

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Hendon RDC 1919].**

**Contributors**

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ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH for the Rural District of  
Hendon for the Year 1919.

Area 11,055 Acres

Population, 1911 Census 14161.

Estimated Population :

For the Birth Rate - 17577

For the Death Rate - 16873

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you my Annual Report for the year 1919 upon the sanitary condition of your District.

AREA & GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT

Topography

The area of the district is 11,055 acres. It lies upon the southern and western slopes of the spur of high land running from the Barnet District and jutting out into the Weald of Harrow.

The dividing lines of the five parishes run approximately north and south, the northern portion of the parishes resting on the hill and the southern lying in the valley.

The highest point in the District, 502 feet above Ordnance datum, is on the Watford Road at the Hertfordshire boundary. The lowest point, about 150 feet is to be found at the south-east corner of Pinner Parish.

Social Conditions

The district is distinctly a residential and agricultural one, being somewhat heavily timbered, and has a very small acreage of arable land. The Agricultural portion of it is laid down in grass and the chief agricultural product is hay.

Running from east to west, the parishes come in the following order :- Edgware, Little Stenmore, Great Stenmore, Harrow Weald and Pinner.

Geology

The district lies upon the great London clay bed, which is capped on the higher land by patches of gravel varying in thickness. In some places, notably in the north-east corner of Harrow Weald, the subsoil water rises to within a foot or eighteen inches of the surface of the gravel.

Public Open Spaces.

Besides the Stenmore Cricket Ground (seven acres), Stenmore Marsh (14 acres), the Little Common, Stenmore (6½ acres), and the Pinner Beds (10 acres), the principal common lands are those at Harrow Weald and Great Stenmore. The area of the former is 34½ acres, of the latter 121½ acres.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Registrar General has again supplied me with the figures for the estimation of the population for the birth rate, and death rate. The estimated figure for the birth rate is 17577 and that for the death rate 16873

Births & Birth Rate

The total number of births for the district is 254 of which 14 were illegitimate. Last year the total was 251.

Area 11,085 Acres

Population, 1911 Census 14161.

Estimated Population:

For the Birth Rate - 1907

For the Death Rate - 1873

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honor of presenting to you my Annual Report for the year 1919 upon the sanitary condition of your District.

AREA & GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT

The area of the district is 11,085 acres. It lies upon the southern and western slopes of the spur of high land running from the Harrow District and jutting out into the Harrow Weald.

The dividing lines of the five parishes run approximately north and south, the northern portion of the parishes resting on the hill and the southern lying in the valley. The highest point in the District, 502 feet above Ordnance datum, is on the Watford Road at the Hertfordshire boundary. The lowest point, about 150 feet is to be found at the south-east corner of Pinner Parish.

The district is distinctly a residential and agricultural area, being somewhat heavily timbered, and has a very small acreage of arable land. The agricultural produce is laid down in grass and the chief agricultural product is hay.

Running from east to west, the parishes come in the following order: - Stansmore, Little Stansmore, Great Stansmore, Harrow Weald and Pinner.

The district lies upon the great London clay bed, and is capped on the higher land by patches of gravel varying in thickness. In some places, notably in the north-east corner of Harrow Weald, the subsoil water rises to within a foot or eighteen inches of the surface of the gravel.

Besides the Stansmore Cricket Ground (seven acres), Stansmore Marsh (14 acres), the Little Common, Stansmore (64 acres), and the Pinner Beds (10 acres), the principal common lands are those of Harrow Weald and Great Stansmore. The area of the former is 345 acres, of the latter 1117 acres.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Registrar General has again supplied me with the figures for the estimation of the population for the birth rate, and death rate. The estimated figures for the birth rate is 1907 and that for the death rate 1873.

The total number of births for the district is 211 of which 14 were illegitimate. Last year the total was 201.

Geography

Social Conditions

Geology

Public Open Spaces

Births & Birth Rate

The Birthrate, estimated on a population of 17577, is 14.45, a definite increase on that of last year which was 13.82 and of the previous year which was 13.28.

Deaths & Deathrate

The number of deaths registered in the district was 118; last year the number was 161, which large number was caused by the epidemic of Influenza.

There were 7 deaths of non-residents registered in the district and 47 deaths of residents occurred outside the district. After deducting the nonresidents from the registered number and adding the residents the corrected number is 158, giving a deathrate, estimated on a population of 16873 of 9.364. Last year the corrected estimated deathrate was 12.716.

Principal causes of death

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 35 deaths, namely Phthisis 14, Bronchitis 14, and Pneumonia 7.

There were 13 deaths from Influenza

Cancer caused 16 deaths, 3 of which occurred outside the district. The ages and sex were:

Male: 61, 70, 56, 65, 70, 80, 74, 60. - 8

Female: 48, 29, 74, 45, 82, 65, 80, 71. - 8

Last year there were 6 male and 14 female deaths from this disease.

Infant Mortality

The number of deaths of infants under one year is 13. 2 of which were illegitimate. The deathrate per 1000 nett births is 51.18; last year the rate was 55.77

Of these infantile deaths 4 were due to congenital debility and premature birth.

Principal Zymotic Diseases

The total number of deaths under this heading is 16, of which number influenza was responsible for 13. The remaining 3 deaths were caused by Whooping Cough (1) and Erysipelas (2)

The total zymotic deathrate is 0.948, the influenza deathrate alone being 0.770. Last year these numbers were respectively 2.83 and 2.59, the enormous difference being accounted for by the Influenza epidemic of 1918

Poor Law Relief

The amount expended on Poor Law Relief in the district for the year 1919 is £300 and there are, I understand, no special Poor Law Orders in force in the district.

Hospitals etc

The hospitals serving this district are the Stanmore and Bushey Heath Cottage Hospitals, the Hendon Union Infirmary, the Stanmore Isolation Hospital, the Willesden and Harrow Isolation Hospitals and the various Metropolitan Hospitals.

