

[Report 1925] / Medical Officer of Health, Charlton Kings U.D.C.

Contributors

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March, 1926.

Members of
Charlton Kings Urban District Council.



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Dear Sirs,

I have the honour of presenting to you the ANNUAL REPORT of the District for the year 1925.

CHARLTON KINGS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1925.

ANNUAL REPORT. 1925.

The year 1925 was marked by an epidemic of measles, particularly of a mild type and causing no deaths.

The population, as estimated by the Registrar-General from the adjusted figures of the 1921 census, is 4361.

By
A. BARRETT CARDEW, M.C., M.B., B.S. (London), F.R.C.S. Edin.

and represented as Medical Officer of Health.

The Registrar-General shows 74 births (33 legitimate and 41 illegitimate), 33 males, 41 females - a birth-rate of 17 per 1000 population, as compared with 13.1 per 1000 in 1924. The birth-rate for England and Wales for 1925 being 16.5 per 1000 population.

- 3 -

According to the figures of the District Registrar, the number of births was 34 males, 40 females - a total of 74.

DEATHS

The number of deaths occurring in the District was 67 (15 males, 52 females).

Deaths of Residents occurring within the District totalled 50 (11 males, 39 females); 5 of these were due to accidents.

This gives a total of 67 deaths of residents during the year; a death-rate of 15 per 1000 population, as compared with a death-rate of 11.7 in 1924.



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT 1955

A. HENRY CROFT, M.C., M.B., B.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edin.)

Medical Officer of Health

March, 1926.

To
Chairman and Members of
Charlton Kings Urban District Council.



Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the following Report of the District for the year 1925.

The general health of the district has, on the whole, been good.

Toward the end of the year, there was a wide-spread epidemic of measles, fortunately, of a mild type and causing no deaths.

The population, as estimated by the Registrar-General from the adjusted figures of the 1921 census, is 4351.

The Rateable Value is returned as £31,325. 15. 0, and the sum represented by a penny rate as £106: as compared with £30,172 and £97 for the year 1924.

BIRTHS

The corrected returns of the Registrar-General show 74 births (71 legitimate and 3 illegitimate), 39 males, 35 females: - a birth-rate of 16 per 1000 population, as compared with 13.1 per 1000 in 1924. The birthrate for England and Wales for 1925 being 18.3 per 1000 population.

According to the figures of the District Registrar, the number of births was 36 males, 38 females - a total of 74.

DEATHS

The number of deaths occurring in the District was 47 (18 males: 29 females).

Deaths of Residents occurring outside the District totalled 20 (11 males: 9 females): 5 of these were due to accidents.

This gives a total of 67 deaths of residents during the year: a deathrate of 15 per 1000 population, as compared with a deathrate of 11.9 in 1924.



Chairman and Members of
Clinton Kings Urban District Council

Gentlemen,

I have the honor of presenting to you the following report
of the District for the year 1924.

The general health of the district has, on the whole, been

good.

Toward the end of the year, there was a widespread epidemic
of measles, fortunately of a mild type and causing no deaths.

The population, as estimated by the Registrar-General from

the adjusted figures of the 1921 census, is 4361.

The Salubritas Value is returned as 231,222. 15. 0, and the

was represented by a heavy rate as 4100; as compared with 230,172

and 207 for the year 1923.

DEATHS

The corrected figures of the Registrar-General show 74 deaths

(71 legitimate and 3 illegitimate), 26 males, 28 females - a slight

rise of 16 per 1000 population, as compared with 57.1 per 1000 in

1923. The estimate for England and Wales for 1923 being 18.5

per 1000 population.

According to the figures of the District Registrar, the

number of deaths was 26 males, 28 females - a total of 74.

DEATHS

The number of deaths occurring in the District was 59

(16 males, 20 females).

Deaths of Residents occurring outside the District totaled

20 (11 males, 9 females); 5 of these were due to accidents.

This gives a total of 67 deaths of residents during the

year; a decrease of 16 per 1000 population, as compared with a

decrease of 10.5 in 1923.



Analysing these deaths according to age:-

Infants under 1 year	=	4	(a mortality rate of 54 per 1000 births.)
From 1 to 10 years	=	2	(1 due to accident.)
" 11 to 30 "	=	3	
" 31 to 50 "	=	5	
Over 50 years	=	53	(12 of these were over 80 years.)

