

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Stoke Newington].

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... THE ...

Metropolitan Borough of Stoke Newington

Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
and Public Analyst,

FOR THE

YEAR 1921.

BY

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Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.*

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THE
Department of State

Report

Medical Officer of Health
and Public Analyst



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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1921.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Metropolitan
Borough of Stoke Newington.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

In this short report for the year 1921, details as to conditions which do not vary from year to year have been omitted, and it only contains the particulars suggested by the Minister of Health in Circular 269 of December 28th, 1921. By calling for Annual Reports of a more simple character and of minimum requirements as to particulars, the Circular points out that the Medical Officers time for preparing such is reduced, together with the cost of printing, without detriment to the principal objects such reports are designed to serve. But a full and detailed report is called for at intervals of not more than five years, when Medical Officers of Health will be expected to deal, retrospectively and prospectively, with matters relating to local public health policy and administration, and to offer any suggestions and advice upon desirable modifications or extensions.

I am of opinion that the suggestion is an excellent one, as there will be no reduction in the value of Annual Reports as records,



whereas the conclusions arrived at and the recommendations made in the fuller Five Yearly Reports, will make those reports of far greater value than the usual Annual Reports. The Public Health Committee having entirely approved of the suggestion made by the Minister, I have compiled my Report for 1921 accordingly.

The Vital Statistics of the Borough for the year 1921 are more satisfactory than those for 1920, for the general death-rate is the lowest for the past ten years, and the rate of Infantile Mortality is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough. On the other hand Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria remained excessively prevalent throughout the year, and it is noteworthy that of the 453 cases of Scarlet Fever notified not one resulted fatally; whereas of the 164 cases of Diphtheria notified 22 died.

Valuable services were rendered by those Medical Officers associated with me in the work of Maternity and Child Welfare and in the prevention and cure of Tuberculosis, and the record of work by all the officials of the Public Health Department is a very satisfactory one.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY KENWOOD.

March, 1922.

THE BOROUGH OF STOKE NEWINGTON.

The Borough of Stoke Newington is mainly a residential area, a considerable proportion of the population being employed elsewhere. The residences comprise those of the well-to-do and the tenements of the low-wage earner. There is no special industry carried on in the Borough, the factories and workshops are for the most part small, and the work engaged upon is of various kinds. A notable feature of the Southern portion of the Borough has been the considerable amount of tenementation within recent years of houses which were originally built for and occupied by one family.

There are two very large open spaces in the Borough, viz. Clissold Park and the area of the New River Water deposition ponds, filter beds and works.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (Acres)—863.

POPULATION (Middle of 1921)—52,590.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (1921)—8,042.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES OR SEPARATE OCCUPIERS (1921)—8,918.

RATEABLE VALUE—£341,371.

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE—£1,422.

THE STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Part-time)—Dr. H. R. Kenwood.

SANITARY INSPECTORS—D. W. Matthews (Chief).

A. P. Piggott.

R. F. Rogers.

CLERKS—R. F. Rogers and S. G. Armstrong

DISINFECTOR, &c.—F. C. Screach.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE—

CLINIC'S MEDICAL OFFICERS—Dr. J. S. New and Dr. M. Muncey.

SUPERINTENDENT—Miss H. Reeve.

HEALTH VISITORS—Nurse F. Stamford.

Miss Sandeman.

TUBERCULOSIS—

DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICER—Dr. L. U. Young.

TUBERCULOSIS NURSE—Nurse Ager.

MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, Etc.

BOROUGH NURSE (Ranyard Nurse) and Nurse Ager.

POPULATION.

The population at the last census (1921) was 52,167.

The following estimate of population for the middle of 1921 has been adopted by the Registrar-General for the calculation of the death-rates and birth-rate of the borough for the year 1921 :—52,590.

BIRTHS.

During the year 1921 there were 1,073 births, viz. :—532 males and 541 females. The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum was therefore 20·4, as against 23·1 for the preceding year.

Year.	Birth-rate.	Rate for London generally.	Rate for England and Wales.
1918	14·0	16·1	17·7
1919	16·8	18·3	18·5
1920	23·1	23·5	25·4
1921	20·4	22·8	22·4

The illegitimate births numbered 33 ; 12 males and 21 females.

