

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

Contributors

Ilford (London, England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

[1894?]

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Alford

is occurring within the district
and persons not belonging thereto.

NOTES ON TABLES A AND B.

- NOTE 1. *Medical Officers of Health of "Combined Districts" must make a separate Return for the District of each Sanitary Authority.*
2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a Sanitary Authority should write, in the heading of the Table, the designation of the Division for which they act.*
3. *The words "Urban," "Rural," or "Metropolitan" must be inserted in the appropriate space in the heading, according as the Sanitary Authority for the District is Urban or Rural, or is within the Metropolitan Area.*
4. *The "Localities" adopted for the purpose of these statistics should be areas of known population; such as parishes, groups of parishes, townships or wards.*

As stated at the head of the first column in each Table, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the deaths in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

5. *The deaths which have to be classified in this Table (A), and summed up in the horizontal line of "Totals," are the whole of those registered as having actually occurred in the several localities comprised within the Division or District. But the registered number of deaths frequently requires correction before it can give an exact view of the mortality of a Division or District; and the two lowest horizontal lines are provided for the purpose of enabling Medical Officers of Health to indicate, to the best of their ability, what the extent of such corrections should be. Details concerning the corrective figures, e.g., the institutions that have been considered, or the particular localities to which corrections apply, may appear in the text of the report or in supplementary tables.*

Area and Population of the District
or Division to which this Return
relates.

Area in Acres

8492

Population (1891)

10913

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables A and B, attention has been given to the notes endorsed on the Tables.

James Shinneld Medical Officer of Health.

(Date)


February

1894.

11.
(B) TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1893, in the Urban Sanitary District of Ilford; classified according to DISEASES, AGES and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities. (See Note 2 on back of sheet.)	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1893.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Erysipelas.	Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Furuncul.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Erysipelas.	Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Furuncul.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	
(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)	(e.)																										
Ilford	9963	11250	353	Under 5 5 upwds.	3	100	71	4	8	1	3		26		No Isolation Hospital															
City of London				Under 5 5 upwds.																										
Isolation Asylum				Under 5 5 upwds.																										
St. Mary's				Under 5 5 upwds.																										
St. Barnard's				Under 5 5 upwds.																										
Willow House	950	950		Under 5 5 upwds.	1	38			2				4																	
St. George's				Under 5 5 upwds.																										
TOTALS	10013	12200	353	Under 5 5 upwds.	4	138	71	4	10	1	3		30																	

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District Yes. Since when? 23rd Decr 1890 Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated.



NOTES ON TABLE **B.**

(See also Notes on back of Table A.)

NOTE 1. The present *Table B.* is concerned with population, births, and sickness (not with mortality) in the Sanitary district or division to which the Table relates.

2. As stated in the heading of Col. (a), *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the new cases of sickness in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received, are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

3. *Comments on any unequal incidence of notifiable disease upon the several localities, and considerations as to the local incidence of consumption and other prevalent diseases, should be made in the text of the Report.*

Report
of the
Sanitary
Condition
And
Health of
the Urban
District
of Ilford
for the
year
Ending
31st Dec. 1893.

To the Local Board for the
District of Ilford



M^r Chairman and Gentlemen

In presenting my report on the Sanitary Condition & Health of the Urban District of Ilford for the year 1893, I beg to state that the total population at the end of the year was, according to my Estimate - 15577 - which is made up as follows

Ilford		12327
London County	}	
Lunatic Asylum		2300
D ^r Barnardos	}	
Billage Home		950
for girls	}	
		<hr/> 15577

but for the purposes of this report the population of the London County Lunatic Asylum may be omitted as it would not be right ~~to~~ include the deaths occurring in that institution in the general date rate of the district, because, with the exception of the officials, its population are more or less invalids -

I arrive at my Estimation of the population of Ilford by adding 172 the number of births in excess of the number of deaths and 955, the number of new inhabitants of 169 new houses put on the rate book during the year (allowing 4.5 persons to a house) to 11200 the estimated population at the beginning of the year -

Excess of births over deaths	172
New inhabitants	955
Population at beginning of year	11200
	<hr/> 12327

or a mean population during the year of about 11763.

The total number of deaths which occurred during the year was 294.

