stated to have been ill and was removed to hospital. Para-Typhoid Fever was diagnosed some three to four days later.

It would appear that the disease was contracted abroad.

Scarlet Fever.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, 2¹/₂₇ cases being notified

compared with 216 in 1952. Once again the disease was of a mild form and 87 of the cases were removed to hospital. The greatest incidence occurred in the age group 5-9 years, 136 cases being notified in this group.

Measles.

The reduced incidence of Measles experienced during 1952 was not maintained in 1953, 2096 cases being notified.

As was pointed out in my last report, of the 867 cases notified in 1952, 621 occurred during the last quarter of the year, thus appearing to indicate a considerable outbreak in 1953 and this proved to be the case. Of the 2096 cases, 1965 were notified during the first quarter of the year; 119 in the second; 7 in the third and 5 in the last.

Whooping Cough.

This disease showed a reduction on the 1952 figure, 407 cases being notified compared with 508 last year.

Malaria.

The two cases of Malaria notified were contracted abroad.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia again increased, 151 cases being notified compared with 138 in 1952, 149 of them occurring in hospital. The notification rate for Puerperal Pyrexia in respect of the Borough of Hendon is 73.94 per 1,000 total (live and still) births which is higher than the rate of 18.23 per 1,000 total births for the country as a whole.

Situated within the Borough is a Maternity Hospital which provides accommodation not only for the Borough of Hendon but also for the surrounding districts. When Puerperal Pyrexia occurs in women normally resident in these outside districts who enter the hospital for their confinements, the notification has to be accepted by the Borough of Hendon.

Under the Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1951, "Puerperal Pyrexia" means any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100.4° Fahrenheit (38° Centigrade) or more has occurred within 14 days after childbirth or miscarriage. Under previous regulations the temperature of 100.4° Fahrenheit had to be maintained during a period of 24 hours or had to recur during that period. The new regulations, however, make it necessary only for the temperature to occur. These factors combined would appear to

be contributory to the high Puerperal Pyrexia rate for the Borough.

Of the 151 cases notified 49 only were Hendon residents. If this figure is taken the notification rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births is 23.42. This figure approximates to that for the London Administrative County which is 28.61 per 1,000 total births and that for 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns which is 24.33 per 1,000 total births.

Diphtheria.

During the year one case of Diphtheria was notified. This was the first case to be notified in the Borough since 1949. The Patient, a boy aged 14 years, had been successfully immunised against Diphtheria in 1941 and had received a reinforcing injection in 1947. Prior to his admission to hospital he had been on holiday in Penzance. The boy recovered from the attack. The following table shows the number of notifications received since the inception of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme in 1935.

TABLE XI.

Year.	No. of Cases of Diphtheria Notified.	No. of Deaths from Diphtheria
1935	138	9
1936	89	2
1937	121	7
1938	195	4
1939	150	3
1940	70	3
1941	58	1
1942	38	2
1943	31	2
1944	17	-
1945	20	1
1946	33*	-
1947	10*	-
1948	8	1
1949	10*	-
1950	-	-
1951	-	-
1952	-	-
1953	1	-

* Of these the diagnosis was confirmed in 8 cases in 1946, 8 cases in 1947 and 4 cases in 1949.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following tables, the figures for which have been supplied by the Area Office of the Middlesex County Council, show the position of Immunisation in the Borough of Hendon at 31st December, 1953.

TABLE XII

Number of children resident in the Borough of Hendon who received immunising injections during 1953:

Age at Time of Injection.	Number given Primary Inoculations.	Number given Reinforcing Inoculations.	Age at Time of Injection	Number given Primary Inoculations.	Number given Reinforcing Inoculations.
Under 1 year of age	869	-	5 - 9 years	85	1430
1 year of age	408	1	10 - 14 years	7	706
2 years of age	63	3			
3 years of age	25	11			
4 years of age	22	238			
TOTAL	1387	253	TOTAL	92	2136

TABLE XIII

Number of children resident in the Borough of Hendon under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1953 who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time since 1st January, 1939.

1 - 4 years.		5 - 14 years.	
Year of Birth	Number considered to be immunised.	Year of Birth	Number considered to be immunised.
1953	149	1948 - 1944	10931
1952	1208	(5 - 9 years)	
1951	1417	1943 - 1939	8429
1950	1761	(10 - 14 years)	
1949	1653		
TOTAL	6188	TOTAL	19360

The total number of children immunised in all age groups is 25,548.

Smallpox.