During the year the births notified under the Notification of Births Act have been compared with the births registered by the Registrar of Births, and the respective figures are 996 and 1,073.

MORTALITY.

General Mortality.—There were 343 deaths of residents registered in the Borough, and 263 of residents who died in Public Institutions outside of the Borough, making a total of 606 deaths.

Of these 316 were of females, and 290 were of males.

Year.	General Death-rate.	Rate for London generally.	Rate for England and Wales.
1918	16·0	18·9	17·6
1919	12·2	13·4	13·8
1920	12·4	12·4	12·4
1921	11·5	12·4	12·1

The recorded general death-rate is therefore 11·5, as against 12·4 for the preceding year.

THE CAUSES OF DEATH. — These are fully set forth in Table I., in which it will be noted that the deaths are also apportioned to different age periods.

Comparing this table with the corresponding table of the preceding year, the following facts are noteworthy: An increase in the deaths from Kidney Disease and Cancer; and a decrease of those from Influenza, Diseases of the Lungs and Premature Birth.

TABLE I.
CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1921.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the Borough.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the Borough.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup ...	22	2	5	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	8	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	4	2
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	38	—	—	—	2	10	17	8	1	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Cancer (Malignant Disease) ...	90	—	—	—	—	1	8	37	44	2
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Meningitis ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Organic Heart Disease	62	1	—	—	1	3	6	18	33	10
Bronchitis ...	46	2	—	—	—	—	—	19	25	7
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	38	4	4	1	—	1	5	10	13	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	17	10	2	—	1	—	1	2	1	—
Appendicitis and Typhilitis ...	8	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Alcoholism ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	32	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	19	8
Puerperal Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation (including Premature Birth) ...	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Violent Deaths (excluding Suicide) ...	12	—	1	—	2	1	3	1	4	—
Suicide ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—
Other Defined Diseases	152	12	3	—	5	3	13	22	94	20
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	24	2	—	—	1	1	1	7	12	—
TOTALS ...	606	57	20	11	24	24	69	148	253	53

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 57 deaths registered of infants under one year of age, as against 1,073 births; the proportion which the deaths under one year of age bear to 1,000 births is, therefore, 53·1 as against 80·6 in the preceding year.

Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.	Rate for London generally.	Rate for England and Wales.
1918	87·2	107	97
1919	62·6	85	89
1920	80·0	75	80
1921	53·1	79	83

A comparison of the causes of Infantile Mortality in 1921 with those of the preceding year shows a decrease during last year in the deaths from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, and Premature Birth.

The causes contributing to a high rate of mortality have been discussed in previous reports, and it will suffice to call attention to the fact that of 57 children who died under the age of one year, 22 deaths were ascribed to prematurity, wasting, and congenital defects, and 10 to diarrhoea and enteritis, a total of 32 deaths resulting from these two groups.



TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, 1921.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	3 to 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Influenza... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro - spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Convulsions	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4
Diarrhœa	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Enteritis... ..	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	1	2	8
Gastritis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	9	3	—	—	12	—	1	—	—	13
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	4	2	—	—	6	1	1	1	—	9
Other causes	4	—	—	—	4	2	5	—	—	11
TOTALS	17	5	3	—	25	6	15	6	5	57

THE MORTUARY.

During the year, 43 bodies were deposited in the Public Mortuary. Post-mortem examinations were performed upon 15 of these.

INQUESTS.

20 Inquests were held upon Deaths of Parishioners during the year 1921.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

It will be seen from Table IV. that 699 *Notification Certificates of Infectious Illness* were received from medical practitioners.

The Infectious Sickness Rate of the Borough, excluding the notifications from Tuberculosis, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Acute Polio-Myelitis, Encephalitis and Ophthalmia, so as to make the rate comparable with that of former years, was 12·1 to each 1,000 of the population, as against 8·0 for the preceding year.

