

[Report 1889] / Medical Officer of Health, Combined Rural Sanitary Authorities of the County of Hereford and the Urban Sanitary Authority of the City of Hereford.

Contributors

Herefordshire Combined Rural Sanitary Authorities.

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
TO THE
COMBINED RURAL AND THE URBAN
SANITARY AUTHORITIES
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF HEREFORD,
1889.

By H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD, M.D., &c.

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TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE
CITY OF HEREFORD AND THE COMBINED
RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES OF THE
COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH.

(Pursuant to the Regulations of the Local Government Board).

THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE CITY
OF HEREFORD.

Population (Census 1881), 19,822.

Area in acres, 2,417.

Houses, 4,500, of which 70 are void,

Aggregate number of people to a house, about 4·9.

Parishes, 6.

January 1st, 1889. 90

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I shall adhere to the plan I have hitherto adopted of commencing with the formal record of births and deaths which have occurred in the city during the last twelve months, and of the causes of such deaths.

During the year 1889 the number of deaths registered in the city, inclusive of 19 in the Infirmary and 41 in the Workhouse, was 364, and calculated upon a population of 20,300, gives a rate of mortality of about 17 per 1,000; but deducting the 60 in the Infirmary and the Workhouse, the rate of mortality is about 14·0 per thousand only.

The births were 499, giving a birth-rate of about 23· per 1,000. With reference to sex, 261 were girls, and 238 boys. Of these 499 births, 32 were illegitimate,

The following table epitomises the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the city :—

Deaths in the City, including Infirmary and Workhouse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1889.

Deaths under	1 year of age	93	} 130 under 5 years.
„ over	1 „ and under 5 years		37	
„ „	5 „ „	15	12	} 234 over 5 years.
„ „	15 „ „	25	12	
„ „	25 „ „	60	82	
„ „	60 „ upwards		128	
Total of all ages			...	364

The grouping into various ages in the above table is in accordance with the ages fixed in the tables furnished by the Local Government Board, which are duly filled in and accompany this report.

At the present moment there are varying death-rates in English towns, from the “model low” to the unnatural or excessively high. These may be divided into groups as follows :

Group 1.	Death-rate from	8 to 12	in the	1,000
„ 2.	„ „	12 to 16	„ „	
„ 3.	„ „	16 to 20	„ „	
„ 4.	„ „	20 to 24	„ „	
„ 5.	„ „	24 to 28	„ „	
„ 6.	„ „	28 to 32	„ „	

There are very few towns which have yet attained to the perfection shown in the first of these groups, perhaps none that through a series of years have done so.

Table showing the number of deaths, in each year for the last 15 years ending 1889, from the eight chief zymotic diseases, including those in the Workhouse and the Infirmary :—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Small-pox. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	1	12	6	8	5	1	...	29	1	...	16	1	...	1	22
ScarletFever	7	75	11	4	...	5	13	12	9	1	...	1	...	...	...
Diphtheria.	1	...	...	4	4	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	5
Whooping															
Cough ...	3	12	2	7	27	1	...	9	...	1	1	21	1	...	3
TyphusFever	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric, Ty- phoid, or Continued Fever	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	...
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	8	9	5	15	5	28	4	6	8	14	8	15	12	4	7
	25	110	24	38	43	36	21	56	21	19	26	40	14	12	39

Table showing Total Number of Deaths from all causes for the Fifteen Years ending December 31, 1889, in the City of Hereford, including those in the Infirmary and the Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
401	447	342	335	456	352	307	368	386	365	363	425	372	379	364

Rate per 1,000 :—

21·8	28·8	18·0	17·6	23·8	18·3	16·4	18·2	19·4	18·3	18·11	21·1	18·6	18·4	18·0
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	------	------	------	------

From this Table I would draw your attention to the following Table of Deaths of Infants and of children under five years of age :—

Table showing the Number of Deaths of Infants and of Children under five years from all causes, for the Fifteen Years ending December 31, 1889, in the City of Hereford, including those in Infirmary and Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
119	160	85	100	158	141	98	133	89	100	92	149	82	110	130

Rate per 1,000 :—

6·0	8·3	4·1	5·0	8·0	7·0	4·7	6·4	4·0	5·0	4·1	7·4	4·1	5·1	6·0
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table showing Number of Births for the Fifteen Years ending December 31, 1889, in the City of Hereford, including those in the Workhouse and the Infirmary :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
400	446	386	480	555	553	532	500	500	478	521	509	492	510	499

Rate per 1,000, 24·4.