During the year 8 contacts of smallpox or suspected smallpox proceeded to the Borough of Hendon. Three of them were passengers on board the M.S. "Batory" from which a case of smallpox was removed during the voyage and the other 5 contacts of a suspected case from the Yorkshire and Lancashire outbreak.

The necessary steps were taken for the surveillance of these contacts and no case of smallpox occurred within the Borough.

Vaccination.

The following table, the figures for which have been supplied by the Area Office of the Middlesex County Council, shows the number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated in the Borough of Hendon during 1953.

TABLE XIV

Age at 31st December 1953	Under 1 year.	1 - 4 years.	5 - 14 years.	15 years or over.	TOTAL
Number Vaccinated	1000	198	44	106	1348
Number Re-Vaccinated	---	25	68	765	858

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification.

The following table shows the number of cases of Tuberculosis notified for the first time during the year 1953 and transfers into the district.

TABLE XV

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	New Cases	Transfers into District	New Cases	Transfers into District	
0 - 1	-	-	-	1	1
1 - 5	2	1	1	1	7
5 - 10	3	2	3	-	9
10 - 15	-	1	2	2	8
15 - 20	5	-	1	2	11
20 - 25	8	2	11	3	24
25 - 35	13	13	17	10	58
35 - 45	14	9	11	6	44
45 - 55	8	6	1	4	19
55 - 65	11	1	3	-	18
65 and over	7	1	1	2	12
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	71	36	51	30	211

The following table shows the primary notification of Tuberculosis for the ten year period 1944-1953:-

TABLE XVI

Year.	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1944	112	96	4	19	231
1945	101	70	15	15	201
1946	84	65	14	12	175
1947	109	80	7	10	206
1948	84	86	13	10	193
1949	112	81	16	10	219
1950	81	71	8	11	171
1951	81	52	12	11	156
1952	82	47	9	8	146
1953	71	51	6	8	136

Deaths.

According to the figures supplied by the Registrar-General the following deaths occurred from Tuberculosis during the year:-

Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.			Other forms of Tuberculosis.			All forms of Tuberculosis.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
15	9	24	2	0	2	17	9	26

The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the register at the end of the year is as follows:-

Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Total.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
728	599	87	73	815	672
1327		160		1487	

I am indebted to Dr. H. J. Trenchard, Physician-in-Charge of the Edgware Chest Clinic, which serves an area comprising the Borough of Hendon and the Stanmore, Queensbury and Kingsbury districts of Harrow and Wembley, for the following report on the work of the clinic during the year:--

* Statistics showing the previous
Four Years for Comparison.

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
New patients referred to clinic	4,332	4,156	6,107	7,133	8,295
Total attendances	20,665	26,297	30,046	30,183	30,644
Total attendances for refills	10,614	11,711	12,214	11,443	10,114
No. of home visits by physicians	281	358	294	300	383
No. of persons X-rayed.	10,011	16,717	14,552	18,368	16,537
No. of contacts seen ...	2,820	4,545	4,439	4,322	5,375
Tuberculosis Register					
New Respiratory cases of Tuberculosis	225	172	178	184	171
New non-respiratory cases of Tuberculosis	19	21	24	28	16
Tuberculous cases on register on 31st December	1,669	1,750	1,753	1,761	1,764
Removed from register because of death	56	31	40	47	44
Removed from register as recovered	26	62	66	72	54
No. of tuberculous patients awaiting admission on 31st December	103	115	91	95	48

The attendances at Edgware Chest Clinic have remained at a high level during 1953, and although there has been little change in the total numbers, new patient attendances have increased. The winter of 1952-53 brought the notorious smog which caused a great increase in respiratory diseases and deaths therefrom. The work in the first half of 1953 was consequently extremely heavy and led to great strain. This resulted in the illness of one of the medical staff. It was realised that the staff needed to be strengthened and an additional assistant physician was appointed to undertake some extra sessions at the clinic.

The use of the Odelca camera, referred to in the report for 1952, has continued. It has resulted in considerable financial economies in the X-Ray Department as most of the routine work, including the X-ray of patients for their general practitioners, is done making use of it. It is also employed for the routine X-ray examination of members of the Hospital staff and for ante-natal patients.

So far as tuberculosis is concerned, the overall picture shows some improvement compared with previous years. There has been little increase in the size of the clinic's register of tuberculous patients, and although the problem of shortage of beds is not solved, the position is easier than it used to be and the waiting period before admission is shorter.