Year.	Infectious Sickness Rate.
1918	3·8
1919	5·4
1920	8·0
1921	12·1

TABLE IV.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1921.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases Notified in each Locality—(e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District.		Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years							1 North Division	2 South Division	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up-wards			
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	164	4	28	97	16	17	—	—	44	120	140
Erysipelas	13	1	—	2	3	2	5	—	4	9	—
Scarlet Fever	453	4	69	313	45	22	—	—	96	357	381
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	3
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	43	—	1	1	8	21	12	—	15	28	20
Other forms of Tuberculosis	11	—	1	5	2	3	—	—	—	11	4
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1
TOTALS	699	15	99	420	77	71	17	—	161	538	553

BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSES.

The "diagnosis outfits" supplied by the Council to the medical practitioners in Stoke Newington are of great service.

The following is a statement of the applications received during 1921, together with the results of the *examinations performed at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London*:—

Disease.	Results.		Total.
	Positive.	Negative.	
Phthisis	16	74	90
Diphtheria	67	186	253
Enteric	2	2	4
Total	85	262	347

Many applications have been made at the offices for tubes of "antitoxin," which I store for the convenience of local practitioners.

A limited amount of "antitoxin" is supplied free of cost to those who are judged to be unable to pay for it. The expenditure on this account is limited to £10 per annum, except in years of epidemic prevalence of diphtheria.

During the year there were occasions on which there was delay in securing the removal to hospital of notified cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, as these two diseases were exceptionally prevalent not only in Stoke Newington but in London generally. As soon as it was realised by the Metropolitan Asylums Board that there would be difficulty in securing the admittance to hospital of all cases for whom application was made, the Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health were asked (in order to secure that those cases which by virtue of their condition, environment or special circumstances most urgently needed hospital isolation and treatment, should receive priority) to select such cases and notify them to the Clerk of the

Board. It is fair to say that under this arrangement the specially urgent cases were promptly removed, so that it was only a few of the less urgent cases which suffered from the delay referred to.

A visit and enquiry was at once made to the patient's home, and we based our conclusions on considerations of (a) the risks to other members of the family if the sufferer was not isolated in hospital, when satisfactory home isolation was impossible; (b) the state of the patient and severity of attack; (c) the industrial and wage-earning circumstances of the family, and the possibility of work being stopped or curtailed in respect of one or other member of the family, if the patient is nursed at home; and (d) the ability and competence of the mother or other adult to give the sufferer reasonably proper attention and services if kept at home.

The arrangement made in 1919 for securing the services of a visiting nurse in connection with cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Summer Diarrhœa and Ophthalmia, occurring amongst infants and young children, proved very useful during the year. It is, however, certain that during a severe epidemic of Measles or Whooping Cough the arrangement with a nurse who is already undertaking other nursing duties will not suffice, and the Ranyard Nurses Mission have undertaken on these occasions, if and when so ordered by the Borough Council, to provide temporarily an additional nurse at the low cost of two guineas per week.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

There were 12 deaths from this disease among children under two years of age. The death rate is best expressed as the proportion which the deaths under two years of age from these diseases form to a thousand births. The rate is 11·2, which compares favourably with the rate for London generally. In 1921 meteorological conditions did not favour a low rate.

INFLUENZA.

The deaths directly ascribed to this disease numbered 8. Nurse Ager paid visits to a few cases reported to various Officials of the Council.

PHTHISIS (CONSUMPTION) AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The death-rate from Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) in the Borough for 1921 was 0·72 per 1,000, as against 1·05 for London generally.

Fifty-four cases of Phthisis were notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Eleven of the notified cases were insured under the Insurance Act.

Nurse A. Ager, who is appointed to give part-time services in connection with the Tuberculosis work within the Borough, has, acting under the instruction of the Medical Officer of the Tuberculosis Dispensary and myself, dealt with 45 fresh cases during the year, and has made in all 839 visits.

The Tuberculosis After-Care Committee appointed by the Borough Councils of Hackney and Stoke Newington rendered valuable services during the year. The address of the Secretary (Mrs. Hebert), is 38, Pembury Road, Clapton, E.5.

Medical practitioners in Stoke Newington may be said to be notifying the disease better than in many districts—for whereas the number of notifications of Tuberculosis is sometimes only about that of the deaths registered from the disease, in Stoke Newington they are often double. It is, however, probable that the actual number of sufferers in any year approximates to three times the number of deaths.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY IN 1921 IN REFERENCE TO STOKE NEWINGTON.