Analysing deaths according to cause:-

Encephalitis Lethargica,	1.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	1.
Malignant Disease,	12.
Diabetes,	1.
Cerebral Haemorrhage,	4.
Heart Disease,	13.
Arterio-sclerosis,	8.
Pneumonia (all forms),	3.
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum, ...	2.
Cirrhosis of Liver,	2.
Acute and chronic nephritis,	2.
Congenital debility and prematurity,	2.
Deaths from violence,	5.
Other defined diseases,	11.

It will be noted that malignant disease was the cause of 12 deaths (10 females and 2 males); and in 7 cases, the age at death was 65 years and over.

The deathrate was 2.7 per 1000 of all ages living. It is asserted by leading authorities that cancer is on the increase among civilized races, while it is a comparatively rare disease in primitive races. But it must be remembered that the age at death has risen considerably; and that the majority of deaths caused by cancer are of persons over 65 years of age.

Much research work is being done to investigate the causation of the disease, with hopeful but hitherto indeterminate results.

In the present state of knowledge, the best way of checking the disease is early diagnosis, and immediate surgical treatment.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria: 7 cases: all of which were admitted to the Delancey Hospital. No deaths.

Three cases were from a children's institution. In order to trace the source of infection, swabs were taken from throats



Analysis of cases according to age:

Over 50 years	1	1	1
35 to 50	2	2	2
20 to 35	3	3	3
From 1 to 20 years	4	4	4
Total	10	10	10

(A mortality rate of 50 per 1000 births, 1 due to accident.)

Analysis of cases according to cause:

- 1. Infectious diseases
- 2. Tuberculosis
- 3. Malignant diseases
- 4. Diabetes
- 5. Cerebral haemorrhage
- 6. Heart disease
- 7. Arterio-sclerosis
- 8. Pneumonia (all forms)
- 9. Liver of stomach or duodenum
- 10. Diseases of liver
- 11. Acute and chronic nephritis
- 12. Congenital debility and prostration
- 13. Trauma from violence
- 14. Other defined diseases

It will be noted that malignant diseases was the cause of

10 deaths (10 females and 2 males); and in 7 cases, the age at

death was 50 years and over.

The mortality was 2.7 per 1000 of all ages living.

is asserted by leading authorities that cancer is on the increase

among civilized races, while it is a comparatively rare disease

in primitive races. But it must be remembered that the age at

death has risen considerably, and that the majority of deaths

caused by cancer are of persons over 50 years of age.

Such research work is being done to investigate the causation

of the disease, with the aim of obtaining bacteriological results.

In the present state of knowledge, the best way of checking

the disease is early diagnosis, and teaching every one to

INTERNAL MEDICINE

7 cases: all of which were referred to the laboratory

for analysis.

These cases were from a children's institution.

In order to trace the source of infection, smears were taken from

and noses of all the inmates. Two "carriers" were detected, and were sent to Hospital for "disinfection". From that time no further cases occurred.

Scarlet Fever: 5 cases: all of which were admitted to the Delancey Hospital. No deaths.

Pneumonia: 1 case notified: but 3 deaths were registered.

There is no doubt that many cases of this disease are not notified.

Tuberculosis: Four cases of Pulmonary and one case of non-pulmonary disease were notified. One case of pulmonary tuberculosis died during the year: a deathrate of 0.27 per 1000 of all ages living.

There was a considerable epidemic of measles, whooping-cough and mumps during the latter part of the year. No deaths from these diseases were recorded.

Maternity work and Sick Nursing are fully provided for and efficiently carried out by the Charlton Kings Nursing Association.

The Infant Welfare Centre is well attended, and has proved an invaluable institution. It is held in the Council Buildings on the first and third Tuesdays of the month, at 3 p.m.

The Ambulance Transport of the sick and injured is efficiently provided for and carried out by Cheltenham Ambulance Headquarters (St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society).

Arrangements have been made with the Cheltenham General Hospital for the use of the Hospital Mortuary, when required.

The Public Health Amendment Act has been adopted and is in force.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924: No Inspector has yet been appointed under these Regulations.

and most of all the inmates. Two "scurfers" were detected and
were sent to hospital for "diagnosis". From that time no
further cases occurred.

Scarlet fever. 5 cases: all of which were admitted to the
Hahnemann Hospital. 2 deaths.

Diphtheria: 1 case notified; but 2 deaths were registered.
There is no doubt that many cases of this disease are not
notified.

Typhoid fever: Four cases at Hahnemann and one case at non-
Hahnemann disease were notified. One case of pulmonary tuber-
culosis also during the year a diagnosis of G-N per 1000 of
all ages living.

There was a considerable epidemic of measles, consisting
cough and runs during the latter part of the year. 20 deaths
from these diseases were reported.