Water Supply

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

The district is supplied by the Colne Valley Water Co., and with very few exceptions, every house is connected. It is a constant service of one of the purest waters in England, and no complaints were received during the year. One breakdown in the supply occurred in the Summer, entirely due to difficulties caused by the War. A pumping engine which in the ordinary course would have been repaired before broke down and parts of the district were without water for some time. The emergency was met with great promptitude by the officials working day and night and the service was restored in an incredibly short time.

Rivers & Streams.

The river Pin and the Edgware Brook run through the district. They are free from pollution.

The Birchete, estimated on a population of 1937, is 14.45, a definite increase on that of last year which was 13.82 and of the previous year which was 13.38.

The number of deaths registered in the district was 118; last year the number was 161, which large number was caused by the epidemic of influenza. There were 7 deaths of non-residents registered in the district and 47 deaths of residents occurred outside the district. After deducting the non-residents from the registered number and adding the residents the corrected number is 158, giving a deathrate, estimated on a population of 1937 of 8.304. Last year the corrected estimated deathrate was 12.716.

Deaths & Deathrate

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 35 deaths, namely Phthisis 14, Bronchitis 14, and Pneumonia 7. There were 13 deaths from influenza. Cancer caused 16 deaths, 3 of which occurred outside the district. The ages and sex were: Male: 61, 70, 56, 63, 70, 80, 74, 60, 8 - 8; Female: 48, 29, 74, 45, 82, 68, 80, 71, 8 - 8. Last year there were 6 male and 14 female deaths from this disease.

Principal causes of death

The number of deaths of infants under one year is 13, 2 of which were illegitimate. The deathrate per 1000 next births is 51.18; last year the rate was 55.77. Of these infantile deaths 4 were due to congenital debility and premature birth.

Infant Mortality

The total number of deaths under this heading is 16, of which number influenza was responsible for 13. The remaining 3 deaths were caused by Whooping Cough (1) and Typhoid (2). The total zymotic deathrate is 0.948, the influenza deathrate alone being 0.770. Last year these numbers were respectively 2.83 and 2.82, the enormous difference being accounted for by the influenza epidemic of 1918.

Principal Zymotic Diseases

The amount expended on Poor Law Relief in the district for the year 1919 is £304 and there are 1100 persons on the Poor Law, no special Poor Law Orders in force in the district.

Poor Law Relief

The hospitals serving this district are the Stammers and Bushay Heath Cottage Hospitals, the Hendon Union Infirmary, the Stammers Isolation Hospital, the Willsham and Herrow Isolation Hospitals and the various Metropolitan Hospitals.

Hospitals etc

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT**  
The district is supplied by the Gaine Valley Water Co. and with very few exceptions, every house is connected. It is a constant service of one of the greatest water in England, and no complaints were received during the year. One breakdown in the supply occurred in the summer, entirely due to difficulties caused by the war. A pumping engine which in the ordinary course would have been repaired before broke down and parts of the district were without water for some time. The emergency was met with great promptitude by the officials working day and night and the service was restored in an incredibly short time.

Water Supply

The river Pig and the Edware Brook run through the district. They are free from pollution.

Rivers & Streams

Drainage &  
Sewerage

The district is well sewered and except for a few outlying houses all are connected with the main drainage. No new sewers were laid during the year.

There are three sewage farms for the disposal of sewage; (1) The Pinner Farm, (2) The Great Stanmore Farm, and (3) The Edgware & Little Stanmore Farm. All have proved very efficient, samples of the effluent having been satisfactorily tested from time to time. The Harrow Weald Sewage is treated at Wealdstone by arrangement with the Wealdstone Urban District Council.

There was a serious stoppage during May & June in the Woodriding sewer. Part of the drain had to be re-laid.

Closet  
Accommodation

All houses have waterclosets with the exception of the some few houses which are not connected with the main sewerage. Among these there is a ~~xxxx~~ group of six cottages in Great Stanmore, which being a long distance from any sewer have privy middens. A difficulty has arisen as to the emptying of these places and the matter is still under the consideration of the Council.

Scavenging

The collection and disposal of house refuse has been carried out by Contractors during the great part of the year, but with indifferent results. Difficulties arose in Edgware, Great and Little Stanmore owing to the illness of the dustmen and for some time no collections were made in these districts. Your Sanitary Inspector, Mr Johnson, made special efforts to put this matter right with satisfactory results.

Numerous complaints were received from Pinner as to the non-collection of refuse, and after some dispute with the Contractor you decided to carry out the work with your own labour since when all has gone on satisfactorily.

The refuse is tipped at Pinner and Great Stanmore Sewage Farms and at the Bacon Lane Shoot and various outlying portions of Harrow Weald. It is then sorted and the residue burnt. No complaints have been made as to this disposal. The Sanitary Inspector has however to keep an eye on this disposal to prevent the dustmen shooting it in unauthorised places.

Sanitary  
Inspection  
of the  
District

All inspections of houses etc in the District have been carried out most thoroughly during the year; up to October under ~~xxxx~~ the Public Health Act of 1875 and after then under the Housing Acts. A classified statement of work done will be found in the Tables at the end of this Report.

Common  
Lodging-  
Houses,  
Underground  
Sleeping  
Rooms &  
Offensive  
Trades.

There are no common lodging houses, underground sleeping rooms or offensive trades in the District.

Schools.

The Schools of the District have been visited on numerous occasions. At Pinner National Schools the closets, flushing systems, waste pipes etc were repaired and new dustbins provided and other necessary repairs at Edgware School carried out.

Owing to an outbreak of Diphtheria in Edgware amongst the children in July I visited the Schools several times and swabbed all suspected throats. Six carriers of the disease were thus detected and removed to an Isolation Hospital, where they were kept until free from infection. I made you a full report at the time on this outbreak. The Schools were thoroughly disinfected and all wooden pens, pencils and rulers were burnt.

All the Schools in the District are connected with the Colne Valley Water system.