The following facts show the work done in connection with the Dispensary, so far as Stoke Newington is concerned, during the year 1921. The figures recorded on the following page compare favourably with those of the preceding year. (*Vide* my annual report for 1920.)

The number of attendances of Stoke Newington patients were 1437 during 1921, as compared with 1356 during 1920. The total number of Stoke Newington contact cases examined at the Dispensary was 197.

BOROUGH OF STOKE NEWINGTON

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

YEAR 1921.

	Insured Persons Male	Insured Persons Female	Uninsured Persons Male	Uninsured Persons Female	Contacts.				TOTAL.
					M		F		
					I.	U.	I.	U	
New patients attending ...	54	14	33	23	9	38	8	50	229
Attendances of old patients	501	170	256	314	4	51	19	122	1,437
Home consultations	15	—	2	7	1	—	—	—	(new) (old) 2 23 =25
Sputum examined ...	119	19	23	21	3	1	4	4	194

Original Cases found Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	...	47
Contact " " " " ...	...	3
	—	50
Original " " Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	...	12
Contact " " " " ...	...	3
	—	15
Original " " Doubtful ...	...	44
Contact " " " " ...	...	10
	—	54
Original " " Not Tubercular ...	...	23
Contact " " " " ...	...	89
	—	112
Total new cases ...	...	231

L. U. YOUNG, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer.

MATERNITY AND CHILD-WELFARE WORK.

As in past years, Maternity and Child Welfare took a very prominent place in the public health work of the Borough Council, and I have pleasure in testifying to the fact that all those officials employed upon it rendered high-quality services.

The work continues to grow and is therefore increasingly valued by the mothers. Indeed the work at the two Centres could not be conducted on Monday and Thursday afternoons but for the much valued assistance of the six voluntary workers who attend on those days.

The following facts will indicate the scope of the work undertaken in 1921.

	1920	1921
Infants born	1223	1073
Home visits paid—Primary	1156	1143
Home visits paid—Secondary	1932	2424
Children on Register of Welfares	853	1059
Attendances of Children at Centres	6727	9198

ANTE-NATAL WORK.

The number of new cases attending during the year was 65—approximately the same proportion as last year in relation to the number of births in the borough.

The attendances have increased to 177, some of the cases needing more supervision as difficulties during labor were suspected. The number of cases removed from current list in January was 63—one case was not pregnant, two miscarried (one on arrival at clinic). Living children resulted from the remaining 60 pregnancies:

58 single births giving ... 58 children

2 cases of twin births giving 4 children

Total ... 62 children.

No case of still-birth occurred.

Of the 60 confinements 55 were normal (one of these was referred to hospital for the confinement on account of heart disease).

Five were abnormal, three were advised to engage a doctor for confinement, one was referred to hospital and the midwife called in a doctor in the fifth case.

Dr. Muncey, in a reference to the great need for dental work in connection with expectant mothers is voicing a real need which is equally felt by those who have to deal with nursing mothers and their children, and Tuberculosis. There is a vast amount of handicapping and unnecessary suffering, malnutrition and disease, resulting from the neglect of dental advice and treatment; and so many Health Authorities are now providing for dental services in connection with all the above-mentioned branches of public health work.

Under paragraph 24 of the Maternity and Child Welfare Circular of the Local Government Board of the 9th August, 1918, a grant of half the expenditure on dental treatment is repayable, and the Board stated that "a dental clinic should, whenever practicable, be available for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under five."

In Stoke Newington the establishing of a Dental Clinic would be a costly method of providing the necessary treatment; and the most economical method would appear to be either by arranging with the Education Authority for the use of a joint clinic, or by making special arrangements with a local dentist, by which he would treat at his own consulting room patients sent by the Medical Officers of the Welfare Centres and Tuberculosis Dispensary. The latter arrangement would save all expenses of equipment and maintenance of dental instruments and appliances, and could probably be put into operation more quickly.

THE DISINFECTING AND CLEANSING STATION.

During the year ending December 31st, 1921, the following disinfecting and cleansing work was performed at the station:—

Total number of textile articles disinfected	...	18,763
Total number of books from Public Library		
disinfected		132
Total number of verminous persons cleansed	...	330
All the verminous persons cleansed were children of school age		

In addition to the disinfection of rooms on account of the notified infectious diseases, 70 were fumigated on account of vermin, 24 on account of Consumption, 7 on account of Cancer, and a few on account of Measles and Whooping Cough.