I beg to submit with this Report the Tables furnished by the Local Government Board. The first, or Table A, deals entirely with the mortality of the district, as divided into localities, and showing the deaths in detail for each separate disease, classed over and under five years. Table B deals only with cases of sickness. For Table A I can claim accuracy, but in Table B I fear the results are less reliable, due to difficulties in the way of obtaining exact information. These difficulties will, however, be henceforth cleared away by the provisions of the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act.

On analysing these tables of sickness and deaths, I will first refer to the deaths from

Measles, from which Twenty-two Deaths are registered in the city proper. At the same time I may be allowed to mention that more deaths are recorded as having emanated from this infectious disease outside the city, and stated in my Annual Report for the Hereford Rural Districts, which is annexed.

Diphtheria indicates Five Deaths this year, the causes of which are fully stated in Table B, as also in my four quarterly reports, hereto attached.

Whooping Cough has been prevalent this year, but from it only three deaths are recorded.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever caused two deaths, one of which took place in the Infirmary. I record this case as it was reported to me, the same having not been diagnosed until after death, and then only by a *post mortem* examination. The other case was of

a protracted nature. Considerable insanitation about the premises was undoubtedly the cause, and this was removed as soon as the case was terminated.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Mortality is again very low this year, there being only seven deaths, six of which were amongst children under five years of age, who were affected at the same time by teething and convulsions.

Rheumatic Fever, coupled with cardiac failure, is registered as causing one death.

Puerperal Fever followed a difficult case of parturition, and was in no way attributable to any insanitation about the premises.

Phthisis still keeps to the front, being one per 1,000 of the population.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy are slightly in excess this year, having caused 75 deaths amongst all classes and ages.

Heart Diseases are set down as having caused 28 deaths.

Injuries caused five deaths, all of which took place in the Infirmary.

Other Diseases resulted in 187 deaths this year, but taking into consideration the total death-rate for this period, including deaths in the Infirmary and the Workhouse, they are less than last year, which is a matter for considerable gratification.

Table B, or Cases of Sickness, commences with:—

Measles.—It would be impossible to give a correct number of cases. I found it necessary to close two of the public schools in order to stamp out the infection, and it had the desired effect in a great measure.

Scarlatina of a very mild type showed in 14 cases. It was of so mild a character as not to require in every case medical attendance, strict isolation being generally the only means necessary to cure and prevent the disease spreading.

Diphtheria points to five deaths. The first occurred to a boy aged seven, paralysis, however, being the actual cause of death. The second occurred to a girl aged 14, who had been an invalid for many months, and bed-ridden. The third death was that of a boy aged six years. There was no visible cause to account for death in this case except laryngeal obstruction and Asphyxia. The fourth death was that of a girl aged 13, who had been suffering from cold and sore throat, and owing to the house being somewhat defective in drainage, Diphtheria ensued. The fifth and last case was that of a girl aged nine. At the house where this case occurred, there was also defective drainage. Of sore throats it would be an impossibility to estimate the number. Very often three and four members of a family were

TABLE A.
MORTALITY FROM SEVERAL CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.
TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1889, in the Three Divisions of the Urban Sanitary District of the City of Hereford; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the Year.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of the Return, including the rate localities shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES		MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES						MORTALITY FROM SEVERAL CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																									
	Census of 1881.	Estimated to mid-year of 1889.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.					Registered Births.	At all ages.	Under 5 years.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.	CONTINUED FEVERS.																	
				Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 25.									Typhoid.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not epidemic).	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Katarrh of Typhoid.	Other.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria and Diphtheria.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Krysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Breakings, Puerperal, and Fevers.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
City of Hereford and Out Paupers	19822	20100	481	294	90	34	12	6	62	90	Under 5 5 upwards	22	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Workhouse Infirmary	—	—	18	41	3	1	—	4	13	20	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
Infirmary	—	—	—	29	—	2	—	2	7	18	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Totals	19822	20100	499	364	93	37	12	12	82	128	Under 5 5 upwards	22	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130