Drainage & Sewerage

The district is well sewered and except for a few outlying houses all are connected with the main drainage. The new sewers were laid during the year. There are three sewerage farms for the disposal of sewage: (1) The Pinner Farm, (2) The Great Stammers Farm and (3) The Bowers & Little Stammers Farm. All have proved very efficient, samples of the effluent having been satisfactorily tested from time to time. The Harrow Weald Sewage is treated at Weststone by arrangement with the Weststone Urban District Council. There was a serious stoppage during May & June in the Woodriving sewer. Part of the drain had to be re-laid.

All houses have waterclosets with the exception of the same few houses which are not connected with the main sewerage. Among these there is a small group of six cottages in Great Stammers, which being a long distance from any sewer have privy middens. A difficulty has arisen as to the emptying of these places and the matter is still under the consideration of the Council.

The collection and disposal of house refuse has been carried out by Contractors during the great part of the year, but with indifferent results. Difficulties arose in Bowers, Great and Little Stammers owing to the illness of the dustman and for some time no collections were made in these districts. Your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Johnson, made special efforts to put this matter right with satisfactory results.

Numerous complaints were received from Pinner as to the non-collection of refuse, and after some dispute with the Contractor you decided to carry out the work with your own labour since when all has gone on satisfactorily. The refuse is tipped at Pinner and Great Stammers Sewerage farms and at the Bacon Lane Shoot and various outlying workings portions of Harrow Weald. It is then sorted and the residue burnt. No complaints have been made as to this disposal. The Sanitary Inspector has however to keep an eye on this disposal to prevent the dustmen shooting it in unauthorised places.

All in question of houses etc in the District have been carried out most thoroughly during the year; up to October under the Public Health Act of 1875 and after then under the Housing Acts. A classified statement of work done will be found in the Tables at the end of this Report.

There are no common lodging houses, underground sleeping rooms or offensive trades in the District.

The Schools of the District have been visited on numerous occasions. At Pinner National Schools the closets, flushing systems, waste pipes etc were repaired and new dustbins provided and other necessary repairs at Bowers School carried out.

Giving to an outbreak of Diphtheria in Bowers amongst the children in July I visited the Schools several times and swabbed all suspected throats. Six carriers of the disease were thus detected and removed to an Isolation Hospital, where they were kept until free from infection. I made you a full report at the time on this outbreak. The Schools were thoroughly disinfected and all wooden boxes, benches and rulers were burnt. All the Schools in the District are connected with the Colne Valley Water supply.

Accommodation

Sewerage

Sanitary Inspection of the District

Common Lodging Houses, Underground Sleeping Rooms & Offensive Trades.

Schools.

FOOD.

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Milk  
Supply

The district being largely agricultural, produces the greater part of the milk consumed, tho' a small quantity has to be imported from outside. Generally speaking the milk is pure and wholesome and I have had no complaints during the year. At the same time I should like to point out that the milk brought into the place from outside is often far from clean, the contamination doubtless taking place on the railway due to defective lids to the cans.

There are 28 cowsheds, milkshops etc on the register, to which 10( visits have been made and 9 contraventions found and remedied. The defects were chiefly limewashing and accumulations of manure.

No tuberculous milk was found in the district. The County Council appointed Veterinary Inspectors to deal with this matter under the Tubercular Regulations concerning cows but the Inspectors were withdrawn soon after the War commenced.

Milk & Cream  
Regulations  
1912&1917

These regulations are carried out by the County Council.

Milk (Mothers  
& Children)  
Order 1918

The County Council is the Authority under this Order.

Other Foods  
Meat & Fish

There are 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the district; all of which have been frequently visited, but since the institution of Food Control all slaughtering has been carried out at a public abattoir at Watford and the meat after inspection by Government Officials is then distributed amongst the butchers of the district. In addition to this frequent visits have been paid to the butchers shops but no bad meat has been found.

A strict watch has been kept for Foot and Mouth Disease none of which has occurred in this district.

There have been many complaints as to the quality of the ham and bacon sold in the district. In September 52 lbs of bacon were seized and condemned at Pinner; and in October and November 5½ lbs and 11½ lbs respectively were also seized and condemned at Pinner.

In October at Edgware a box of Australian frozen rabbit was inspected and condemned. In July a large quantity of unsound fish offered for sale by a hawker was seized at Edgware. Your Council prosecuted the man and a conviction was obtained. All these seizures were condemned by a Magistrate.

Bakehouses.

The bakehouses and shops in the district are in a sanitary condition. There are seven of them in the district and regular inspections have been made. Every care appears to be taken to keep food thoroughly clean and wholesome.

Sale of  
Food & Drugs  
Act.

This is carried out by the County Council.

PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 123 cases of infectious disease notified in the district during the year. Last year the number was only 76. This total of 123 does not include cases of measles and german measles of which there were 47 cases notified.

Of the 123 cases, 2 were Malaria, 1 Ophthalmia



Milk Supply

The district being largely agricultural, produces the greater part of the milk consumed, the small quantity has to be imported from outside. Generally speaking the milk is pure and wholesome and I have had no complaints during the year. At the same time I should like to point out that the milk brought into the place from outside is often far from clean, the contamination doubtless taking place on the railway bus to defective lids to the cans. There are 38 cowsheds, milkshops etc on the railway to which 10 visits have been made and 9 contraventions found and remedied. The defects were chiefly limewashing and accumulations of manure. The tuberculous milk was found in the district. The County Council appointed Veterinary Inspectors to deal with this matter under the Tubercular Regulations concerning cows but the inspectors were withdrawn soon after the war commenced.

These regulations are carried out by the County Council.

Milk & Cream Regulations

The County Council is the Authority under this Order.

Milk (Methers & Children) Order 1918

There are 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the district all of which have been frequently visited, but since the institution of Food Control all slaughtering has been carried out at a public abattoir at Watford and the meat after inspection by Government Officials is then distributed amongst the butchers of the district. In addition to this frequent visits have been paid to the butchers shops but no bad meat has been found.

