

[Report 1897] / Medical Officer of Health, Arlecdon & Frizington U.D.C.

Contributors

Arlecdon and Frizington (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1897

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/r6phn79v>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

ARLECDON and FRIZINGTON
URBAN DISTRICT.

—◆—
—❧— FOURTEENTH —❧—

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

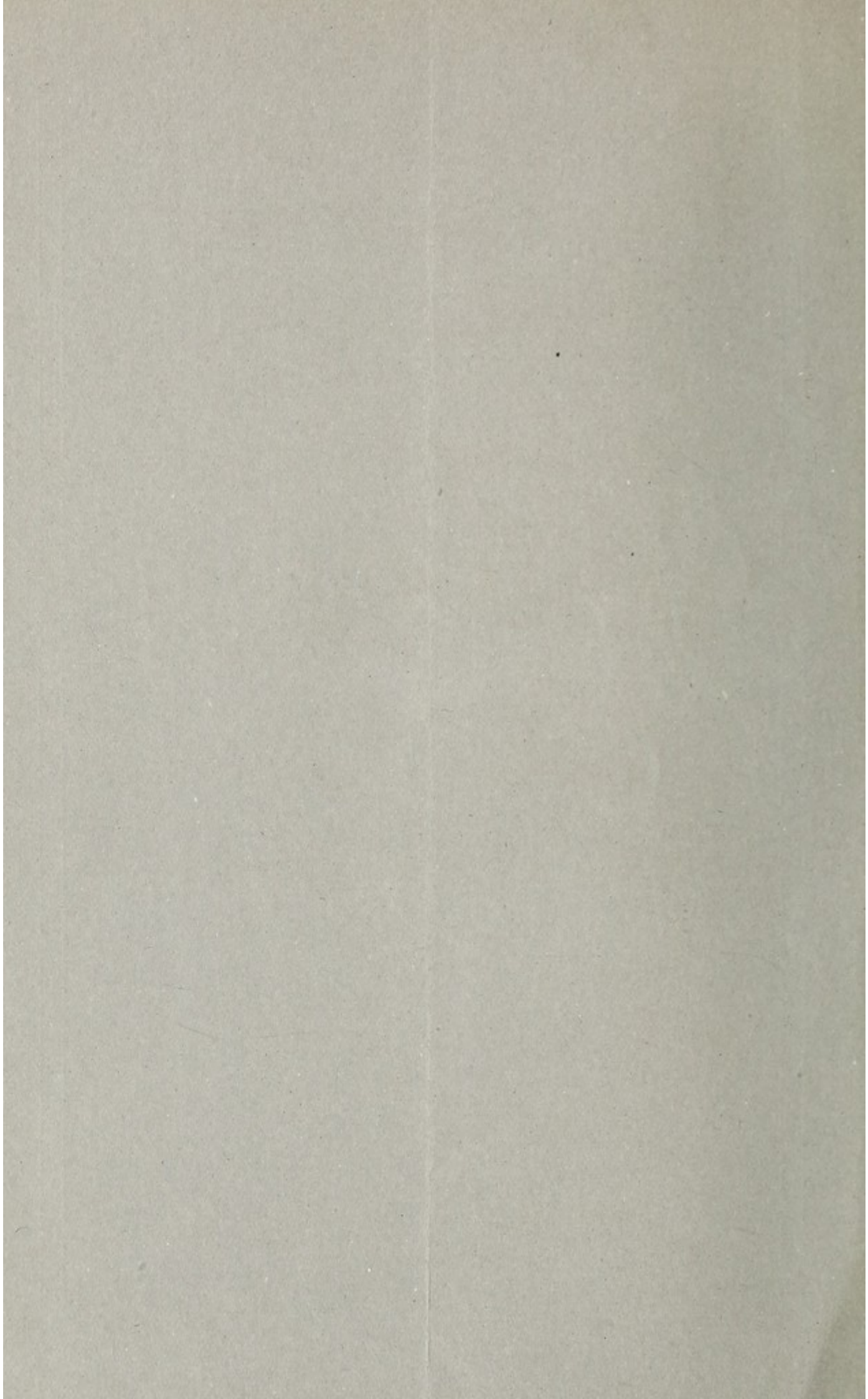
JAMES I. LACE,

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH,

FOR 1897.

—◆—
Frizington :

PRINTED BY W. MOSSOP, 30 MAIN STREET.



ARLECDON and FRIZINGTON
URBAN DISTRICT.



—❧— FOURTEENTH ❧—

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

JAMES I. LACE,

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH,

FOR 1897.