During the year the Borough Council continued its agreement with the Education Department of the London County Council to bathe and cleanse verminous school children, and 330 of such children were cleansed.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

It will be seen from the accompanying Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector that a very large amount of sanitary work has been performed during the year ; 2,603 premises were inspected for conditions injurious or dangerous to health, and insanitary conditions varying in their nature from slight to grave were discovered to the number of 1,830 ; 564 Intimation Notices, followed in 43 cases by Statutory Notices, were complied with. 3,021 re-inspections were made, making a total for the year of 5,624 inspections.

The *slaughter-houses* (4), *bake-houses* (27), and *dairies* (68), situated in the Borough, were all inspected during the year. The Common Lodging House was closed in the year 1918.

FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year many systematic efforts were made to detect the sale of diseased meat within the Borough, and I am glad to say that, with few exceptions, our inspections have not called for any seizures. Nearly two tons of unsound food was voluntarily surrendered during the year. Premises where food is prepared and stored have been kept under supervision.

The Dairies have been systematically inspected during the year

One of the most important functions that Sanitary Officers can perform is to do what is possible to stimulate the local producers and retailers to a higher standard of cleanliness in the collection and distribution of milk.

No cows are now kept in the Borough.

RESTAURANT KITCHENS AND EATING HOUSES.

There are 15 of these premises in the Borough. The results of the inspections, both of the food and the kitchens, have been satisfactory.

HOUSING.

No material industrial development of Stoke Newington is likely, and the demand for houses will continue to come from those who are industrially employed elsewhere. But there is an urgent need of more dwellings in Stoke Newington in order to reduce the excessive occupation of many existing ones.

Of the dwelling houses in the Borough (8,042), 3,978 are of a working class rental and type. Although the average annual increase of population for the five years before the War was about 8 per thousand, no new working class dwellings have been erected for some ten years. About 6,000 of the houses are at present tenemented and, especially in the South Hornsey Ward, there are many tenements with more than two occupants per room.

During the year 1921 many of the least satisfactory dwellings within the Borough were inspected and the facts duly entered in the special Register which has to be kept under the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909.

Some of these are old and unsatisfactory in sanitary respects. It cannot be said that their closure and demolition is urgent. They are kept under frequent inspection and in most of them we have imposed restricting conditions as to occupancy.

During the year 1921, the Council Flats (18 Tenements) were occupied ; but no suitable site was available for further building by the Council. Some of the older property in the Borough is becoming more and more difficult of repair and could quite suitably be represented for demolition if the times were more favourable to such action. It should be noted however that the houses in Masons' Court and Place were very much improved by structural and repairing work, and that these dwellings have in my opinion been rendered fit for human occupation for several years to come.

STATEMENT ON HOUSING CONDITIONS.

STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1921.

1.

Number of new working-class houses erected under Municipal Housing Scheme		18
--	--------	----

2.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

I.—INSPECTION.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		2,071
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910		57
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation		70

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	536
--	-----

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.— <i>Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act., 1919</i>	Nil
--	-----

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	536
---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects
were remedied :—

(a) by owners	536
----------------------	-----

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
---	-----

C.— <i>Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909</i>	Nil
---	-----

3.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local authority, with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a), Part I., or (b), Part II., of the Act of 1890	Nil
--	-----

1.—Number of houses not complying with the building byelaws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919	Nil
---	-----

2.—Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the
duties of each officer :—

Two Sanitary Inspectors

One Clerk and part-time Sanitary Inspector.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1920. SECTION 2 (2).

This sub-section provides that "at any time or times not being less than three months after the date of any increased rent permitted by the Act, the tenant is entitled to apply to the County Court for an order suspending the increases if he considers that the premises are not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, or otherwise not in a reasonable state of repair. He will be required to satisfy the County Court by a report of the Sanitary Authority, or otherwise that his application is well founded, and for this purpose is entitled to apply to the Sanitary Authority for a certificate."

Fifty-seven applications were made to your Authority during the year, and in every instance a certificate was granted.