Other Foods Meat & Fish

A strict watch has been kept for foot and mouth disease none of which has occurred in this district. There have been many complaints as to the quality of ham and bacon sold in the district. In September 22 lbs of bacon were seized and condemned at dinner; and in October and November 5 1/2 lbs and 1 1/2 lbs respectively were also seized and condemned at dinner. In October at Edgware a box of Australian frozen rabbit was inspected and condemned. In July a large quantity of unsound fish offered for sale by a hawker was seized at Edgware. Your Council prosecuted the man and a conviction was obtained. All these seizures were condemned by a Sanitary Committee.

The bakerhouses and shops in the district are in a satisfactory condition. There are seven of them in the district and regular inspections have been made. Every care appears to be taken to keep food thoroughly clean and wholesome.

Bakerhouses.

This is carried out by the County Council.

Sale of Food & Drugs Act.

PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 123 cases of infectious diseases notified in the district during the year. Last year the number was only 76. This total of 123 does not include cases of measles and German measles of which there were 47 cases notified. Of the 123 cases, 2 were Malaria, 1 Glanders,

Neonatorum, 39 Diphtheria, 3 Erysipelas, 36 Scarlet Fever, 17 Pneumonia, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 Puerperal Fever, 1 Poliomyelitis, 1 Polio Encephalitis, 18 Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 3 of other forms of Tuberculosis. Of these diseases Malaria and Pneumonia became compulsorily notifiable under the Regulations of 7th January 1919.

**Malaria** Neither of these 2 cases contracted the disease in England; one a nurse having returned from East Africa and the other a soldier from Egypt. There are no mosquitoes in the neighbourhood.

**Diphtheria** Of the 39 cases of Diphtheria, 10 came from Edgware, 11 from Little Stanmore, 5 from Harrow Weald, and 13 from Pinner.

At Edgware an outbreak of this disease occurred at the Schools, to which I have alluded later on in this report and was responsible for the cases in Edgware and Little Stanmore.

The cases from Pinner occurred in these parts of the parish adjoining Harrow and Wealdstone where the disease was very prevalent during the year.

**Scarlet Fever.** Of the 36 cases of Scarlet Fever 16 came from Pinner, 15 from Great Stanmore, 3 from Harrow Weald, and 1 each from Edgware and Little Stanmore.

Most of the cases occurring in Great Stanmore were due to an outbreak in a preparatory School. This gave rise to a great deal of trouble and anxiety as it seemed impossible to trace the source of infection. In spite of thorough disinfection of the school premises at the end of each term sporadic cases cropped up continually. At the end of the year I was able to detect six possible carriers and have every hope that as I write now the infection is at an end.

**Enteric Fever** There was only one case of this disease, the source of which could not be traced.

**Poliomyelitis** One case of infant paralysis was notified. This child was one of a large family and I find that four years ago an older child had suffered from the same complaint. The source of the infection could not be traced.

**Polioencephalitis** One case of this disease was notified, a female child of 8 months. The source of infection was not traced. The child I am glad to say has recovered except for a slight weakness in the left leg and arm.

**Pneumonia** There were 17 cases of Pneumonia notified, 16 of which were Influenzal. Details are given of the Influenza Death Rate under "Zymotic Diseases".

**Tuberculosis** There were 18 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the past year. Last year the number was 17. Of these 18 cases, 5 were treated in Hospital or Sanatoria, the others being treated by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer in the various dispensaries or at home by their own medical men. There were also 3 cases notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis, one of which went to Hospital.

#### Disinfection etc

All cases of infectious disease are visited on notification by your Sanitary Inspector and disinfectants left. All cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, including carriers of the latter, which cannot be satisfactorily nursed and isolated at home are removed to your Isolation Hospital after which the rooms occupied by the patient are disinfected and infected bedding removed and treated in your steam disinfectant. All carriers of Diphtheria are notified as suffering from the

Neonatorum, 39 Diphtheria, 3 Erysipelas, 36 Scarlet Fever, IV Pneumonia, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 Paratyphoid Fever, 1 Polio-myelitis, 1 Polio-encephalitis, 18 Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 3 of other forms of Tuberculosis. Of these diseases Malaria and Pneumonia became comparatively notifiable under the regulations of 7th January 1912.

Malaria

Neither of these 2 cases contracted the disease in England; one a nurse having returned from East Africa and the other a soldier from Egypt. There are no mosquitoes in the neighbourhood.

Diphtheria

Of the 39 cases of Diphtheria, 10 came from Barbours, 11 from Little Stammers, 5 from Harrow Weald, and 13 from Pinner.

At Barbours an outbreak of this disease occurred at the Schools, to which I have alluded later on in this report and was responsible for the cases in Barbours and Little Stammers. The cases from Pinner occurred in those parts of the parish adjoining Harrow and Wealdstone where the disease was very prevalent during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

Of the 36 cases of Scarlet Fever 16 came from Pinner, 15 from Great Stammers, 3 from Harrow Weald, and 1 each from Barbours and Little Stammers.

Most of the cases occurring in Great Stammers were due to an outbreak in a preparatory school. This gave rise to a great deal of trouble and anxiety as it seemed impossible to trace the source of infection. In spite of thorough disinfection of the school premises at the end of each term sporadic cases cropped up continually. At the end of the year I was able to detect six possible carriers and have every hope that as I write now the infection is at an end.

Enteric Fever

There was only one case of this disease, the source of which could not be traced.

Polio-myelitis

One case of infant paralysis was notified. This child was one of a large family and I find that four years ago an older child had suffered from the same complaint. The source of the infection could not be traced.

Polio-encephalitis

One case of this disease was notified, a female child of 8 months. The source of infection was not traced. The child I am glad to say has recovered except for a slight weakness in the left leg and arm.

Pneumonia

There were IV cases of Pneumonia notified, 16 of which were influenza. Details are given of the Influenza Death Rate under "Zymotic Diseases".

