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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

# Epping Rural District

For the Year 1907.

EPPING:

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## ANNUAL REPORT

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## EPPING RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1907.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to present to you my Annual Report upon the Epping Rural District for the year 1907, being the thirty-second Annual Report which I have been called upon to make.

The district, as at present constituted, comprises an area of 36,705 acres, with a census population in 1901 of 12,782, and estimated to the middle of 1907 at 13,669. It may be said that the district is almost entirely an agricultural one, much of the land being laid down in permanent grass, many of the farms being occupied by tenants or owners who do a large business in the milk supply for the Metropolis. Most of the surface soil, being a rich marl and loam, appears to be particularly suitable for this purpose. The district, as a whole, is by no means flat or marshy, and its natural beauties are in many parts sufficient to attract a large number of residential inhabitants. Factories are almost unknown in the district, and no offensive trades are carried on.

House Accommodation, especially for the working classes, has been much improved in recent years, more especially in localities possessed with Railway facilities, such as Chigwell, Theydon Bois, North Weald, Harlow, Broxbourne, and Roydon. In these districts there has been considerable growth in the building of new cottages, but there is still room for improvement in the substitution of new cottages for farm labourers, many of whom are badly housed. Building bye-laws are in operation in the district, and these are fully enforced. No new houses have been provided under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, but two houses have been demolished, and two others have been made habitable.

The Sewerage and Drainage of the district has received a large share of attention during the year. The delay in carrying out the new sewerage scheme for Roydon, caused by a difficulty in acquiring a suitable site for sewage disposal, has been overcome, and an application for a loan of £5000 for the purpose was under consideration by the Local Government Board at the end of the year. This scheme includes the treatment of the sewage on land some little distance to the southwest of Roydon Station. The scheme for improved drainage for the parish of Chigwell has been proceeded with, and there is every prospect of its being completed before long. The proposed extension of the Harlow sewers to Hobbs Cross Road, referred to in last year's Report, has been carried out, and the dwellings have been connected.

No further action has yet been taken with reference to the defective drainage of the village of Potter Street; nor has anything been done towards providing suitable drainage for North Weald. This latter is a matter which calls for serious attention, as was pointed out in my Report for 1906.

The Method of Disposal of Sewage at the different outfalls in the district is by means of precipitation tanks, supplemented with bacteria beds, and irrigation. The sewage outfalls have been well attended to, and where the amount of sewage to be treated is sufficiently provided for the method is satisfactory, and produces a harmless effluent. As there are no offensive trades carried on in the district, and no factories of importance, the rivers and streams are free from pollution, except in such places as are still in need of better drainage, and which have already been mentioned.

Outside the areas of the different drainage systems, the usual **method** of excrement disposal is by means of pail-closets, and as fairly large gardens are common, in these situations, the system works satisfactorily. House refuse is removed by contract in the town of Harlow, the village of Potter Street, and has now been extended to the whole parish of Chigwell, the dustman being required to call once a week, or oftener if necessary.

The greater portion of the district is supplied with water by the Herts, and Essex Waterworks Company, which obtains its water from the underlying chalk at Sawbridgeworth. The works are situated at an isolated spot, away from any possible source of contamination, the water is of good quality, and the supply is now abundant.

The Company is extending its mains to Roydon, and it is to be hoped the owners of the intermediate properties on the route will avail themselves of the benefit of the supply thus provided. Other portions of the district are supplied by the East London Waterworks Company, also with satisfactory results. There are no common lodging houses in the district, but other places over which the Council have supervision, such as slaughter houses, dairies, cowsheds, milk shops, bakehouses, &c., have been inspected, and defects have been reported upon, and attended to. Several of the elementary schools have been inspected. The Sanitary conditions, including the water supply, have not always been found satisfactory, and where this has been found to be the case the attention of the Managers has been drawn to the defects, with suggestions where improvements might be effected. Through the action of the Local Education Authority the Head Teachers are now provided with forms for reporting to the Medical Officer of Health the absence of children from infectious diseases, or of children presenting suspicious symptoms. Many of these forms have been received, and the system is likely to be helpful in preventing the spread of infection. Somewhat frequent recourse has had to be made to the method of excluding children from infected houses, but this has seldom been found to prevent the more serious measure of school closure having to be advised; the weak point in the "excluding" method being that infected and non-infected children will come in contact when out of school.