SCAVENGING.

The Scavenging of the Borough is satisfactorily provided for and carried out by an efficient weekly collection of the house refuse, which is brought in covered carts to the Destructor in Church Walk. Trade refuse is collected and disposed of on terms agreed upon. The streets and yards are well scavenged.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

In April, 1920, at the request of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries your two Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. D. W. Matthews and Mr. A. P. Piggott, were appointed Officers under the above Act. During 1921, 30 premises were freed from rats and 3 remained under observation.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES.

The usual inspections of these premises were made during the year. The Workshops and Work-places now number 330, and they are maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition.

There are at present 93 out-workers who work for places of business situated within the Borough and 530 out-workers dwelling in Stoke Newington working for businesses outside of the Borough.

TABLE V.

ANALYSES PERFORMED UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND
DRUGS ACTS DURING THE YEAR 1921.

Article submitted for Analysis (175)	No. of Genuine Samples (167)	No. of Adul- terated Samples (8)	Remarks as to Adulteration.
Borax	2	—	
Butter	22	—	
Cherry Brandy ...	—	1	Salicylic acid 0.1%
Cocoa	3	—	
Coffee	6	—	
Cream	2	—	
Currants	2	—	Dirt 1.4% and 1.1%
Dripping... ..	4	—	
Fish Paste (Informal Sample)	1	—	
Flour	4	—	
Ginger Wine ...	—	1	Salicylic acid 0.08%
Lard	3	—	
Licquorice Powder	1	—	
Margarine... ..	19	—	
Milk	81	5	(1) Slight deficiency in non-fatty solids. (2) Fat & non-fat slightly deficient. Vendor cautioned. (3) Non-fat deficient to extent of 4.7%. Vendor cautioned. (4) Deficiency in fat (20%). Vendor interviewed by Committee and cautioned. (5) Slight deficiency in fat. Vendor cautioned
Milk (Separated)	3	—	
„ (Sterilized)	1	—	
(Informal Sample)			
Pepper	1	—	
Prescription ...	2	—	
Salt Petre... ..	1	—	
Sugar (Demarara)	2	—	Coloured crystals. Vendor cautioned
„ (Yellow Crystals)	2	—	
Sausage (Beef) ...	1	1	Boric Acid 0.28%.
Sausage Meat ...	1	—	
Seidlitz Powder ...	1	—	
Vinegar	2	—	

Nine of the samples purchased in the Borough in 1921 were not satisfactory ; and, therefore, the percentage of non-genuine samples amounted to 5.1 per cent., as compared with 7 per cent. for the preceding year. This is below the figure for London as a whole.

5.8 per cent. of the 86 Milk samples were unsatisfactory, as against 9.8 per cent. during the preceding year.

In London as a whole, the percentage of Milk samples reported against was above that in Stoke Newington.

It should be added that many of the other samples purchased were below the average quality of the milk supply of London, although they were a trifle above the low legal limits which have been fixed.

All the samples of Milk, Butter and Margarine were tested for antiseptics, with the result that no sample of Milk, 13 of Butter, and all the samples of Margarine were found to contain boric acid. In no case was the amount sufficient to warrant a prosecution ; but in one instance the vendor was cautioned. Antiseptics were also found in two samples of wine and one of beef sausage.

Three informal samples have been taken during the year. The informal samples collected did not lead to the detection of adulteration.

Eight samples of Milk were purchased on Sunday mornings.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS

During the year 1921 two samples were taken under these Regulations.

Both were samples of fresh cream and neither contained preservative. They were sold in full compliance with the Regulations.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1921.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Metropolitan
Borough of Stoke Newington.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ending
December 31st, 1921 :—

HOUSES AND PREMISES INSPECTED.

After Notification of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	699
By house-to-house inspection	...	...	...	257
Upon complaint, under Sec. 107 (3), Public Health (London)				
Act, 1891	...	...	...	496
After Notices from Builders, under Bye-law 14 (London				
County Council)	...	...	...	113
Stables and mews...	...	...	...	158
Slaughter houses	...	...	...	29
Milkshops, dairies and cowsheds	...	...	...	68
Bakehouses	...	...	...	22
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	142
Other premises inspected	...	...	...	619
Re-inspections made to examine and test work, etc.	...	...	...	3,021
Total Inspections				5,624

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED.