Frizington :

PRINTED BY W. MOSSOP, 30 MAIN STREET.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

THIRLMERE HOUSE,
FRIZINGTON,

VIA CARNFORTH,

1st February, 1898.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit my Fourteenth Annual Report, viz., that for 1897. Appended are various Statistical Tables, which deal with the births, deaths, new cases of infectious sickness, and other important information. The Population of the District is estimated at 5,900 up to the middle of 1897, an increase of 150 as compared with last year, and 203 as compared with the census of 1891. The slight increase in the population occurs in Arlecdon portion of the district; the population in Frizington and Whillimoor remains numerically stationery. During the year 1897, 171 births have taken place in the Urban District—77 boys and 94 girls; this is 10 more than that of last year. The birth-rate was 29·00 per 1,000 of the estimated population in the entire district—33·88 in Arlecdon, and 27·50 in Frizington, no birth having been registered in the Township of Whillimoor during 1897. The total number of deaths which have occurred during the year was 88—29 in Arlecdon, 58 in Frizington, and one in Whillimoor; this is 8 more than in 1896. The rate of mortality for the year was equivalent to 14·91 per 1,000 living, on an estimated population of 5,900 to the middle of the year, being 2·39 higher than in 1896. The increased death-rate was due principally to zymotic diseases, whooping cough having contributed 11 deaths, being 10 more than the previous year. All the deaths from this disease, except one, took place during the months of January and February, and all occurred in children under 5 years of age. The excess of births over deaths, representing the natural increase of the population, was 83, being 6 less than in 1896.

The death-rates in the district for the quarterly periods were :—

1st Quarter	...	...	21.56	...	...	31 deaths.
2nd	„	...	14.60	...	...	21 „
3rd	„	...	14.60	...	...	21 „
4th	„	...	10.43	...	...	15 „

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 24; that for the previous year, 23. Measured by the proportion of deaths to the births registered, the infant mortality in Arlecdon and Frizington was equal to 140 per 1,000, as compared to 142 in 1896. The senile deaths, or deaths of persons aged 65 and upwards, numbered 9, which represents a percentage of 10.22, or .89 lower than that of last year. During the year, fifty-six cases of infectious disease were notified to this Authority. The number of deaths due to zymotic diseases was 17, and all except one were under the age of 5 years. The zymotic mortality rate was 2.88, being 2.02 higher than that of last year. The year opened with an epidemic of whooping cough, thoroughly established in the district, the brunt of which fell upon the Township of Arlecdon, but it was also very heavily felt in Frizington. As stated in my last yearly report, the disease made its appearance during the latter part of the year, and spread rapidly among young children, who had not before been brought within its influence. Whooping cough is the most dangerous of infectious disorders met with among children under 2 years of age, and upwards of 40 per cent. of all the mortality occurs in infants before they have reached the age of one year. Scarlatina was extensively prevalent during the greater part of the year, and contributed very largely to the high zymotic death-rate, six out of the 17 deaths from the zymotic class of diseases having been recorded as due to scarlet fever. Disinfectants were freely used and other precautionary measures were adopted to prevent the spread of this eminently infectious and serious disease. Four cases of

erysipelas were reported. Three of the cases, with one death, occurred in Frizington. Chicken pox and parotitis, both infectious diseases, were prevalent in the district, but no death was registered as being due to these complaints.

In my Annual Report of 1895, I referred to our water supply, and pointed out that it was very desirable that all necessary precautions be taken to protect the surroundings of the spring, so that there could be no chance of contamination of the water at its source. The high degree of purity of this natural water as it gushes from the ground has frequently been shown by eminent analysts, and that it is in every way admirably adapted for drinking, cooking, and washing purposes, its permanent hardness not exceeding 0.8° Fahr. In speaking of our water supply from a hygienic point of view, we are of opinion that a more excellent and wholesome water for sanitary requirements could not well be obtained.

Pure water may become polluted at its source during storage, or it may arise during distribution. The quality of the water on delivery is of more importance to the consumer than its condition at the source. Although a sample of water collected at the spring a few miles away may be excellent, it would be almost impossible to secure a supply in a storage or service reservoir free from every trace of organic matter. Still, perceptible and preventable pollution should not be countenanced in any part of its course. Two samples of Cogra water have been examined, one from the Spring some years ago, and the other from the Storage Reservoir, 29th September, 1897. The analyst of the sample from the Spring was the late Hy. H. Watson, F.C.S., Braystones, who reported:—“The water was clear and apparently colourless. I have analysed it, and find that the solid matter in solution in it amounts to only $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains per gallon, this consisting of chloride of sodium, chloride of magnesium, and sulphate of

lime, with a trifling quantity of organic matter, probably from peat or other vegetable substance. The chlorine of the chlorides is 0.56 of a grain per gallon. The water is very soft, its degree of hardness being only 0.6. It is of excellent quality, and suitable for all domestic purposes. Water is considered soft while the degree of hardness is under 8.—

Yours most respectfully,

HENRY HUGH WATSON, F.C.S.”