By Section 13 of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, it has become the duty of Local Education Authorities to provide for the medical inspection of children attending all elementary schools, and power is given them to make arrangements, to be sanctioned by the Board of Education, for attending to the health and physical condition of the children. The general object being to prevent, or to a large extent ameliorate the high degree of physical unfitness in the rising generation. It follows, therefore, that such arrangements will shortly be made for the schools of this district.

The Chief Nuisances which have been discovered or have been complained of during the year have been due to defective drainage, all have received attention, and many have been abated; but until the improved drainage, which is either being proceeded with, or is in contemplation, is completed, and until proper drainage has been provided for the localities which have been mentioned, it must remain impossible to deal satisfactorily with these.

The condition of many of the cowsheds in the district is highly unsatisfactory, and unless a more rigid observance of the Dairies and Milkshops Order is enforced, but little improvement may be expected. This is a very important matter for this district, and its seriousness scarcely appears to be recognised at the present time by the owners and occupiers of dairy farms.

No time should be lost in the adoption of certain of the provisions contained in the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907. Particularly is it desirable that certain sections of Part III dealing with sanitary provisions, and of Part IV dealing with infectious diseases should be applied to this district. This can be done by the simple process of an order by the Local Government Board on the application of the Local Authority.

The cases of infectious diseases notified during the year were:—
Scarlet Fever 97, Diphtheria 2, Membranous Croup 1, Enteric Fever 1,
Erysipelas 4, Puerperal Fever 2. Total 107.

In the different sub-districts the numbers were as follows:-

Epping Rural—Scarlet Fever 20, Membranous Croup 1, Diphtheria 1. Total 22.

Chigwell (including Theydon Bois)—Scarlet Fever 53, Diphtheria 1, Enteric Fever 1, Erysipelas 3, Puerperal Fever 1. Total 59.

Harlow — Scarlet Fever 24, Puerperal Fever 1, Erysipelas 1. Total 26.

Where it is possible all cases of dangerous infectious diseases are removed to the Isolation Hospital belonging to the district, the houses are disinfected either with sulphurous acid gas or "sulphume," the bedding and clothes of the patient are removed to the Thresh steam-disinfector and returned to the owners, and printed notices of precautions, including the steps to be observed after the patients leave the hospital, are left at, or sent to the houses. Neither measles, chickenpox, nor tuberculosis are at present notified. It would be an advantage to have a system for the voluntary notification of cases of tuberculosis. The infectiousness of the various forms of this disease is not generally recognised, and consequently in many instances no precautions are at present taken to prevent its spread.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

This Hospital, which is situated at Rood Street, in a secluded spot, one-and-a-half miles from the town of Epping, was erected in the year 1882. It originally consisted of one wooden pavilion for twelve beds,

with a caretaker's cottage adjoining. A second brick pavilion, for four beds, was added subsequently, and various additions and improvements have been effected from time to time. It was intended for the exclusive use of the former Epping Rural Sanitary District, and was provided entirely at the cost of the ratepayers, and without either loan or assistance from the Local Government Board. Since the passing of the Local Government Act of 1894, the following Urban Districts have been formed out of the old Epping Rural District, viz: Buckhurst Hill, Chingford, Epping, and Loughton. Each of the Councils for these districts contracted in the first instance for the continued use of the Hospital, but at the present time the agreement is only with the Epping and Loughton Urban Councils. The combined population of the Epping Rural and Epping Urban Districts in 1901 (Census) was 16,571, and is estimated to the middle of the year 1907 to be 17,916. The recognised number of beds in proportion to population, for isolation purposes, is one per thousand, and as there are only 16 beds at this hospital it will be seen that the accommodation has never been fully sufficient for these two districts alone. If, therefore, the contracts are to be continued with the Loughton and Epping Urban districts, further accommodation will be required. During the year 1907, 90 patients were admitted to the Hospital. These are classified in the following table:—

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

Diseases.	Theydon Garnon.	Harlow.	Loughton.	Chigwell.	Great Parndon.	Theydon Bois.	Latton.	Netteswell.	North Weald	Epping Upland.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever	 4 1		8	26 1		15	3	3			87 2 1
Totals	 5	12	9	27		15	3	3	11	4	90

From this table it will be seen that 75 cases of scarlet fever were received from the Epping Rural District, and 12 from the contracting districts. The proportion of the cases removed to the Isolation Hospital from the Epping Rural District was equal to 76 per cent. of those notified. Many

of the patients admitted with scarlet fever were only slightly ill, others were doubtful, and some were found to be suffering from German Measles. Unfortunately some of these contracted scarlet fever whilst in the Hospital, and in one case a child, admitted whilst in the peeling stage of scarlet fever, was found to be suffering also from chickenpox, which spread to other patients in the hospital. Such experiences prove the necessity for an observation ward, as is customary at all Isolation Hospitals. The question of providing a new ambulance, which is much needed, still remains for settlement. In my report for 1906, I referred to the severer type exhibited by many of the cases during that year, and with respect to a considerable number of the patients treated during 1907, the same remark has to be made, serious complications were again more frequent than in recent years, two of the cases ending fatally with uræmic symptoms.

#### FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT-1901.

By this Act I am required to report specifically on its administration in workshops and work places, and to send a copy of my Report to the Secretary of State. A special form (572) is supplied for the tabulation of particulars. This form has been filled up in so far as the Act applies

to this district, and a copy of the same is attached to this report.

There are 81 Factories or Workshops (including Bake-houses) on the Register, these consist principally of Bake-houses, builders, wheelwrights, and smiths and farriers. Several of these have been inspected, and found to be in a satisfactory state. There are no underground bake-houses, nor is any work of the nature scheduled on the out-workers' Lists carried on. There is in fact only one out-worker (a dressmaker) in the district.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

The population to the middle of the year 1907, has been estimated at 13,669.

Births.—The births registered as having occurred in the district during the year numbered 284, or equal to a birth-rate of 20.7 per 1000, which is 2.7 below the average of the previous seven years.

Deaths.—The nett deaths of persons registered belonging to the district was 152, or equal to a death-rate of 11'1 per 1000.

Infant Mortality.—The deaths of children under one year of age, measured by the proportion of births registered, was equal to a death-rate of 66.5 per 1000, which is 22.6 per 1000 below the average for the previous seven years. This is remarkable, and coincides with the accepted theory that where there is a low birth-rate a low infant mortality is to be expected.

**Zymotic Deaths.**—The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases were: Scarlet Fever 2, Diphtheria 1, Enteric Fever 1, Measles 1, Whooping Cough 2, Diarrhœa 1; Total 8, or equal to a death-rate of 0 5 per 1000, which is exceptionally low and noteworthy.

The report of Mr. Bell, Sanitary Inspector, and the different tables of statistics required by the Local Government Board, are appended to this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

TREVOR FOWLER,

L.R.C.P. & S.I., D.P.H. (Cantab.),

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE EPPING RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Epping, February 21st, 1908.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1907.

Inspect	ion	s and re-inspections					448
Notices	to	abate, remove nuisances, etc					268
		nuisances, water supply, drainage, et	c., etc.				312
Numbe	r o	f complaints received					29
"	"		ct)				14
"	- 27						24
"	"	bakehouses on register, 15; slaught	er-houses,	9		***	24
11	"	inspections ditto					50
"	2.7	licenses to keep petrol					7
"	"	licenses to keep carbide (for lighting					I
17	"						19
" .	12	samples of water for Gounty analyst					2
"	"	samples of water for county analyst notices to owners and tenants re tak	ring campl				I
"	"	dairies and cowehade on register					4
"	,,	dairies and cowsheds registered dur					71
"	"	new wells sunk and provided	0 0				
"	,,	premises inspected under Worksho		***			3
"	"	public schools and premises inspecte					15
,,	"	public schools disinfected					7
,,	"	paone senous aismeetea					,
		DWELLING HOU	SHS				
			050.				
Notices	to.	abate overcrowding					10
"	,,	re letting new houses without water	certificate				8
,,	,,						2
,,	,,	provide privies, 5; remove privies,	I; conver	t to	pail close	ts, 2	8
,,	,,	repair privies, etc					4
,,	,,	cleanse and limewash interior of dw	ellings	• • • •			4
		Housing of Working	CLASSES A	ACT.			
Notices	to	make dwellings habitable					2
11001003		under notice				***	3
		made habitable					4 2
		,, demolished					2
		,,					-
		DRAINAGE					
Notices	to	connect house drains to sewer					27
"	,,	cover over and protect privy cesspoo	ls				4
,,	,,	provide cesspools, filter beds, and no	ew drains				9
2)	"	divert drains from ditches			**-		13
"	,,	empty and cleanse cesspools	•••				10
"	"	improve drainage of premises, 8 urin		gery			10
,,	,,	improve surface pavement of yard, e	tc				3
,,	13	open, cleanse, and repair drains					10
"	,,	ventilate w.c., I; cesspools, I	***		***	***	2
		W. C					
		WATER SUPPL	Υ.				
Notices	to	provide and improve water supply	10000	2000			~
		cleanse, protect, and repair wells and	numns				6
23	"	oreanse, proceed, and repair wens and	- bamba	***			V