Certain members of the clinic staff are officers of the Middlesex County Council, the authority responsible for the preventive and care aspects of tuberculosis. They work under the medical staff and assist in the socio-medical aspects of the management of the disease. In addition, a number of surveys of schools have been undertaken on behalf of the local medical officers of health, and some small surveys have also been made of fellow employees of tuberculous patients. When a survey is required at a large unit (factory, workshop, etc.) the matter has been referred to the Mass X-ray Units which have the staff and facilities for this type of work.

The Chest Clinic staff have assisted in the Medical Research Council's investigation into the results of certain methods of treatment of tuberculosis, and a number of Postgraduate scholars have been attached for various periods to obtain experience in chest diseases."

SECTION C:

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1944.

SECTIONS 353-363.

The Council continued to exercise its function as a licensing authority under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act. A person requiring a licence or renewal of a licence under this part of the Act must make application to the Local Authority giving certain information, such as age, nationality, technical qualifications and the nature of the Establishment and the business conducted thereat.

The Council considered the following number of applications:-

New Licences	...	...	...	7
Renewals of Licences	...	...	...	23
Certificates lodged under Section 363 by members of the Chartered Society of Physio-therapy	...	...	...	5
Licences Refused	...	...	...	NIL

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.

Section 50 - Public Burials.

Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act 1948, the Hendon Borough Council is required to arrange for the burial or cremation of any person who has died or been found dead in their area if in such cases it appears to the Council that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made.

During the year burial was carried out by the Council in three cases, made up as follows:- one adult female, one male stillborn child and one female stillborn child.

The necessary steps were taken to recover the cost of burial in all cases.

Section 47.

This section deals with securing the necessary care and attention for persons who

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

During the year under review it was not found necessary to take formal action under this section.

Fourteen cases however, involving six males and ten females, were dealt with by informal action thereby bringing about the necessary improvement in their condition.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

General Hospital Facilities.

Edgware General Hospital.

Hendon District Hospital.

Infectious Disease Cases - Hospital Accommodation.

Hendon Isolation Hospital.

Neasden Isolation Hospital, Willesden.

Any other Infectious Disease Hospital controlled by the North-Western Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis Treatment and Hospital Accommodation.

Edgware General Hospital.

Hendon Isolation Hospital.

Admissions are also arranged through the Regional Hospital Board to the Regional Chest Hospitals, particularly Colindale and Clare Hall Hospitals.

There is also a Chest Clinic at Edgware serving primarily those living in the Borough of Hendon and the Stanmore, Queensbury and Kingsbury districts of Harrow and Wembley.

Health Services Provided by the Middlesex County Council.

The following services are provided by the Middlesex County Council under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946:-

Maternity and Child Welfare Services, including
Priority Dental Service and Domiciliary Midwifery
Health Visiting
Home Nursing
Domestic Help
Day Nurseries
Vaccination and Immunisation.

These services are administered on an area basis, Area No. 4 consisting of the Boroughs of Hendon and Finchley. An Area Committee has been formed which acts as a Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee of the County Council and consists of representatives of the two Boroughs, Middlesex County Council, certain professional bodies and other persons with special knowledge of these services.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale.

I would like to express my appreciation of the work carried out by the staff of the Laboratory who have co-operated whole-heartedly with the Public Health Department.

A record of the work carried out on behalf of the Health Department is given in the following table:-

TABLE XVII

RECORD OF EXAMINATIONS

Year 1953.	Throat/Nose Swabs.	Faeces.	Sputum.	Pertussis.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
January	48	8	17	1	10	84
February	39	5	20	-	16	80
March	113	-	11	2	6	132
April	73	17	15	-	21	126
May	61	26	11	1	36	135
June	91	34	15	9	13	162
July	51	32	11	4	34	132
August	18	18	14	5	31	86
September	26	34	9	3	27	99
October	40	79	12	4	23	158
November	58	37	13	1	44	153
December	66	25	12	1	23	127
TOTAL	684	315	160	31	284	1474

The numbers of samples taken in respect of Milk, Ice Cream, Domestic Water Supplies and Swimming Pools are contained elsewhere in the report.

Medical Examinations.

During the year 82 employees of the Hendon Borough Council were medically examined for superannuation purposes.

WELFARE OF OLD PEOPLE

I am indebted to the Honorary Secretary of the Borough of Hendon Old People's Welfare Committee for the following report on the activities of the Committee during the year 1953-54.

During the period under review the Main Committee met on four occasions and it was found necessary only to hold two meetings of the Finance and Executive Subcommittee.

Visiting.

This service continued throughout the year. There is considerable distress at the condition in which many sick and infirm people are found. The Committee would welcome additional names of both ladies and gentlemen who could spare a short time to assist in visiting. The number of such visits is contained elsewhere in this report. Appreciation must be expressed of the services rendered in this connection by the Home Nurses and Home Helps.