Recently with the Hahnemann we fully provided for and
efficiently carried out by the Christian League Nursing Association.

The Infant Welfare Center is well attended, and has proved
an invaluable institution. It is held in the Council Building
on the first and third floors of the month, at 3 p.m.

The epidemic prevention of the sick and injured is efficient
if provided for and carried out by Christian League Nursing Association
(St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society).

Arrangements have been made with the Christian Council
Hospital for the use of the Hospital Mortuary, when required.

The Public Health Department has been organized and is in
force.

Public Health (Mand) Regulations 1924: no inspection has
yet been required under these regulations.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The Sanitary Inspector has carried out his work, which demands considerable time, thoroughly and efficiently.

Inspections made

	<u>Register.</u>	<u>Inspected.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>
Slaughter-houses,	1	1	27
Bakehouses,	4	4	61
Dairies, Cowsheds, ...	29	29	136
Workshops,	43	27	70
Residences of Out-Workers,	1	1	2

Number of complaints received,	27.
" " nuisances reported to Council,	40.
" " " abated,	40.
" " preliminary notices served, ..	35.
" " statutory " " ..	5.
" " summonses taken out,	nil.
" " houses disinfected,	8.

Method of disinfection:- Formaline Lamp.

In my last Report I drew attention to the nuisance caused by the Ash-tip.

During the past year the nuisance has been greatly abated, by the draining and filling up of stagnant pools, and levelling down of the rubbish, and the planting of shrubs round the boundaries. The best is being made of a bad system, and I am still of opinion that a destructor is required for the District.

WATER SUPPLY:

There has been no deficiency in the District. The public supply from the Cheltenham Corporation Waterworks has been constant and good.

Number of new connections with the public supply = 22.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE:

Number of houses connected to sewers,	22.
" " W.C.'s supplied with flushing cisterns, ..	22.
" " notices served to empty privy vaults, ..	1.
" " Privy vaults abolished,	1.

FORM which Medical Officers of Health in the County of Gloucester
HOUSING: requested by the Public Health and Housing Committee of
 the County Council.
 Number of houses erected, 8.
 As part of a housing scheme, nil.

TABLE C. Houses are in course of erection in Croft Avenue, as part
 of a housing scheme, and will be completed in 1926.

Number of houses inspected and recorded under
 Housing and Town Planning Act., .. 6.
 " " " in respect of which notices
 were served regarding repairs, ... 6.
 " " " rendered fit by owners, 6.
 " " " rendered fit in consequence of
 informal action by officers of
 Local Authority,

During the year a serious case of overcrowding was

investigated, but owing to the fact that the inmates of the
 house were all of one family and no alternative accommodation
 was available, the case could not be dealt with adequately.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. Barrett Cardew.

1. Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	75	75	
Scarlet Fever			
Exanthematous (including Paratyphoid)			
Measles			
Whooping Cough			
Other Diseases generally notifiable. (Specify disease)	1		2
Diseases notifiable locally. (Specify disease)			
Tuberculosis -			
(a) Pulmonary			
M.			
F.			
Total	4		1
(b) Non-pulmonary			
M.			
F.			
Total	1		

Disease	Notified	Treated		Cases unrepaired	Cases unimpaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
		At home	In hospital				
	nil						

2. Blindness during year.

1925 - 1926 - (5) - 1926

Number of houses erected,
As part of a housing scheme,
all

houses are in course of erection in Cross Street, as part
of a housing scheme, and will be completed in 1935.

Number of houses inspected and reported under
Housing and Land Planning Act, 1930
in respect of which notices
were served regarding repairs,
reported fit for occupancy,
reported fit in consequence of
structural action by officers of
Local Authority,

During the year a certain case of overcrowding was
investigated, but owing to the fact that the houses at the
houses were all of one family and no alternative accommodation
was available, the case could not be dealt with adequately.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. Ernest Gordon

FORM which Medical Officers of Health in the County of Gloucester are requested by the Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council to fill up.



TABLE C.

Charlton Kings

Rural District.

Year ending Dec. 31. 1925.

1.—General Statistics.

Area (acres) 3299 X
 Population (1921) 4361 X
 Number of inhabited houses (1921) X 1181
 Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) X 1193
 Rateable Value 31,325-15-6
 Sum represented by a penny rate X 106-0-0

2.—Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

Births	{ Legitimate	-	-	-	71	37	34	} Birth Rate (R.G.) 16.1
	{ Illegitimate	-	-	-	3	2	1	
Deaths	-	-	-	-	67	29	38	Death Rate (R.G.) 15.1

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth { from sepsis nil
 .. other causes nil

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:—
 Legitimate 20.7 Illegitimate 13.5 Total 35.5

Deaths from Measles (all ages) } nil
 .. Whooping Cough (all ages) }
 .. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) }

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.