Dirty premises, cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	...	290
Dampness in dwellings remedied	...	...	...	196
Dilapidated ceilings, stairs, etc., repaired	...	...	...	189
Defective drain inlets remedied...	...	...	...	6
Carried forward				681

	Brought forward ...	681
Foul traps and pans of w.c.'s cleansed ...	...	22
Public-house urinals cleansed (after intimation) ...	...	2
Flushing cisterns to w.c.'s provided or repaired, and w.c.'s with insufficient water supply made satisfactory ...	...	34
Defective w.c. basins and traps removed and replaced by approved patterns ...	...	75
Stopped or choked w.c. traps cleared ...	...	9
External ventilation to w.c.'s improved ...	...	—
W.C.'s removed to more sanitary positions ...	...	—
Separate flushing cisterns fixed to w.c.'s which were previously flushed directly from dietary cisterns ...	...	—
Additional w.c.'s provided in case of insufficient w.c. accomodation ...	...	19
Defective soil-pipes reconstructed ...	...	13
Unventilated soil-pipes ventilated and ...	}	46
Soil-pipes improperly ventilated, improved ...		
Dirty yards cleansed ...	...	8
Yards paved or repaved with impervious material ...	...	59
Yards drained ...	...	—
Gully and other traps inside houses removed ...	...	4
Sink waste-pipes directly connected to drain, made to discharge in open-air over proper syphon gullies ...	...	—
Long lengths of sink, bath, and lavatory waste-pipes trapped, and made to discharge in open-air over gullies		75
Defective waste-pipes repaired ...	...	35
Foul water-cisterns cleansed ...	...	12
Water-cisterns without close-fitting covers provided with proper coverings ...	...	29
Defects in water-cisterns remedied ...	...	33
Cisterns removed to more sanitary position ...	...	1
New portable dust-bins provided ...	...	77
Defective drainage reconstructed in accordance with bye-laws of County Council ...	...	97
Choked or stopped drains cleared and repaired ...	...	71
Drains ventilated or defective ventilating pipes renewed ...	...	—
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains or soil-pipes and made to discharge over gully-traps ...	...	15
Proper water-supply provided to houses or tenements ...	...	9
Defective roofs repaired ...	...	162
Defective guttering and rain water pipes repaired or renewed		137
Defective paving to floors of wash-houses repaired or renewed		19
	Carried forward ...	1,746

	Brought forward	...	1,746
Dirty walls of work-rooms cleansed	...	...	18
Ventilation under floors improved	...	...	7
Proper manure receptacles provided (London County Council bye-laws)	...	...	3
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	1
Accumulation of refuse, etc., removed	...	...	9
Areas re-paved and drained	...	...	3
Space under wooden floors insufficiently ventilated, remedied by insertion in outer walls of proper air bricks	...	...	7
Underground dwellings improved	...	...	1
Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	3
Smoke nuisance abated	...	...	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	31
Total			1,830

The above list refers only to work carried out on Intimation and Statutory Notices. In addition, a large number of improvements have been made on advice to owners and occupiers.

INTIMATION NOTICES SERVED.

Sec. 3, Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

House-to-house inspection	...	...	...	98
After inspection on account of complaint	...	...	...	351
After infectious illness	...	...	...	81
With reference to stables and mews	...	...	...	—
“ “ milkshops, dairies and cowsheds	...	...	...	—
“ “ bakehouses	...	...	...	—
“ “ factories and workshops	...	...	...	28
“ “ slaughter houses	...	...	...	—
After sundry other inspections	...	...	...	6
				564

STATUTORY NOTICES.

Forty-three statutory notices were served by direction of your Committee under Sec. 4, Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Nearley 2,000 nuisances have been abated under Intimation and Statutory Notices.

DRAINAGE PLANS AND APPLICATIONS

Nineteen plans and applications were considered and approved by your Committee for alterations to and reconstruction of drains

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891, AND BYE-LAWS.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS.