TABLE B.
TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1889, in the Three Divisions of the Urban Sanitary District

The figures of the columns following columns 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desirous to state below the number of persons anxious to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for all sorts of disease and injury, out of whose cases he has had information.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	SOUTHERN FEVERS												Other Diseases such as Cholera, Typh, or Enteric Fever, or any other disease which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.					
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		24	25	26	27	28
1																		
City of Hereford and Out-paupers ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	300	2	4	17	16	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Workhouse Infirmary ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	100	3	2	10	10	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Workhouse Infirmary ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Workhouse Infirmary ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Infirmary (to January, 1888) ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infirmary (to January, 1888) ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infirmary (to January, 1888) ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Practice ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	30	4	6	6	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Private Practice ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	40	5	9	4	20	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	330	6	10	23	32	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Totals ...	Under 5 5 upwards	—	140	8	11	14	30	—	—	13	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	11

50 in Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary.

260 among Out-door Paupers.

530 as In-patients of Infirmary.

2283 as Out-patients ditto.

— as Out-patients of Hereford Dispensary. (No return.)

200 in other Practice *

* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

affected, but only for two or three days. On investigating the probable cause, I found that a very large majority of the houses were in no way defective in sanitation. I can only, therefore, attribute these cases to atmospheric influences, coupled with the emanations from decomposing vegetation.

Croup of a somewhat malignant type follows. I have record of about thirty-seven cases, many of which were mainly owing to the same causes as those under the head of throat affections.

Whooping Cough follows with a large number of cases, but only three deaths, many of them associated with *Croup* and the allied sore throats.

Enteric and Typhoid show two deaths. One of them I have already mentioned as having taken place in the Infirmary. The other case was that of a man residing in a very badly-drained house, to which I called attention in my annual report for 1888.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery produce only thirty-three cases, resulting in seven deaths. The majority of the cases were associated with other infantile illness, such as teething, convulsions, &c.

Rheumatic Fever has been somewhat prevalent this year, but there is only one death registered, and that case was coupled with cardiac disease.

Erysipelas indicates only four cases, every one of which recovered.

Puerperal Fever caused death to one poor woman. No other case followed it.

Thus ends Tables A and B. I will now attach copies of my four quarterly reports showing routine work for the year, together with the annual reports of the Inspectors.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority,

Hereford, 31st March, 1889.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—

Owing to the epidemic of Measles your rate of mortality for this quarter has somewhat increased, your total number of deaths being 124 against 119 for the corresponding quarter of last year; this includes 14 in the Workhouse and 9 in the Infirmary. 21 cases of disease following Measles are recorded, such disease being mainly owing to pulmonary affections. I have to record also death from Paralysis following Diphtheria, to a boy seven years of age (not an unusual case among children of that age). Five deaths are registered as from *Croup*, also one from Typhoid Fever. This death took place more from the effects of Typhoid, which ensued nearly two months before

death, the cause, undoubtedly, being insanitation, which has now been rectified.

These deaths, with two from Diarrhœa to infants, and a death from Puerperal Fever in Bewell Street, constitute cases of an infectious nature, the balance of the 124 being recorded as emanating from Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Phthisis, Heart Disease, and other diseases.

As to the prevailing sickness, this also corresponds with the rate of mortality, being principally from a large number of cases of measles amongst children, in all grades of life. I would also mention that Diphtheria made its appearance in the parish of St. Martin, the cause being defective attachments to the main sewers; there was also a case in a house at the Cloisters from the same cause. These insanitary defects have been removed.

Having so recently furnished you with my Annual Report for 1888, it leaves little for me to report upon other than the purity and excellence of the water supplied to your ratepayers, which by analysis is as follows:—

Hardness, 6·5 degrees.

Total solids per gallon, 7·20 grains.

Albuminoid ammonia, a trace.