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number	of					ectious	Hospita	al from	Rural	, 76;	and	
		Urban	n I	Districts	5, 13							89
,,	,,	cases re	po	orted in	Rural	Distric	ts					92
,,	,,			and roo								105
11	11	printed	in	structio	ns to p	parents	and other	ers				130
,,	,,						sh after		n			26
,,	"	,,	,,	,,	publ	ic scho	ols					3
,,	13	,,	11	11	cloth	ning an	d beddin	g				2
,,,	11	11	,,	isolate								1
21	,,	11					teachers	s				30
,,	"	11		employ								5
			-									
					M	ISCELL	ANEOUS.					
					***							
Notices	to	ditches	ar	nd pond	s							10
11	,,	discont	int	ne depo	siting r	nanure	and refu	ise				5
21	,,			ractor to								10
,,,	. ,,	contrac	to	r to emp	oty priv	vy cess	pools					62
,,	,,,						ards, and	d premi	ses			5
21	,,			shes and								2
,,	,,	11		ipsy var								1
,,	,,	"		igs and								4
1)	,,			aughter								5
11	"	provide		roper as								50
	,,			owsheds								6
,,	"						mpanies					15
"	"						3, 2; bal					3
,,	,,	protect										J
33	35	Proceed	***	Scrou	piace							

(Signed) J. H. BELL,

Sanitary Inspector.

Deaths at all belonging to e District.	Rate.*	12.5 15.3 13.9 13.5 15.5 11.0 14.1 11.7 11.7	11.11
Nett De Ages be the D	Number.	211 259 238 166 199 151 141 181 157 153	152
	Deaths of Resid	18 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	13
	Deaths of Non-re registered in Dis	0.8	CI
-itsal	Deaths in Public tutions.	2.2. 4 4 8 1 : : 8 8.1	4
s at all. Total.	Rate.*	12.5 13.8 13.1 11.7 10.4 10.7 10.7	10.3
Deaths at all Ages. Total	Number.	208 265 242 162 182 150 170 143 137	141
Deaths under ine Year of Age	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	102.1 105.9 106.3 86.3 106.3 123.8 76.2 97.6	99.3
Deaths und One Year of	Number,	50 53 53 16 31 31 28 29 29	19
hs.	Rate.*	25.1 22.9 23.5 24.2 24.2 24.5 24.5 24.5 23.4	20.7
Births.	Number.	420 434 390 390 391 391 309 315 328 297	284
	Population estims  A dose of each  Middle of each	16758 16873 17004 12274 12782 12782 12782 12782 12782 12782 13762 13517 No data for esti- mation.	13669
	Year.	1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905	1907

\* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

				_
	Deaths under I year.	17 6 12 15 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	12	0
W.	Deaths at all Ages.	106 74 68 97 82 78	84	1
Harlow.	Births regis- tered.	132 141 156 152 153	147	131
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	6211 6211 6211 6211 6439 6509		6220
12.3	Deaths under	8 4 2 1 8 8	6	3
eli.	Deaths at all	32 32 34 34 35	39	23
Chigwell.	Births regis- tered.	74 95 77 101 80	83	02
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	3445 3445 3445 3445 3595 3643	0090	3092
	Deaths under 1 year.	V0000V0	9	7
76	Deaths at all Ages.	38 44 45 60 74 74	37	40
Epping.	Births regis- tered.	88 88 87 4 64 4	85	16
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	* 3126 3126 3126 3126 3308 3308	000	3398
11.	Deaths under	50 53 51 51 16 16 11 40 25 29	25.	19
strict.	Deaths at all	271 271 238 161 161 182 151 141 181 157	162	242
Whole District.	Births regis- tered.	421 434 390 289 291 309 315 328	306	707
W	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	16758 16873 17004 13403 12782 12782 12782 13782 13782	No Data for Esti- mation.	13000
Names of Localities.	Year.	1898 1899 1900 1902 1903 1905	e 9	2061

\* Loughton Urban District deleted.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year.