Chiropody.

The importance of this service to old people is becoming increasingly recognised throughout the Country and thanks are due to the British Red Cross Society that such a service has been established in Hendon. During the period under review 218 cases were treated and a grant has been made by the Welfare Committee to meet part of the deficit on this service.

Night Attendant Service.

The demand for this service, instituted in the Autumn of 1953 for the purpose of giving those who are looking after old people an opportunity of a night's rest has not been so great as was expected. It is hoped, however, that with increased publicity, the number of cases will increase.

The Service is available to necessitous cases free of charge, but in other cases payment is expected up to a maximum of 12/6d. per night.

The Committee is indebted to the Middlesex County Council for a grant for the purpose of inaugurating this service.

Holiday Scheme.

In May 1953 a party of 110 old people were able to spend a week's holiday at Cliftonville at reduced rates. It was possible on this occasion to accommodate them in two hotels, instead of, as in previous years, two or three here and there. All arrangements, including travelling, were made by the Welfare Committee and financial assistance given where necessary.

Christmas Dinners.

For the past two or three years lonely old people and bed-ridden people have been provided without charge with a Christmas dinner, some 120 of these were distributed on Christmas Eve.

Over Sixties Club.

This Club meets every Monday afternoon and its membership increased during the year by 20 to a figure of 188. Its numerous activities have continued throughout the year.

Non-Residential Club.

It was not found possible to proceed during the year with the acquisition of premises for this purpose, but as a result of recent developments, however, it is hoped that suitable accommodation would be placed at the Committee's disposal to enable such a Club to be opened and provide permanent office accommodation in the near future.

**VISITS, ETC. FROM 1ST APRIL, 1953 TO
31ST MARCH, 1954.**

Old people who called at the office for advice	700
Visits made from the Office to ill or home-bound people	251
Visits made by other Lady Visitors	698
Old people helped to find accommodation	11
Old people helped to find part employment	28
Help given in arranging for holidays and convalescence	10
	<u>1,698</u>

Cases under care from 31st March, 1953	66
New cases 1st April, 1953, to 31st March, 1954	88

Cases sent in by:-

Welfare Officer	7
Hospitals	26
Local Authorities	19
Brought to our notice (other than above)	36
	<u>88</u>

Districts:-

Edgware	189
Mill Hill	200
Burnt Oak	148
West Hendon and Colindale	340
Hendon Central	412
Childs Hill	189
Garden Suburb	45
Golders Green	175

1,698

The office of the Committee is situated in the Methodist Church Hall (Room 3) The Burroughs, Hendon, N.W.4, Telephone: HENDON 0404, and is open Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays to deal with any enquiry relating to old people and for interviews.

SECTION D:

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Borough has a dual source of supply. The Northern part is supplied by the Colne Valley Water Company and the Central and Southern portion by the Metropolitan Water Board.

The boundary between the two areas is formed by the Borough Boundary at the Welsh Harp Reservoir, Pollard Road, West Hendon Broadway, Station Road Hendon, to Hendon Station, British Railways (Midland Region) Line to junction of Eastern Region Line, British Railways Eastern Region (formerly L.N.E.R.) Line to Borough Boundary with Finchley.

The Colne Valley water is derived from deep wells sunk into the chalk and before distribution to the consumers the water is under constant supervision of a chemical and bacteriological staff which carries out examinations in modern laboratories situated at the works.

The water supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board is selected Thames water which has been subjected to purification by storage in which time it is freed of the bulk of organisms. It is filtered through rapid and then slow filters, attaining a degree of purity which compares favourably with the general supplies in Great Britain, but as a further safe-guard terminal chlorination is applied which ensures a first-class water in every respect. Samples of water are examined bacteriologically, chemically and for taste and other special purposes on every working day.

The supply to all areas was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Number of dwelling houses supplied from Public Water Mains:-

(a) direct to houses	...	...	...	42,722
(b) by means of stand-pipes	...	...	...	—

Number of the population supplied from Public Water Mains:-

(a) direct to houses	...	...	...	155,500
(b) by means of stand-pipes	...	...	...	—

HOUSING.

I am indebted to the Housing Officer for the following observations and statistics relevant to the housing situation in the Borough during the year under review:-

"The progress made in the provision of accommodation for inadequately housed families has been maintained, and during the year under review a total of 281 families were rehoused in Council dwellings, an increase over the previous year's total. The number of Council dwellings now amounts to 3,038 of which 1,751 have been erected in post-war years.