The Results of Analysis expressed in parts per 100,000 of the water from the Storage Reservoir, by E. Frankland, Water Examiner to the Local Government Board, 8th October, 1897 :—

Total solid Matters	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.	Ammonia	Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Total combined Nitrogen.	Chlorine.	Hardness.			Remarks.
							Tem-porary.	Per-manent.	Total.	
4.00	.305	.026	.002	0	.028	1.1	0	0.8	0.8	Turbid.

I may say with regard to the above analysis, E. Frankland, Esq., states that “This sample belongs to the class of unpolluted mountain waters. It is entirely free from any evidence of excremental pollution.”

I have made the usual general inspection of the district, and, with but few exceptions, found the sanitary condition satisfactory.

In two previous Annual Reports, I referred to the plan adopted in the district for sewage removal and the method of its disposal, which appears to be satisfactory.

No work of Hygienic importance was carried out during the year. It would be well if the Council were prepared to execute the scheme of ground or sub-soil drainage referred to two years ago.

Several test raids have been made by the County Police during the year. 12 samples of food and other articles were purchased, under the "Sale of Food and Drugs Act," and submitted to the County Analyst, viz. : 4 samples of butter, 2 of bread, 2 of milk, 1 of flour, 1 of sago, 1 of coffee, and 1 of pepper. It is satisfactory to note that all the samples taken were found to be genuine.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. I. LACE,

Medical Officer of Health.



Population of Whillimoor, for 1897	...	100
" Arlecdon	"	1,800
" Frizington	"	4,000
		5,900 population for district.

TABLE 1.—Births.

The total number of Births, Male and Female, Legitimate and Illegitimate, and Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population of the District, and the percentage of Illegitimate to the total Births.

DISTRICTS.	Estimated population to the middle of 1897.	BIRTHS.					Rate per 1000 Population.	Percentage of Illegitimate.
		Legitimate		Illegitimate		1897.		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Total.	1897.	1897.
Arlecdon .	1800	26	33	2	0	61	33·88	3·27
Frizington .	4000	46	59	3	2	110	27·50	4·54
Whillimoor.	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The entire District .	5900	72	92	5	2	171	29·00	4·09

TABLE II.—Deaths in the District from January 1st to December 31st, 1897.

Deaths under 1 year of age	24	} 41
" of 1 " " " and under 5 years	17			
" " 5 " " " " 15 " "	9			} 47
" " 15 " " " " 25 " "	1			
" " 25 " " " " 65 " "	28			
" " 65 " " " and upwards	9			
Total	88	

TABLE III.—Deaths from January 1st to
December 31st, 1897.

Extent, Population, and Mortality.	Township of Arlecdon.	Township of Frizington	Township of Whillim'r	The Entire District.
Area in Acres ...	1569.604	2079.891	1906.845	5556.340
Population, Census 1891 ...	1,504	4,135	58	5,697
„ estimated to the middle of 1897	1,800	4,000	100	5,900
Deaths from the nine chief zymotic diseases ...	7	10	0	17
Deaths from other causes ...	22	48	1	71
Total deaths for the year ...	29	58	1	88
Death-rate from the nine chief zymotic diseases per 1,000	3.88	2.50	0	2.88
Death-rate from all other causes per 1,000 ...	12.22	12.00	10.00	12.03
General death-rate per 1,000... ..	16.11	14.50	10.00	14.91

TABLE IV.—Deaths from the Nine Chief Zymotic Diseases.

Small-pox	0
Scarlatina	6
Diphtheria	0
Membranous Croup...	0
Typhus Fever	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever...	0
Measles	0
Whooping Cough	11
Diarrhœa and Dysentry	0
	=17

TABLE V.—Death-rate for Arlecdon and Frizington,
as required by the Local Government Board, 1897.