	Ca	Cases notified in Whole District.					Total Cases notified in each			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from			Cases removed Hospital.	
		A	At A	ges-	-Y	ears		Locality.			each Locality.			ases rem Hospital.
	Ages.	Ι.		Š	25.	65.	ards.	Sub-	Distr	icts.	Sub-	Distr	icts	Andres
Notifiable Disease.	At all A	Under	1 to 5.	5 to 15	15 to 2	25 to 6	65 & upwards	Epping.	Chigwell	Harlow	Epping.	Chigwell	Harlow.	Total C
Small-Pox														
Cholera Diphtheria (including		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••					
Membranous Croup)	3		2	I				2	I		1	I		2
Erysipelas	4								3	1				
Scarlet Fever	97		17	60	15	5		21	53	23	15	38	19	72
Typhus Fever Enteric Fever		•••			•••									
Relapsing Fever	I	• • • •				I	•••		I					
Continued Fever				***	•••	***	•••							
Puerperal Fever	2	***		***	I	I								
Plague														
Totals	107		19	61	16	II		24	59	24	16	39	19	74

### TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1907.

	Deat	hs at	thes	ubjoine ing in o	d ages o	of "Resi d the D	dents''	Sub-	Dist		Public ons.
Causes of Death.	All ages.	Under 1.	I and under 5	5 and under	and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.	Epping.	Chigwell.	Harlow.	Deaths in Publ Institutions.
Small-pox											
Measles	I		I							1	
Scarlet Fever	2			2						2	2
Whooping Cough	2	1	I						1	1	
Diphtheria and membranous											
croup	I		I					I			
Croup	***	•••									
Typhus		•••		•••	•••						
Fever Enteric Other continued	I	•••				1			I		I
Epidemic Influenza									т.		
Cholera											
Plague											
Diarrhœa	I					I			I		
Enteritis	2	1	I						2		
Puerperal fever											
Erysipelas	I						I			I	
Other septic diseases	2	•••		•••	•••	2		I		1	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	_									6	
Other tubercular diseases	7		3	I	I	4,		"/	I	3	
Cancer, malignant disease	12					6	6	,	I	10	
Bronchitis	13	2			I	2	8	6	I	6	
Pneumonia	10	2	4			/	4	3		87	
Pleurisy	11.										
Other diseases of Respira-	30000				0.000				TO SECOND		
tory organs	1	I						1			
Alcoholism Cirrhosis of live	4					I	3	I	3		
Venereal diseases							•••			***	
Premature birth Diseases and accidents of	5	5						I	***	4	
parturition											
Heart diseases	10					-9//	8	5	5	9	п.
Accidents	7			1	2	2	2	3		4	
Suicides	I					1		1			
	57					1-	20		- 0	20	
All other causes	16	-			1	13	30	15	8	30	
All other causes	46	7				-13	25		_5	27	
	152					49	62	40	26	86	
All causes		19	12	4	6_	43	57	37	23	81	4

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality During the Year 1907.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

		TTTT LET	
Total Deaths under One Year,	19	1 - C - U U U 4	10
.edinoM &1-11	1::	1111111	:
.edfncM 11-01	::		:
.edtnoM o1-9	1::		:
.edfnoM 6-8	1 : :		:
7-8 Months.	1 :	-	1
.sdfnoM. 7-0	::	11111111	:
5-6 Months.	::		:
.sdfnoM 2-4	::	1111111	:
3-4 Months.	::	11111111	:
z-3 Months.	n :	н : : : : н н и	10
.edfnoM 2-1	::		:
Total under	13	::0-0-0	13
3-4 Меекз.	o :	. : : : : - : :	, :
<b>2-3</b> Меекs.	n :	1 1 1 7 1 1 1 1	I
1-3 Meeks.	∞ :	:: a : H :: :	3
Under 1 Week.	::	::4: -: - 0	6
CAUSE OF DEATH. (ALL CAUSES.)	Certified	Whooping Cough Diarrhæa, all forms Premature Birth Congenital Defects Other Bronchitis Causes Pneumonia Other Causes	

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 141. 152. Population estimated to middle of 1907, 13669.

### TABLE VI.

### Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

#### I.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of							
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.					
Factories (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Work-								
shop Laundries)	15							
Workplaces			***					
Homeworkers' Premises	)							
Total	15							

#### 2.—Defects Found.

	N	Number		
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	of Prosecutions
Other Nuisances	 			
Total	 			

Workshops on the Register— Bakehouses ... 17 Miscellaneous ... 64

81