Despite this satisfactory progress, however, there are still over 5,000 families registered as in need of alternative accommodation, and a steady receipt of new applications is maintained.

Allocation of houses and flats to Hendon families continues in the new and expanding towns. Some six towns are now active in receiving applicants who have secured local employment and it is hoped this number will increase as the development of other towns progresses.

It must not be overlooked that, due to the small amount of land left available in the Borough and which is suitable for development for Council dwellings, the end of the Council's building programme is now in sight. Within the course of the next few years all such land will be developed and it is apparent that the majority of housing applicants cannot be rehoused within the Borough. In these circumstances the importance of the contribution which new towns can make towards the lessening of the housing problem in Hendon must not be overlooked.

The policy of transferring to smaller accommodation those Council tenants who were living in accommodation in excess of their requirements has been continued during the past year. By so doing it has been possible to make the larger types of houses available for re-letting to bigger families and so relieve the overcrowding formerly experienced in such cases.

The demand from evicted families remains acute and although 29 such families were offered emergency accommodation in Half-Way Houses in the course of the year, in many cases it was impossible to assist.

A feature of the year's work has been the commencement of the Lawrence Street Housing Scheme whereby a number of applicants able to assist themselves by private building have been nominated by the Council for houses to be built under this Scheme. It is anticipated the completion of this Scheme will result in the satisfying of the housing needs of many applicants on the waiting list.

The following table sets out the number of housing applicants assisted during the year ending 31st December, 1953:-

(1) Number of families rehoused in permanent accommodation:-

(a) Pre-war Houses	...	...	...	39
(b) Post-war Houses	...	...	...	238
(c) Temporary Bungalows..	...	...	...	4

281

(2) Transfers arranged to relieve overcrowding on Council Estates . . .	155
(3) Number of families rehoused in requisitioned property	30
(4) Number of families given emergency accommodation in Half-way houses	29. "

SANITARY INSPECTION

The following summary of the inspection work, together with a report on the various duties performed by the Sanitary Inspectors, has been submitted to me by Mr. A. H. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

During the year under review inspections were carried out as set out below:-

Inspections made	6,762
Re-inspections after order or notice	10,353
Complaints received and investigated	1,470
Bakehouses	78
Butchers Shops	362
Caravans	90
Dairies	84
Drain Tests	151
Factories	240
Hawkers and Food Delivery Vans	} 120
Hawkers Storage Premises and Stalls)	
Ice Cream Samples	103
Ice Cream Premises	50
Infectious Disease	584
Licensed Premises	110
Milk Samples	273
Other Food Shops	987
Overcrowding	71
Outworkers	17
Piggeries	32
Public Entertainment in connection with Licensing	101
Restaurants, Cafés etc.	146
Smoke Observations	229
Stables	1
Swimming Baths	9
Pet Animals Act 1951	16
Hairdressers	37

Notices Served.

Informal or Cautionary	1,006
Complied with	854

Statutory Notices.

Applied for	131
Served under Public Health Acts	117
Complied with	98
Outstanding	29

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during 1953.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	1,952
Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,099
Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	520

Legal Proceedings Under Public Health Act, 1936.

It was necessary to institute legal proceedings in 26 cases.

In 6 cases Nuisance Orders were made; in 15 the summonses were withdrawn before the hearing on payment of costs by the defendant; and in the 5 remaining cases fines were imposed.

TABLE XVIII.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.

PART A - CLEARANCE AREAS (HOUSING ACT, 1936).			
	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in the period		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit houses	Other houses	
(1) Land coloured "pink"	NIL	-	NIL
(2) Land coloured "grey"	-	NIL	NIL
PART B - HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
	Number of		
	Houses	Persons displaced	
DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS			
(1) HOUSING ACT, 1936			
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11	9	22	
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force	NIL	NIL	
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	1	8	
(2) HOUSING ACT, 1949			
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1)	NIL	NIL	
(b) Demolition orders determined and closing Orders substituted under Section 3 (2)	NIL	NIL	
(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1953			
Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1)	NIL	NIL	
REPAIRS			Number of Houses
Informal Action			
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts			452
Action under Statutory Powers			
(5) PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS			
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices			
(a) by owners			87
(b) by local authority in default of owners			1
(6) HOUSING ACT, 1936			
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)			
(a) by owners			NIL
(b) by local authority in default of owners			

Cinemas and Places of Entertainment and Licensed Houses.

During the year these premises have been inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors and detailed reports submitted to the respective licensing authority.

