

[Report 1897] / Medical Officer of Health, Andover R.D.C.

Contributors

Andover (England). Rural District Council.

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Health House

Audover 18th Feb. /98.

To the Chairman & Members of the Audover
Rural District Council



Gentlemen

I beg to present my report for the
year ending 31st Dec^r 1897.
During that period 109 deaths, & 225 births have
been registered.

The death rate is 11.2 per 1000, a most
satisfactory one. The causes of death are given
in Table A attached to this report.

Under the Infectious Diseases (Notification Act)
23 Cases were brought to my notice
Scarlet Fever

Eight cases, four houses only being
affected, four patients were treated in the Northern
Isolator, which answered its purpose well. The cause
of infection was traced in five of the cases. They were
all carefully disinfected after their illness, as
were the bedding, clothing, &c.

Diphtheria

Nine cases, four children were ill
with this disease in one house. The source of
infection could be clearly traced to apparently
convalescent children sent into the country for
change of air. One of these died soon after contracting
the disease. The others were removed to the Isolation
Hospital at the Union

risk House. The few other cases here in widely separated parts of the district, & in which no cause could be discovered, every precaution has taken to prevent its spread.

Typhoid Fever

No cases here certified, both of which proved fatal. Careful inquiry failed to find any sanitary defect that might have produced the illness.

Erysipelas Four Cases.

Whooping Cough

Was prevalent amongst the younger portion of the population, at the commencement of the year.

Measles

Has been very extensively prevalent amongst the children of the villages though not of a severe type it has found necessary to close the Abbot's Lane, Foundry, & Upper Clatford Schools for some weeks. In my opinion some further steps should be taken to prevent the spread of this highly infectious disease. By not closing the schools no other precautions are taken. The children still mix in the streets, & the parents interchange visits between the affected houses. This applies more especially to the poorer portion of the population. The absence of children is only reported from the schools where the

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abundance is so small as to threaten a reduction of the Grant from the Education Department Inspectors would enable the Sanitary Authority to see that the first cases were isolated & disencumbers properly used.

Influenza has again broken out, & though of a less virulent type than the first epidemic it has been more extensive, most of the inhabitants of villages being affected at one & the same time so much so, that difficulty was experienced to get the people nursed, & the duties of the Male population carried out. Nearly all cases were of a gastric type the absence of lung complications must in a great measure be attributed to the incidence of the winter months. With the exception of these epidemics at the end of the year the health of the inhabitants has been exceptionally good.

Numerous inspections have been made by your Inspector & myself. Any nuisance we were unable to deal with were brought to the notice of your Council & satisfactorily dealt with.

I am Gentlemen
Yr. Obedient Servant
Ernest A. Farr





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 District Council.*

2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a District Council 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 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, Infirmarys, 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	63 288					
Population (Last Census)	9709					
" (Estimated to middle of 1897)						
Death Rates.	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>General</td> <td>11.1</td> <td rowspan="2">per 1,000 Population, estimated to middle of 1897.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infant (under one year of age)</td> <td>97.2</td> </tr> </table>	General	11.1	per 1,000 Population, estimated to middle of 1897.	Infant (under one year of age)	97.2
General	11.1	per 1,000 Population, estimated to middle of 1897.				
Infant (under one year of age)	97.2					
	per 1,000 Births Registered.					

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

(A)

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A

TABLE

OF DEATHS

during the Year 1897, in the

Andover Rural

District,

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAME OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these statistics, public institutions being shown in separate localities. (See note 4 on back of sheet.) (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)

(e)

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SPECIFIED AGES.

At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 6.	6 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)

MORTALITY FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Smallpox.	1	
Scarlatina.	2	
Diphtheria.	3	
Membranous Croup.	4	
Typhus.	5	Fever.
Enteric or Typhoid.	6	
Continued.	7	
Relapsing.	8	
Puerperal.	9	
Cholera.	10	
Erysipelas.	11	
Measles.	12	
Whooping Cough.	13	
Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	14	
Rheumatic Fever.	15	
Phthisis.	16	
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	17	
Heart Disease.	18	
	19	
Injuries.	20	
All Other Diseases.	21	
Total.	22	

Chimbert	21	3	2	-	-	3	18	Under 5 5 upwds.								1	4	4		4	5
Andover Rural	11	1	1	-	1	5	3	Under 5 5 upwds.								1	5		1	7	9
Andover Town	26	7	2	-	-	6	11	Under 5 5 upwds.								3	6		4	8	17
Andover	51	11	2	3	3	10	22	Under 5 5 upwds.	1			2			3	1	5	7	1	4	38
TOTALS	109	22	7	3	4	24	49	Under 5 5 upwds.	1			2			4	6	13	17	2	14	29
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	7	1				1	6	Under 5 5 upwds.												6	7
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.								Under 5 5 upwds.													

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. See Note 5 on back.

* The heading of column 10 is left blank for the insertion of Influenza, or any other disease which it may be thought desirable to record.

(B)

Officer of Health, during the year 1897. in the

Remed

to the knowledge of the Medical District; classified according to

TOTALS 9909

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District

Since when?

Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with
 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 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, Infirmarys, 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.*