Colour bright, clear, and without smell or taste. I would mention that twice during the last quarter the water has been somewhat off-colour, owing to the rapid thaw of snow and great floods.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority,

Hereford, 30th June, 1889.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—

The report I have now the pleasure of presenting you for the quarter ending to-day is most satisfactory, the number of deaths from all causes and at all ages being only 76, and if we deduct the eight which took place in the Infirmary and eight in the Workhouse, it leaves a total of 60 only on your population proper of over 20,000, giving a death-rate of under 12 per 1,000 for the year. It is pleasing to add that with the exception of two deaths recorded as having emanated from Diphtheria to which I have already alluded, there is nothing further to report in regard to zymotic disease.

I have further to say that the total number of deaths amongst infants, and those under five years of age, only amount to 21 from all causes, giving a death-rate of 1 per 1,000 only.

To maintain this low rate of mortality it is my duty to recommend the keeping of everything in the way of ash-bins, gutters, drains, cesspools, &c., &c., in a perfectly sanitary condition, and on no consideration to let anything accumulate that is giving off septic gases; bear in mind we have been subject to tropical heat of late, and it is only by continued sanitary supervision that we may be able to maintain the extremely low rate of mortality.

As regards one cause of propagation of zymotic disease, I know of nothing that would tend to promote it more than bad water, and thankful am I to record to you to-day that the Waterworks are supplying excellent water to every house within the limits of the mains of the works; the analysis of it is:—

Total solids, 6 grains per gallon.

Hardness, 6 degrees.

Organic oxydisable matter, 0·4 per gallon.

No albuminoid ammonia.

Colour, smell, and taste, all that can be desired.

This analysis was made June 30th last.

Next to water is food, and nothing would bring on typhoid or enteric fevers sooner than diseased animals slaughtered for the food of man, as in the case of the carcass of a cow brought into this City for such purpose during the late Fair; fortunately this carcass was seized and condemned by me, before little, if any, of it had been sold. I regret that the prosecution of the man who had this animal on his premises was not carried out; but, after mature consideration by the Sanitary Committee, it was deemed advisable not to proceed further in the matter.

Let me mention also that I have had most serious complaints from Ratepayers residing within the heart of your City of the horrible effluvia arising from the melting down of putrid animal matter brought by Butchers and others residing in and out of the City. The accumulation of this disgusting material ought to be at once stopped. I feel convinced that if it is allowed to continue, illness will be the result. I have proof in writing from some of the complainants, as well as from my own personal observation.

These matters before you, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, I feel assured will meet with serious consideration.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority,

Hereford, 30th September, 1889.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—

The report I have to-day the pleasure of presenting to you is most satisfactory as regards the rate of mortality and the causes thereof for the quarter ending to-day, the total number of deaths being only 66, including those which have occurred in the Infirmary and the Workhouse. Deducting the 15 in these Institutions, it will give a rate of less than 12 per 1,000 for the year upon your population proper.

In regard to the causes of such deaths, I have only to mention one as emanating from Diphtheria, this case truly speaking having taken place outside your city registration district—it was of a sporadic type. This case together with three deaths from Diarrhœa and two only from Phthisis, constitute all that is necessary for me to acquaint you with. By referring to my report for the year 1888, you will see in the former quarterly reports therein published, that it is the lowest recorded mortality upon zymotic disease ever furnished to you during the last fifteen years.

As regards the prevailing sickness, this, too, is of a normal character. The water supplied to the ratepayers continues to maintain its usual character for purity and excellence, being by analysis as follows:—Hardness, 7·0; total solids per gallon, 6·0; albuminoid ammonia, a trace only; colour—bright, clear, and free from taste or smell. Made September 27th, 1889.

I am,

Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority,

Hereford, 31st December, 1889.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—

With the exception of a death from Diphtheria, two from Croup, three from Whooping Cough, and two from Diarrhœa, I have nothing of a zymotic type to report to you to-day, although the deaths from other disease has considerably increased in the last six weeks, principally from Pulmonary and other causes, making a total of 96 deaths this quarter including six in the Infirmary, and ten in the Workhouse. By comparing this total of 96 with the correspond-

ing quarter for December, 1888, it will at once be seen that we are only two in advance of this time last year.

This fact is most gratifying when we take into consideration the humid state of atmosphere which has occurred during the last five or six weeks at the end of the year, and which, coupled with the fumes from decomposing vegetation, has undoubtedly been the cause of a spurious outbreak of throat affection assuming a mild type of diphtheretic nature which in most of the cases required little else than maternal attention, very many of the children not keeping their beds for an hour longer than usual.