No. in Report Book.	Address	Nature of Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
17,061	50, Pellerin Road	Damp and dirty walls and ceilings, defective rain water pipes, eaves, gutters, roof and water closet.	Order made to abate nuisance within 4 weeks from 15/6/21
17,472	28, Walford Road	Damp and dirty walls and ceiling, defective rain-water pipes, eaves, gutters, roof and water closet.	Ordered to pay £2 2s. Costs, the most important work having been done and the rooms complained of now being empty.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. W. MATTHEWS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

A LIST OF THE STREETS SITUATED IN THE BOROUGH OF STOKE NEWINGTON.

(For the Guidance of Medical Practitioners, Midwives, Etc.)

A DEN Grove

Aden Terrace
Adolphus Road
Allen Road
Allerton Road
Albion Road
" Grove
Alexandra Road
Alexandra Villas
Amhurst Park (90-100 even
Nos. and 93)
Arthur Road
Ayrsome Road
Aldham Place
BARN Street
Barrett's Grove
Beaulieu Villas
Belgrade Road
Bethune Road (1 to 145)
" " (2 to 106)
Blackstock Road (5 to 175)
Bouverie Road
Boleyn Road (94 to 192)
Brighton Road
Brodia Road
Broughton Road
(Queen's Rd. to Brownswood
Rd.) Green Lanes
Brownswood Road
Burma Road
CCROSSWAY (late Castle St.)
(2 to 50) N. Side
Carysfort Road
Chalmers Terrace
Chapel Place
Chesholm Road
Church Walk
" Street
Clonbrock Road
Clissold Road

Coronation Avenue
Cowper Road
Cressington Road
Cumberland Terrace

D EFOE Road Digby Road

Dumont Road
Dynevour Road

EADE Road (2 to 66) and
1 to 27 odd Nos.
Edward's Lane

FAIRHOLT Road
Finsbury Park Road
Fleetwood Street

G AINSBORO Road Glebe Place

Gloucester Road
Goldsmith Square
Gordon Road
Grange Court Road
Grazebrook Road
Grayling Road
Green Lanes
" " (from 2 to 388)
" " (" 81 " 147)
" " (203 on.)

HAMILTON Place Harcombe Road

Hawksley Road
Hayling Road
Heathland Road
Henry Road
Hermitage Road, 1 to 25a, 2 to 14
Hewling Street
High Street (17 to 217)
Hornsey Place
Howard Road

I MPERIAL Avenue

KERSLEY Road

King's Road

Knebworth Road

Kynaston Road

" Avenue

LANCELL Street

Laver's Road

Lavell Street

Leconfield Road (1-23a)

Leonard Place

Lidfield Road

Lilian Street

Listria Park

Londesborough Road

Lordship Road

" Grove

" Park

" Terrace

Lordship Park Mews

MANOR Road

Martaban Road

Marton Road

Mason's Court

" Place

Matthias Road (2-122)

Millard Road

Milton Road

Mountgrove Road (2-98)

NEVILL Road

Newington Green (33-42)

Newington Hall Villas

Newton Villas

OLDFIELD Road

Osterley Road

PAGET Road

Painsthorpe Road

Palatine Road

Paradise Row

Park Crescent

" Lane

" Terrace

" Street

Pellerin Road

Petherton Road (106 to 138)

Portland Road

Prince George Road

Princess Road

" May Road

QUEEN Elizabeth's Walk

Queens Road

REEDHOLM Villas

Reservoir Cottages

Rochester Place

Riversdale Road (92-104)

SANDBROOK Road

Salcombe Road

Seven Sisters Road :—

(273-333, 286-296, 430-486)

Shakespeare Road

Shelgrove Road

Shipway Terrace

Somerfield Road

Spenser Road

Springdale Road

St. Kilda's Road

St. Andrew's Road

" Mews

" Pavement, S. Side
(11 to 20).

Selsea Place

Stamford Hill (1-39)

Stoke Newington Road (1-175)

Statham Grove

Summerhouse Road

TRUMAN'S Road

'Town Hall Approach

VICTORIA Grove

Victoria Grove West

Victoria Road

WALFORD Road

Warwickshire Road

Watson Street

White Hart Court

Wilberforce Road

Winston Road

Wordsworth Road

Woodland Road

Woodlea Road

Woodberry Down

" Grove