Tuberculosis

There were 18 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the past year. Last year the number was IV. Of these 18 cases, 5 were treated in hospital or Sanatoria, the others being treated by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer in the various dispensaries or at home by their own medical men. There were also 3 cases notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis, one of which went to hospital.

Disinfection etc

Scarlet Fever & Diphtheria

All cases of infectious disease are visited on notification by your Sanitary Inspector and disinfectants left. All cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, including carriers of the latter, which cannot be satisfactorily nursed and isolated at home are removed to your Isolation Hospital after which the rooms occupied by the patient are disinfected and infected bedding removed and treated in your steam disinfectator. All carriers of Diphtheria are notified as suffering from the

disease and treated as such, with excellent results in preventing the spread of the disease. Your Council pays for the examination of swabs from any suspected throat and antitoxin is distributed free of charge to any medical man in the district requiring it.

(2)  
Influenza

Cases of Influenza which cannot be nursed at home are removed to the Isolation Hospital.

(3)  
Tuberculosis

In cases of Tuberculosis visits are at once paid by the Sanitary Inspector, disinfectants left together with leaflets setting forth the necessary precautions to be adopted to prevent the spread of infection. All contacts are kept under observation and in addition your Council allows the free examination of sputum for those unable to pay for it. On the termination of a case owing to death or removal to hospital the room and bedding are thoroughly disinfected.

Notification  
of  
Tuberculosis

The regulations as to notification of this disease are well carried out in this district and information always given me as to the removal to or from Sanatorium or Hospital but I should like to point out that the chain of information is defective so far as the movements of a case from one district to another. Owing to the Food Regulations of the last year or two I found there were many cases of Tuberculosis living in the district of which I had no knowledge.

Non-Notifiable  
Infectious  
Diseases.

There was a good deal of whooping cough and mumps amongst the children of the district of which I received notification from the Schools. The Sanitary Inspector disinfects the Schools affected during week-ends and holidays.

Small-pox

No primary or re-vaccinations were performed by me as Medical Officer of Health during the past year.

Anthrax &  
Rabies

No cases of either Anthrax or Rabies occurred in the district during the year.

Ophthalmia  
Neonatorum

One case occurred in the district during the year. It affected the right eye only and the child completely recovered after six weeks. The eye was not damaged.

#### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Staff

There is one Sanitary Inspector who is also Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector of Petrol Stores and Inspector to the Food Committee. He also supervises the removal of house refuse. Your Council give him assistance when necessary.

Isolation  
Hospital

Cases 84.                      Deaths 3.

Accommodation

The accommodation of this Hospital consists of 26 beds and cots

During the year 84 cases were treated; last year the number was 40. I regret to say there were 3 deaths; 2 from Influenzal Pneumonia and 1 from Erysipelas. Of these 84 cases 32 were Scarlet Fever ~~xxx~~, 48 Diphtheria, 2 Influenzal Pneumonia 1 Influenza, and 1 Erysipelas.

At the end of the year there were still in Hospital 7 cases of Scarlet Fever and 9 of Diphtheria.

A great many of the Diphtheria cases and a few of the Scarlet Fever came from outside the district and I am happy to be able to say that tho' many of these cases were severe no lives were lost. The work in this Hospital was very hard during the past year owing to the epidemic of Diphtheria in the neighbouring district and I wish to congratulate Miss Streeter, the Matron, and her able staff on having nursed 48 cases of Diphtheria many of them of a very severe nature, without a single death.

disease and treated as such, with excellent results in preventing the spread of the disease. Your Council pays for the examination of swabs from any suspected throat and sputum in distributed free of charge to any medical man in the district requiring it.

Cases of influenza which cannot be nursed at home are removed to the Isolation Hospital.

(2) Influenza

In cases of Tuberculosis visits are at once paid by the Sanitary Inspector, disinfectants left together with leaflets setting forth the necessary precautions to be adopted to prevent the spread of infection. All contacts are kept under observation and in addition your Council allows the free examination of sputum for those unable to pay for it. On the termination of a case owing to death or removal to hospital the room and bedding are thoroughly disinfected.

(3) Tuberculosis

The regulations as to notification of this disease are well carried out in this district and information always given as to the removal to or from Sanatorium or Hospital but I should like to point out that the chain of information is defective as far as the movements of a case from one district to another. Owing to the food regulations of the last year or two I found there were many cases of Tuberculosis living in the district of which I had no knowledge.

Notification of Tuberculosis

There was a good deal of whooping cough and mumps amongst the children of the district of which I received notification from the schools. The Sanitary Inspector disinfects the schools affected during week-ends and holidays.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases

No primary or re-vaccinations were performed by me as Medical Officer of Health during the past year.

Small-pox

No cases of either Anthrax or Rabies occurred in the district during the year.

Anthrax & Rabies

One case occurred in the district during the year. It affected the right eye only and the child completely recovered after six weeks. The eye was not damaged.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

There is one Sanitary Inspector who is also Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector of Petrol Stores and Inspector to the Food Committee. He also supervises the removal of house refuse. Your Council give him assistance when necessary.

Staff

Cases 84. Deaths 3.

Infection Hospital

The accommodation of this hospital consists of 20 beds and cots. During the year 84 cases were treated; last year the number was 40. I regret to say there were 3 deaths; 2 from Influenza Pneumonia and 1 from Typhoid. Of those 84 cases 32 were Scarlet Fever, 48 Diphtheria, 2 Influenza Pneumonia, 1 Influenza, and 1 Typhoid. At the end of the year there were still in hospital 7 cases of Scarlet Fever and 9 of Diphtheria. A great many of the Diphtheria cases and a few of the Scarlet Fever came from outside the district and I am happy to be able to say that many of these cases were severe no lives were lost. The work in this hospital was very hard during the past year owing to the epidemic of Diphtheria in the neighbouring district and I wish to congratulate Miss Street, the Matron, and her able staff on having nursed 48 cases of Diphtheria many of them of a very severe nature, without a single death.