Names of Diseases.	Under 5 years.	5 years and upwards.
Small-pox	0	0
Scarlatina	6	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Membranous Croup	0	0
Typhus	0	0
Enteric or Typhoid	0	0
Continued	0	0
Relapsing	0	0
Puerperal	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0
Measles	0	0
Whooping Cough	11	0
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	0	0
Rheumatic Fever	0	0
Ague	0	0
Phthisis	2	8
Bronchitis, Pneumonitis, and Pleuritis ...	2	6
Heart Disease	0	4
Injuries	1	0
All other Diseases ..	19	28
TOTALS	42	46

TABLE VI.—Summary.

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Total Births ...	234	208	194	172	174	192	235	204	213	206	207	195	161	171
Annual Birthrate per 1,000 population }	46.33	41.18	38.41	34.05	34.45	34.28	39.16	36.17	39.44	39.61	36.63	33.91	28.00	29.00
Total Deaths ...	96	82	80	82	78	95	112	77	75	91	68	90	72	88
Annual Mortality per 1,000 population }	19.00	16.23	15.84	16.23	15.44	16.29	18.66	13.65	13.88	17.50	12.03	15.65	12.52	14.91

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Arlecdon and Frizington
Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,—

The following is my Eleventh Annual Report, which I have the pleasure to lay before you, and which gives you a Summary of the Sanitary Work done under your authority for the year 1897. Along with the Medical Officer, the usual house to house inspection of the district has been made.

**TABLE VII.—Showing Particulars of the Work done
by the Board during the year 1897.**

	No.
Inspections made	1,124
Nuisances reported	58
Nuisances abated without formal notice	39
Formal Notices served	70
Notices pending... ..	3
New Water Closets built	34
Old Water Closets re-built	3
Privies converted into W.C.'s	10
Ashpits removed	2
Premises fumigated	10
New Supplies of Water, provided for drinking and domestic purposes	2
Supplies of Disinfectants distributed... ..	53

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JNO. WEBB,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE VIII.

Table of deaths during the year 1897 in the Arlecdon and Frizington Urban District classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages.						Mortality from Subjoined Causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.														Totals									
	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Small-pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal	Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever	Phtisis	Bronchitis Pneumonia & Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Injuries	All other Diseases		
ARLECDON	29	10	3	4	0	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	13
FRIZINGTON	58	14	14	5	1	20	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	13	28
WHILLIMOOR	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	88	24	17	9	1	28	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	19	41	88

Area in acres, 5,556 340. Population (last census), 5,697. Population (estimated to middle of 1897), 5,900. General Death-rate per 1,000 population (estimated to middle of 1897), 14.91. Infant Death-rate (under one year of age), 140 per 1,000 births registered.

**RAINFALL AND EVAPORATION AT
BRAYSTONES,
— IN THE YEAR 1897. —**

Month.	Rain.	Evaporation.
January	·84 Inches	·73 Inches
February	1·97 "	·58 "
March	4·60 "	1·74 "
April	2·54 "	2·93 "
May	3·14 "	4·77 "
June	4·60 "	3·73 "
July	1·42 "	4·66 "
August	4·58 "	3·82 "
September	4·01 "	3·02 "
October	3·82 "	2·54 "
November	6·23 "	·82 "
December	5·88 "	1·10 "
TOTAL ..	43·63 Inches	30·44 Inches

The rain at Braystones in the year 1897 was 6·01 inches more than in the year 1896, and 7·55 inches above the average of the previous 33 years.

The evaporation was 1·70 inches below the average of the previous 33 years.

W. H. WATSON.

Rainfall and Evaporation since 1863,

At Braystones, near Whitehaven, Cumberland.

Year.	Rain.	Evaporation.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
1864	35·02	28·93
1865	33·20	30·07
1866	40·80	30·19
1867	33·24	28·73
1868	35·65	33·85
1869	40·77	32·07
1870	31·17	30·87
1871	32·92	31·06
1872	51·91	30·09
1873	36·62	29·75
1874	37·84	30·47
1875	34·61	28·97
1876	37·81	36·81
1877	58·52	36·49
1878	30·69	32·43
1879	31·58	26·21
1880	27·21	32·03
1881	35·42	25·98
1882	41·82	30·39
1883	38·95	29·38
1884	36·59	30·86
1885	33·55	28·27
1886	36·12(11 months)	22·68(10 months)
1887	20·22	22·80
1888	29·46	23·02
1889	30·48	29·74
1890	41·23	25·76
1891	39·46	26·38
1892	37·30	26·71
1893	34·17	30·38
1894	34·53	28·01
1895	30·41	25·58
1896	37·62	24·49
1897	43·63	30·44