113 of which occurred at the County of London Lunatic Asylum leaving

181 For the rest of the district, or at the rate of

15.38 per 1000 per annum of the population

or omitting the population of St Barnardos village Home & three deaths which occurred there, the death rate for the rest of the district would be 16.46

The number of births registered during the year was

353 three of which occurred at the County of London Lunatic Asylum leaving

350 for the rest of the district or at the rate of

32.36 per 1000 per annum of Alford alone as there were no births at D Barnardos' Village Home -

The density of the population of the whole district is about 1.83 persons per acre.

The number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases reported during the year was

261	namely	
	Small-pox	4
	Scarlet fever	138
	Diphtheria	71
	Membranous Croup	4
	Typhoid fever	10
	Continued fever	1
	Puerperal fever	3
	Erysipelas	30
		<hr/> 261.

Of these 20 terminated fatally making a death rate from infectious disease of 1.69 per 1000 per annum of the population

12 deaths occurred from Phthisis or its sequelae 1.01 per 1000 per annum -

4.
Of the 138 Cases of Scarlet fever
reported 38 occurred at D^r Barnardo's
Village Home leaving
100 for the District of Ilford.

This is rather a large number
and is accounted for in a
great measure by a small
epidemic occurring amongst
the children attending Barking Side
Schools, which was introduced
by children who were feeling
after Scarlet fever & consequently
in a highly infectious condition
coming from Plaistow to reside
in Barking Side & infecting
the children there.

The schools were not closed &
the epidemic was treated by
excluding children of infected
families from the schools.

The epidemic at D^r Barnardo's
Village Home was not of very
great extent considering the
number of children resident there.

Although the above number of
Cases of Scarlet fever seems very
large & is in excess of that
of any year since the Local
Board was formed, I think
considering the serious epidemic
which existed in London & its
suburbs during the greater portion

5.

of the year, & how intimately
Ilford is connected with London,
a large number of its inhabitants
going there every day, the epidemic
at Ilford was of small dimensions,
the mortality was low, only four
deaths arising from it;

The number of cases of Diphtheria
was also considerably in excess
of that of the previous year, and
may be accounted for in a great
measure by the exceedingly dry
summer & insufficient flushing
of the sewers, allowing fermentation
of the sewage in the sewers to take
place, and the sewer gas to be
given off into the streets.

The mortality from Diphtheria
was also small, only 8 deaths
occurring ^{out} of 271 Cases -

The other cases of infectious
diseases were small in number
& do not call for any special
remarks -

The means taken to prevent the
spread of Infectious Disease, were
"Isolation" as far as possible,
& the use of Disinfectants -

Burial Grounds & Bake houses have

0.
been kept in good Sanitary Condition,
but none of the Slaughter houses
met with the requirements of the
Local Government Board or are
in any way improved since my
last report -

Two houses were closed during
the year, as they were structurally
unfit for human habitation -

Three hundred and twenty five
nuisances were abated, principally by
improvements of some kind to
drains, such as the abolition
of bell traps &c -

One hundred & three W. C's were
fitted with flushing cisterns -

Eight improved privies were
constructed -

Two cowsheds were improved as
regards lighting, ventilation and
drainage -

The removal of dust during the
year has been unsatisfactory,
and I would suggest that in
the next contract, the Contractor
be required to empty all the
dust bins in the district, at
least every seven or ten days.

70
A difficulty the present contractor has had to meet, has been the great increase of inhabited houses during the year, which rendered what would have been a sufficient staff for dust removal at the beginning of the year when he took the contract, quite inadequate for the satisfactory performance of the work towards the middle & End of the year -

There is no serious pollution of streams in the district so far as I know, but some of the ditches are little better than open sewers, such as a ditch at the back of the house on the right hand side going down Victoria Rd Horse Shoe Lane near the blacksmith's Shop at the Bee Hive -

The sanitary requirements of the district at the present time are those ~~are~~ mentioned in my report for 1892, namely the completion of the sewerage system so as to include the hamlets known as the Horse Shoe & The Bee Hive & Digging -

A Hospital for infectious diseases & the making up of the roads on the Clements Estate, St Mary's Estate

8-

Oaklands Estate & Co. - Norwich,
which in wet weather are swamps,
and can not be conducive to
the health of the inhabitants of
the houses situated in them.

James Shimeld
M.D.
Salford