Smoke Abatement.

Number of observations made during the year ... 229

In this connection advice was given where necessary.

Cesspools.

A number of houses in the more rural portions of the Borough are drained into cesspools.

These were emptied by the Council on 217 occasions during the year.

Treatment of Verminous Houses.

15 houses were successfully treated:-

Privately owned	...	...	...	...	...	13
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	2

An arrangement exists whereby the Housing Officer notifies the Public Health Department of the transfer of tenants in Council Houses.

Inspections are made of furniture, bedding and accommodation before transfer and disinfection performed where necessary.

The method employed is the application of a D.D.T. Solution in spray form and in the case of heavy infestation the work is carried out by specialist firms.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Disinfection of rooms by formalin spray is carried out after cases of notifiable infectious disease and in the case of Tuberculosis on request of the Chest Physician. An arrangement exists with the Regional Hospital Board for the steam disinfection of bedding and clothing, a charge being made by the Board for this service.

In cases other than notifiable infectious disease the service is carried out on request, an appropriate charge being made.

During the year 464 library books were disinfected and one destroyed at the request of private libraries.

Number of rooms disinfected during the year ... 390

Swimming Baths.

There are two swimming baths within the district owned by the Local Authority, one at West Hendon and one at Mill Hill.

Frequent visits are paid by the Sanitary Inspectors and samples taken of the water.

During the year 9 samples were taken from the Municipal Swimming Baths and all were satisfactory.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of Registered Premises 3

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Number of Licences granted 11

Hairdressers and Barbers.

During the year under review the Council adopted By-laws with respect to Hairdressers and Barbers.

These Bye-laws were made under Section 282 of the Middlesex County Council Act 1944 and became operative on 1st March, 1953.

Up to the end of the year 37 premises had been inspected.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 - Rodent Control.

Rodent destruction in Dwelling-houses and Business Premises is carried out by a foreman, three full-time and one part-time operatives working under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors and in accordance with recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Treatment of sewers is carried out by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

In the case of dwelling-houses treatment is carried out by the Local Authority, free of charge, while in the case of business premises a charge, based upon time, cost of materials and overhead expenses is made.

In a small number of cases occupiers of business premises engage a Servicing Firm to carry out periodical treatment.

During the year one major infestation by rats was discovered and dealt with by a course of Warfarin treatment.

A major infestation by mice was also discovered at an Institution for Homeless Persons. In conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries treatment by Warfarin was carried out and proved highly successful. Since the completion of the treatment no further infestation has been noted.

It has not been found necessary to take statutory action during the period under review.

A report on the work carried out for the year ended 31st December, 1953, is given in the following table which is based on the Return sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and on the instructions of the Ministry for the purpose of completing Sections II, III, IV and V each property is entered once only.

It is, however, necessary to visit many of the properties more than once and the total number of inspections and visits made by the Rodent Operatives are as follows:-

Local Authority Properties	...	...	...	58
Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	9,699
Agricultural Properties...	...	...	...	-
All Other Properties	...	...	...	568
TOTAL	...	...	...	<u>10,325</u>

TABLE XIX

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District.	17	42,373	10	4,626	47,026
II. Number of properties inspected by Local Authority during 1953 as a result: -					
(a) of notification, or	4	588	-	47	639
(b) otherwise	1	850	-	78	929
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be Major infested by rats.	1	-	-	-	1
Minor	3	1,083	-	51	1,147
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	194	-	30	224
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by the Local Authority.	4	1,287	-	81	1,372
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4:					
(1) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Structural Works (i.e., Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4.	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Legal Proceedings.	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Number of "Block" Control Schemes carried out.	-	7	-	-	7

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

The following is a report on the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year:--

Part I of the Act.

1.-- INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections.	Number of written Notices.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	41	29	4
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	376	199	13
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding out-workers' premises).	8	12	—
TOTAL	425	240	17

2.-- CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.		
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	12	12	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—			
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	27	22	—
TOTAL	44	39	—

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work.	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c).
Wearing apparel—making etc.	112
Household Linen	1
Curtains and furniture hangings	2
Brass and Brass Articles	3
Furniture and Upholstery	1
Fur pulling	1
Artificial Flowers	2
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	9
Brush making...	2
Feather sorting	4
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	6
Stuffed toys...	7
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	5
Lampshades	1
TOTAL	156

SECTION E:

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Food Premises.

1,937 inspections were made of premises where food intended for sale for human consumption is prepared, stored or sold.

Particular attention has been paid to the implementation of the Clean Food Bye-laws in respect of the proper screening of foodstuffs to prevent contamination.