Accommodation

Smallpox  
Accommodation

We have had no cases of smallpox during the year, but we have accommodation ready for at least 10 patients in the form of tents which can be erected at a few hours notice on the same convenient site as was kindly given by your Chairman Mr Bransgrove last year.

Local Acts

- (1) Middlesex General Powers Act
- (2) Public Health Act 1875
- (3) Public Health Acts & Amendment Act 1907

A list of Byelaws is included in the Sanitary Tables at the end of this Report.

Chemical &  
Bacteriological  
Work.

Arrangements are in force with Dr Eastes, Pathological Laboratory, 6 Harley Street W. for the examination of diphtheria and tubercle bacilli. All medical men in the district are supplied with swabs and sterile bottles for examinations of material free of charge.

Parke Davis' Diphtheria Anti-toxin in vials of 2000 and 4000 units are also supplied free of charge.

#### HOUSING.

Number of  
Houses  
3950

The total number of houses in the district ~~xxxxixixixixix~~ is 3950, divided as follows:

Edgware	341
Little Stanmore	478
Great Stanmore	435
Harrow Weald	490
Pinner	2206

Working Class  
Houses

The number of these houses is 2027. There were 7 new houses for the working - class erected during the year, and there are 13 in course of erection.

Population

The population in this district does not vary very much; during the War however a large number of people settled in Edgware and Little Stanmore owing to the Munition Works set up near there; since the Armistice the number has decreased for the same reason. But I anticipate an increase in the population in Edgware and Little Stanmore owing to works at Kingsbury proposing to take on a very large number of employees and also the same at Hendon.

Shortage of  
houses.

There is a big shortage of houses of every class in this district. I estimate that 380 are required, divided amongst the district as follows:

Edgware	}	150
Little Stanmore		
Great Stanmore		50
Harrow Weald		60
Pinner		120

Plans ~~xxx~~ have been passed by your Council for the ~~xxxxix~~ erection of 621 new Houses and 3 shops, divided as follows: 250 houses and 3 shops in Little Stanmore, 32 in Great Stanmore 81 in Harrow Weald and 258 in Pinner. At present the work is at a standstill because the plans and tenders have not been approved by the Ministry of Health, but two new roads are in progress in Harrow Weald and Great Stanmore.

Overcrowding.

Several cases of overcrowding have been brought to light, but they are no so numerous now as at the time of the Armistice. It is difficult for anyone to obtain rooms anywhere in the district and there are no houses for newly-married people. A large number of houses are occupied by two families. There was a distinct shortage of houses in 1914 and since then very few houses have been built.

There are several bad cases of overcrowding in the district 5 in Pinner, 2 in Great Stanmore, 3 in Harrow Weald 3 in Little Stanmore and 1 in Edgware. Your Council have in my opinion quite rightly refused to take action in these cases as there

Sanitation  
Accommodation

We have had no cases of measles during the year, but we have accommodation ready for at least 10 patients in the form of tents which can be erected at a few hours notice on the same convenient site as was kindly given by your Chairman Mr Bransgrove last year.

Local Acts

- (1) Midland General Powers Act
  - (2) Public Health Act 1875
  - (3) Public Health Act & Amendment Act 1907
- A list of Bylaws is included in the Sanitary Tables at the end of this Report.

Chemical & Bacteriological Work

Arrangements are in force with Dr Bates, Bacteriological Laboratory, 6 Harley Street, for the examination of disinfectants and tubercle bacilli. All medical men in the district are supplied with swabs and sterile bottles for examinations of material free of charge. Mr Parkes Davis, Bacteriological Anti-toxin in vials of 2000 and 4000 units are also supplied free of charge.

Number of Houses

**HOUSING.**  
The total number of houses in the district is 3980, divided as follows:

Pinners	2206
Harrow Weald	490
Great Stammers	430
Little Stammers	478
Edgware	341

Working Class Houses

The number of these houses is 2027. There were 7 new houses for the working class erected during the year, and there are 13 in course of erection.

Population

The population in this district does not vary very much; during the war however a large number of people settled in Edgware and Little Stammers owing to the munition works set up near there; since the Armistice the number has decreased for the same reason. But I anticipate an increase in the population in Edgware and Little Stammers owing to works at Kingsbury proposing to take on a very large number of employees and also the same at London.

Shortage of houses

There is a big shortage of houses of every class in this district. I estimate that 300 are required, divided amongst the district as follows:

Pinners	120
Harrow Weald	60
Great Stammers	50
Little Stammers	180

Plans for new houses have been passed by your Council for the erection of 621 new houses and 3 shops, divided as follows: 250 houses and 3 shops in Little Stammers, 32 in Great Stammers, 81 in Harrow Weald and 258 in Pinners. At present the work is not a standard because the plans and tenders have not been approved by the Ministry of Health, but two new roads are in progress in Harrow Weald and Great Stammers.

Overcrowding

Several cases of overcrowding have been brought to light, but they are no longer now as at the time of the Armistice it is difficult for anyone to obtain rooms anywhere in the district and there are no houses for newly-married people. A large number of houses are occupied by two families. There was a distinct shortage of houses in 1914 and since then very few houses have been built. There are several bad cases of overcrowding in the district: 5 in Pinners, 2 in Great Stammers, 3 in Harrow Weald, 3 in Little Stammers and 1 in Edgware. Your Council have in my opinion quite rightly refused to take action in these cases as there

is nowhere else to place these poor people . There will be ample accommodation for the population as soon as the houses are built.

Fitness  
of houses.

The majority of the houses in the district are in good repair , but of course very little was done to them during the War, and the present difficulties are not lessened by the shortage of labour and the scarcity and high price of material . Some houses badly require attention and the owners/ have had notices served on them , the chief defects being defective roofs, gutters and floors ; dilapidated plastering and insufficient damp-proof course. Notices were served in 7 cases under the Housing Acts ; all other cases under the Public Health Acts.