3.—Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria ...	75	75	
Scarlet Fever...			
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...			
Puerperal Fever ...			
Pneumonia ...	1		2
Other diseases generally notifiable. (Specify disease)...			
Other diseases notifiable locally. (Specify disease) ...			
Tuberculosis:—			
(a) Pulmonary { M. ...	4		1
{ F. ...			
{ Total ...			
(b) Non-pulmonary { M. ...	1		
{ F. ...			
{ Total ...			

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.				Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.						
		At home.	In hospital.					
	nil							

4.—Sickness during year.

Measles - mumps - Whooping Cough.

5.—Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District.

(a) Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council :

- (1) Tuberculosis *Standard & Over* No. of Beds.....
- (2) Maternity *Victoria Home* No. of Beds.....
- (3) Children No. of Beds.....
- (4) Fever *Dilancy* No. of Beds.....
- (5) Smallpox No. of Beds.....
- (6) Other *General Hospital* of Beds.....

(b) Ambulance Facilities : { (a) For infectious cases *Dilancy -*
 (b) For non-infectious and accident cases *St. John Ambulance Brigade & S.A.C.S.*

6.—List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws and Local Regulations relating to the Public Health.

XX Public Health Act Amendment Act 1890

7.—Sanitary Administration.

(1.)—Water Supply.

- (a) Is there deficiency in any part, and, if so, what part or parts? ... *no*
- (b) Has there been any change in the existing sources of supply? ... *no*
- (c) Has any application for a Loan been made? ... *no*
 - (1) Amount ...
 - (2) Purpose ...
- (d) Number of new connections with public supply ... *x 22*
- (e) Number of wells sunk, or improved sources of supply provided ... *nil*
- (f) Number of wells closed ...
- (g) Number of samples taken for examination ...

(2.)—Sewerage and Drainage.

- (a) In what parishes, if any, is there need for
 - (1) A sewerage system ... *no*
 - (2) Improvements in existing sewerage? ...
 - (3) Improvements in sewage disposal? ...
- (b) Has any application for a Loan been made? ... *x no*
 - (1) Amount ...
 - (2) Purpose ...
- (c) Number of houses in each parish newly connected with sewers ... *x 22*
- (d) Number of w.c.'s newly supplied with flushing cisterns ... *x 22*
- (e) Number of earth closets, pail closets, or improved privies constructed ... *x nil*
- (f) Number of notices served to empty "Privy Vaults" ... *nil 1*
- (g) Number of privy vaults abolished ... *1*

(3.)—Refuse Disposal.

- (a) In what parishes have arrangements been made for the removal or disposal of house refuse? ...
- (b) What changes in the collection or disposal were made during 192 ? ...

(4.)—Numbers Inspected of each of the following :

	No. on Register.	No. Inspected.	Total No. of Inspections
(a) Common Lodging Houses	<i>nil</i>		
(b) Slaughter Houses	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>27</i>
(c) Bakehouses	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>61</i>
(d) Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops	<i>29</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>136</i>
(e) Canal Boats	<i>43</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>70</i>
(f) Workshops	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
(g) Residences of out-workers			

7.—Sanitary Administration—(Continued).

Middleton

(5.)—General.

(a) Number of complaints received	27
(b) Number of nuisances reported to District Council—	40
(1) Total	
(2) Swine	nil
(c) Total number of nuisances abated	40
(d) Total number of preliminary notices served	35
(e) Total number of Statutory notices served	5
(f) Total number of summonses taken out	nil
(g) Total number of convictions	nil
(h) Number of houses disinfected	8
(i) Methods of disinfection used	Formalin

8.—Public Health Staff.

(1) Medical Officer of Health	<i>A. Barnett Cardus</i>	Qualifications	<i>MB. B.S.E.</i>
(2) Sanitary Inspector	<i>J. A. Middleton</i>	"	<i>R.P.C.</i>
(3) Others		"	
		"	
		"	

9.—Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total.
- (b) As part of a municipal housing scheme.

1. Unfit dwelling-houses.

- Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
- (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

2. 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

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—
 - (a) by owners
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—
 - (a) by owners
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners

C.—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909

- (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
- (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

X 8
nil

6
6

6
6

} nil

10.—What are the Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District.

Refuse destructor

Signed *A. Barnett Cardus*

Medical Officer of Health.