It was not found necessary to take legal proceedings to enforce compliance although in two cases it was necessary to serve formal notice of infringements of the Bye-laws.

During the period under review legal proceedings were taken in two cases in connection with unsound food and infringements under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Convictions were obtained in both cases and the defendants fined.

Attention has also been given to Hawkers of Food, particularly in connection with their vehicles and storage premises which are required to be registered with the Local Authority under the Middlesex County Council Act 1950.

No clean food campaign was instituted during the year, it being considered that better results could be obtained by the sanitary inspectors concentrating their efforts on the inspection of food premises and meeting food traders and food handlers at their actual place of work.

During the year a talk on the Food and Drugs Act was given by one of the sanitary inspectors to a class of students taking a course in catering.

Action taken in connection with Food Stores and Food Shops.

107 notices were served on occupiers of shops and stores for infringements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, where proper precautions were not being taken against contamination of food. At the end of the year 105 notices had been complied with.

The principal matters dealt with were:-

Sanitary Accommodation:

Defective sanitary conveniences	6
Defects in drainage systems	4
Choked drains	4
Compartments cleansed	25

Provision of Washing Facilities:

Provision of hot water supply	12
--------------------------------------	----

Refrigerators:

Interiors cleansed	5
---------------------------	---

General:

Insufficient accommodation for storage of refuse... ..	4
Want of cleanliness	39
Other defects	155

Number and Type of Food Premises in the Area:

Grocers and Provision Merchants	222
Butchers	93
Bakers and Confectioners... ..	49
Greengrocers	94
Fishmongers	37
Dairies and Milkshops	12
Confectionery Shops	91
Restaurants and Cafés	138
Butter Blending Factory	1
Works Canteens	45
Food Warehouses	2

Food and Drugs Act 1938 - Section 14.

**Registered Inspections.
Premises.**

Ice Cream Premises	197	153
Preservation of Food	64	120

Ninety six samples of ice cream and four iced lollies were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale.

The results of the ice cream samples were as under:-

Grade.	Number of Samples.
Grade I	75
Grade II	16
Grade III... ..	4
Grade IV	1

Where unsatisfactory samples were obtained investigations were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors at the producers' plant and advice given.

Middlesex County Council Act 1950-Section 11.

Registration of Hawkers and Premises.

	Number Registered.	Number of Inspections.
Hawkers	63	120
Premises	24	

Milk Supply.

Number of Registered Dairymen and Distributors	... 48
Number of Registered Dairies not being Dairy Farms..	12
Number of Visits made to Dairies during the year	... 84

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations

The following table shows the number of licences issued under these Regulations during 1953:-

Dealers Licences:

Tuberculin Tested...	... ..	35
Pasteurised	... ..	34
Sterilised	... ..	32

Dealers Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested...	... ..	19
Pasteurised	... ..	19
Sterilised	... ..	18

Milk Sampling.

The number of samples taken during the year was as follows:-

Pasteurised	... ..	58
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	... ..	34
Raw Bulk Milk (Tuberculin Tested)...	... ..	18
Sterilised	... ..	8
Homogenised	... ..	1

In addition 120 samples of Bottle Rinses were taken during the year.

Condemnation of Food.

Condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by incineration at the Council's Refuse Disposal Works.

The following is a list of foodstuffs condemned during 1953:-

List of Foodstuffs Condemned during 1953.

MEAT: 5101 lbs. 2 oz. (including Beef, Bacon, Chickens, Ham, Lamb, Offal, Pork and Sausages), and 1 meat roll.

FISH: 43 st. 3 lbs. and 1 box Prawns (including Cod, Skate, Herring, Haddock, etc.).

TINNED FOOD:

Meat	...	...	736
Ham (679 lbs. 1 oz.)	...	...	58
Vegetables	...	...	1,092
Fish	...	...	377
Milk	...	...	323
Soup	...	...	664
Fruit	...	...	2,953
Jam	...	...	223
Fruit Juice	...	...	108
Puddings	...	...	20
Chicken	...	...	1
Turkey	...	...	2
Tomato Juice	...	...	20

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES:

Beans	...	...	31 pkts.
Currants	...	...	40 lbs.
Figs	...	...	33 lbs. 4 oz.
Mixed Nuts	...	...	51½ lbs.
Split Peas	...	...	5 lbs.
Sultanas	...	...	60 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS:

Almond Essence	...	...	1 bottle.
Anchovies	...	...	6 bottles.
Aspic Jelly	...	...	11 jars.
Baby Food	...	...	1,361 tins.
Barley	...	...	8 pkts. 6 tins.
Bi-Carbonate of Soda	...	...	1 pkt.
Biscuits	...	...	53 pkts. & 24 lbs. 7 oz.
Blancmange Powder	...	...	190 pkts.
Bread	...	...	4 large wrapped loaves.
Cakes	...	...	213
Cake Mixture	...	...	136 pkts.
Cereals	...	...	265 pkts.
Cheese	...	...	43 lbs. 14 oz., 62 cartons and 225 portions.