The difficulties met with in remedying the defects have been scarcity of labour and material. Indeed during the first half of the year the service of Statutory Notices was of little use as the owners tho' willing and anxious to repair their property were heavily handicapped by these conditions. Matters although improved are far from being right , cement and labour both being specially scarce.

Unhealthy  
areas.

There are a few unhealthy areas in the district , by which I mean groups of cottages unfit for occupation. ~~None~~ Of these groups of houses , 15 of them is in Edgware another of 10 in Great Stanmore , one of 6 in Harrow Weald , and one of 23 in Pinner. It is useless to order their closure at present as there is nowhere to put the tenants until the new houses contemplated are built. No complaints were received during the year in respect of these areas.

Bye-laws

There is no difficulty in the working of the existing byelaws which are all that are required for the district.

In conclusion I wish to thank you , Mr Chairman and Gentlemen, for your kindness and consideration shown me during the past year. I also take this opportunity of thanking Mr Seabrook, and Mr Webb and their respective staffs for their assistance in the compilation of this report .

That portion of it dealing with the Sanitary Administration and circumstances of the district, including the Tables at the end, are largely drawn up by Mr Johnson , the Sanitary Inspector . He has been ~~invaluable~~ indefatigable in his work during the year and I tender him my heartiest thanks.

I am, Gentlemen  
Yours faithfully,

R. L. Romer.



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The Health Officer met with in remedying the defects have been a scarcity of labour and material. Indeed during the first half of the year the service of Statutory Notices was of little use as the owners are willing and anxious to repair their property were heavily handicapped by these conditions. Matters although improved are far from being right, cement and labour both being specially scarce.

There are a few unhealthy areas in the district, by which I mean groups of cottages unfit for occupation. One of these groups of houses, 15 of them is in N. Square another of 10 in Great St. Anne's, one of 6 in Narrow World, and one of 22 in Pinner. It is useless to order their closure at present as there is nowhere to put the tenants until the new houses contemplated are built. No complaints were received during the year in respect of these areas.

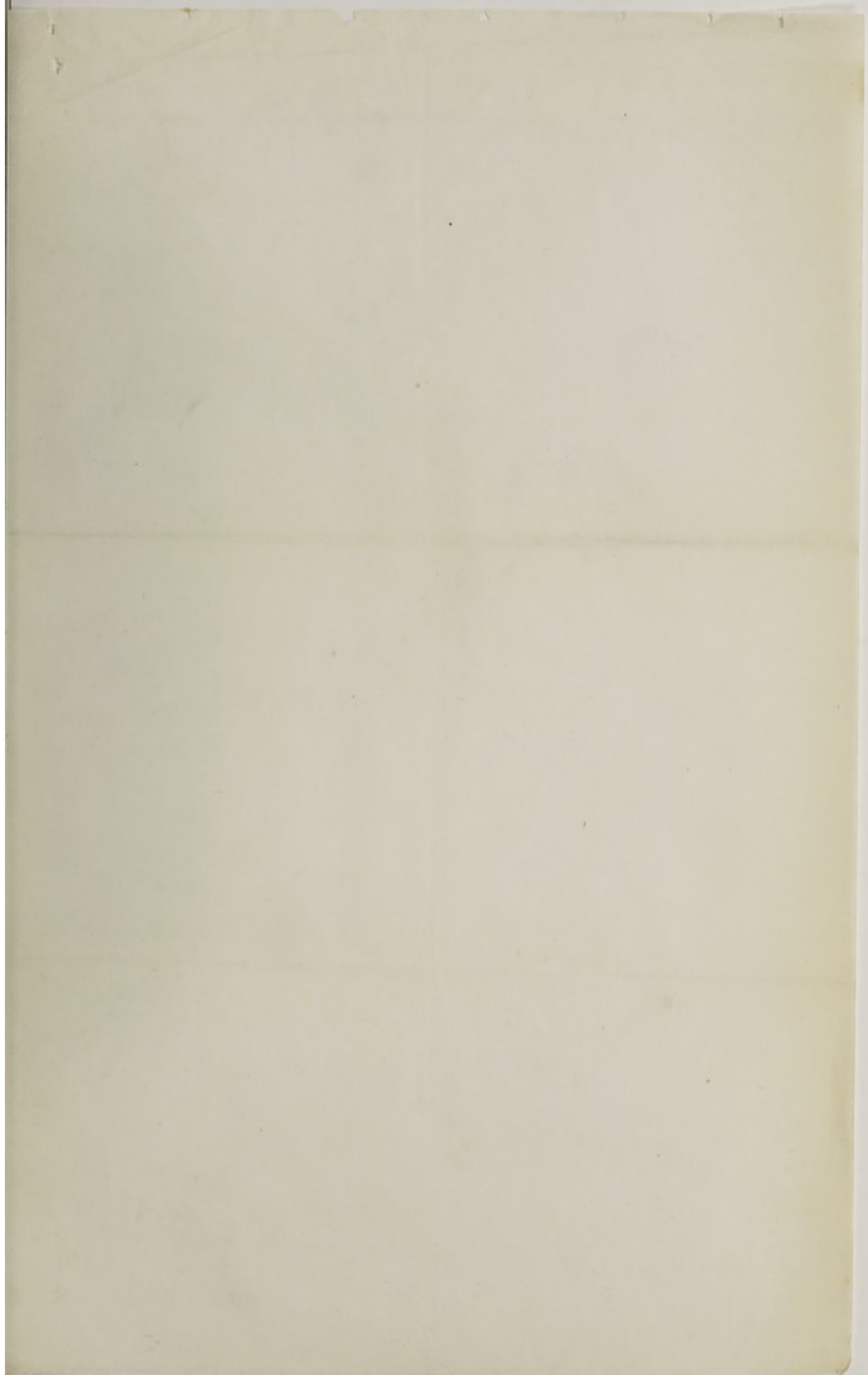
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I am, Gentlemen,  
Yours faithfully,  
R. L. Pinner.

fitness  
of houses.

unhealthy  
areas.

bye-laws







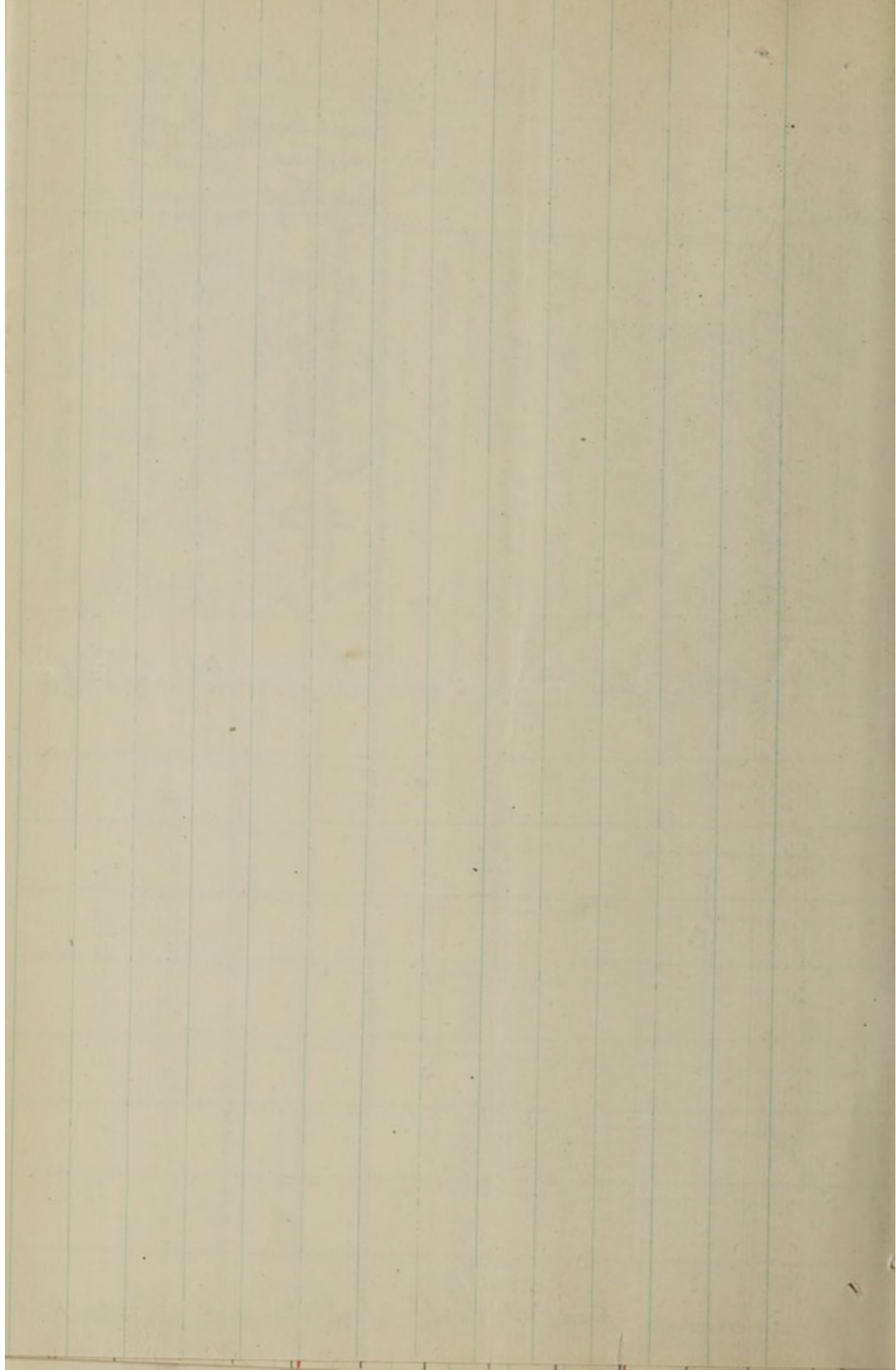
Received of the Treasurer of the Board of Education the sum of \$100.00 for the year 1871

for the year 1871

for the year 1871

for the year 1871









Name of Person	Address	Occupation	Age	Sex
John Doe	123 Main St	Farmer	45	Male
Jane Smith	456 Elm St	Teacher	32	Female
Robert Brown	789 Oak St	Merchant	58	Male
Mary White	101 Pine St	Homemaker	28	Female
James Green	202 Cedar St	Carpenter	40	Male
Elizabeth Black	303 Birch St	Nurse	35	Female
Thomas Gray	404 Spruce St	Blacksmith	50	Male
Sarah Hall	505 Willow St	Dressmaker	25	Female
George King	606 Poplar St	Farmer	60	Male
Anna Lee	707 Hickory St	Teacher	30	Female
William Scott	808 Sycamore St	Merchant	55	Male
Mary Adams	909 Chestnut St	Homemaker	22	Female
John Taylor	1010 Walnut St	Carpenter	42	Male
Elizabeth Miller	1111 Elm St	Nurse	38	Female
Thomas Wilson	1212 Oak St	Blacksmith	52	Male
Sarah Moore	1313 Pine St	Dressmaker	27	Female
George Jackson	1414 Cedar St	Farmer	65	Male
Anna Clark	1515 Spruce St	Teacher	33	Female
William Lewis	1616 Willow St	Merchant	57	Male
Mary Walker	1717 Poplar St	Homemaker	24	Female
John Young	1818 Hickory St	Carpenter	48	Male
Elizabeth King	1919 Sycamore St	Nurse	36	Female
Thomas Hill	2020 Chestnut St	Blacksmith	54	Male
Sarah Green	2121 Walnut St	Dressmaker	26	Female
George Adams	2222 Elm St	Farmer	62	Male
Anna Baker	2323 Oak St	Teacher	31	Female
William Carter	2424 Pine St	Merchant	56	Male
Mary Evans	2525 Cedar St	Homemaker	23	Female