Chocolate Spread	2 cartons.
Cinnamon	102 cartons.
Coffee	5 tins and 1 pkt.
Cocoa, etc.	62 tins.
Cornflour	2 pkts.
Custard Powder	7 tins and 1 pkt.
Cocoanut	5 pkts.
Confectionary	146 lbs.
Cream	19 tins.
Crisps	21 lbs.
Dried Milk Powder	27 lbs.
Eggs	985
Eggs Frozen	17½ lbs.
Egg Noodles	1 pkt.
Fish	1 pkt. and 18 jars.
Flour	126 lbs.
Flavouring Powder	3 jars.
Fruit	129 jars and bottles.
Fruit Juice	7 bottles.
Glucose	1 carton.
Gravy Powder	9 pkts.
Health Salts	7 bottles.
Horseradish Cream	12 jars.
Icing Powder	3 pkts.
Jam	43 jars.
Jelly	1 pkt.
Junket	1 tin and 1 carton.
Lemonade Powder	163 pkts.
Lemon Barley	3 bottles.
Macaroni	7 lbs.
Macaroon Paste	7 pkts.
Marshmallows (Chocolate)	3,904
Meat Extract	19 jars.
Mustard	1 jar, 4 tins.
Milk Food, etc.	21 tins and 1 jar.
Nuts	2 jars.
Olive Oil	1 bottle.
Pearl Barley	87 lbs.
Pepper	4 cartons.
Peanut Butter	1 tin.
Peas	2 pkts.
Popcorn	27 bags.
Pudding Mixture	83 pkts.
Paste	335 jars and 65 tins.
Rice	25½ lbs.

Salt	2 tins.
Sago	2 pkts.
Salad Cream	15 jars.
Sauce	26 bottles.
Semolina	13 pkts.
Shrimps	1 tin.
Soup	31 pkts.
Stuffing	19 pkts.
Suet	2 lbs. and 4 pkts.
Sugar	3½ lbs.
Synthetic Cream	68 pkts.
Tapioca	8 pkts.
Tea	6 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. (Sampling)

The Middlesex County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Borough of Hendon and I am indebted to the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department for the following report on the work of his Department during the year.

The total number of samples taken in the Borough of Hendon in 1953 was 570. Of these samples 9 were found to be irregular and were made up as follows:-

Two samples of sausages procured from one vendor were sold containing the preservative sulphur dioxide without its presence being declared. An official caution was given.

Two samples of "smoked haddock" from different fish-mongers were respectively smoked cod and smoked whiting. In the first instance a prosecution was launched but the case was dismissed, and in the second instance a caution was issued.

Two samples were of hot milk from one vendor which contained a very small proportion of added water. The condition of the samples was brought to the notice of the seller and no further action was taken.

A sample of pre-packed caviarre contained prohibited preservative and an official caution was issued to the importers.

A sample of "chocolate liqueurs" was found to be in fact non-alcoholic imitation liqueur chocolates and a caution was sent to the manufacturers.

The last sample was in respect of the sale of "roll and butter" the "butter" content of which was a mixture of margarine and butter. The seller, a cafe proprietor, received an official caution.

In addition further duties as the Food and Drugs Authority were undertaken by the Middlesex County Council within the Borough during the year, under the Merchandise Marks Acts, 1887-1953, and the Imported Food Orders. Three hundred inspections were made as to the marking of origin of meat, apples, tomatoes, poultry, dried fruits, eggs and honey, and 1,376 stacks or articles examined. A firm was fined £1 with £2.2.0 costs for exposing for sale imported poultry not marked with an indication of origin; another firm was fined £2 with £2 2.0 costs on a similar offence regarding imported apples; and a third firm was fined £4 with £2.2.0 costs for falsely labelling foreign lamb as "New Zealand".

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, the premises of a dealer/processor of pasteurised milk in the Hendon area were regularly inspected and 52 samples of the pasteurised milk were submitted to examination and found correct.

Slaughterhouses.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district licensed by the Ministry of Food.

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