This humid state of the air has also tended to promote croup and whooping cough, and although only four cases of death are registered, still from reliable sources I am of opinion that both those infantile diseases have been very prevalent this quarter, and in many cases have been called diphtheria in error.

I must not let this opportunity pass without calling your attention to the effect of such humid air upon fish exposed to it, no less than four lots of fish having been condemned by me as unfit for human food, and buried by order of the magistrates.

It is within my province also to mention that I was called upon to condemn a bull and a cow both in a carcinomatus or cancerous condition, exposed in your public Market, and quite unfit for human food. These animals were, by the Magistrates' order, viewed, killed, and buried.

As I shall shortly be in a position to lay before you my Sixteenth Annual Report of the Sanitary condition of this City and County, I will not trespass further upon your valuable time than to state that the Water supplied by you to your Ratepayers maintains its undeniable excellence, being by analysis:—Total solids, 7 gs. per gal.; hardness, 6 degrees only; albuminoid ammonia, no trace; organic oxydisable matter, 0·3 per gal.; without smell or taste, and colour bright and clear.

I consider this Water one of the greatest boons that can be bestowed upon the inhabitants of your City, and when we consider that the sample presented to you to-day has not varied two grains with any analyses made by me for close upon 17 years, we ought indeed to be gratified.

It only remains for me to thank your Sanitary Committee for their unremitting assistance in furthering the somewhat varied duties which I am called upon to carry out under the Public Health Act.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

From these four quarterly reports I will without delay proceed to add a few remarks to them, upon the requirements of which your City stand in need. Chief of them is a building for an Infectious Hospital. We have now ready every article in the way of beds, bedding, bedsteads, and other furniture necessary for furnishing such a house. I do not forget that you have in your possession the tents which were used in the late outbreak of Small-pox, but conscientiously I could never recommend their use again except for Small-pox cases. The beds, bedding, and furniture to which I have before alluded can all be thoroughly disinfected by your apparatus, and as often as you like. But to disinfect a cumbersome canvas tent would be found most difficult to accomplish, besides which it would be advisable to keep these tents in store in case of another outbreak of Small-pox, as I could not recommend patients suffering from scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric, or typhoid fevers being placed under the same roof with a small-pox patient. The Compulsory Notification of Infectious Diseases Act now being in force in your City demands the provision of such an Hospital, and that without delay. In the absence of this provision, the Act will most assuredly prove abortive. Your city is surrounded by forty-two villages, all, or nearly all, within a radius of seven miles, and under the control of the Hereford Rural Sanitary Authority. This Authority, as you are aware, contributed two-fifths of the costs of the tents, furniture, &c., &c., and of all working expenses. They would, doubtless, join with you, as before, in renting some suitable house or building to convert into the desired hospital, for the establishment of which I plead for the reception of patients other than those suffering from Small-pox.

It only remains for me to append the Inspector of Nuisance's tabulated statement of work, and that of the Deputy Inspector.

I am, Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY MR. JAMES TAYLOR,
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

To Dr. Sandford, Medical Officer of Health for the
City of Hereford.

Hereford.

SIR,—

As requested, I beg to forward extract from annual report, containing tabular statement of work during the past year:—

Number of complaints received during the year	172
Number of inspections made	1241

Defective drainage, w.c.'s, &c., taken up and removed, repaired, or relaid	127
Flushing cisterns provided	71
Offensive accumulations removed.....	22
New drainage, &c., provided ..	19
Cases of water waste reported.....	33
Number of cottages to which spouting has been provided, for the purpose of preventing the excessive dampness which previously existed	17
Defective roofs made water-proof, and the premises otherwise put in habitable condition.....	18
Disconnecting traps, or chambers, with proper fresh air inlets provided	15
Proper 4-inch ventilating shafts ditto	18
New water closets, &c., provided	27
Waste pipes properly disconnected	19
Quantities of unsound meat, exposed for sale, seized, taken before justices, condemned, and destroyed	3
Ditto fish ditto	5
Houses cleansed, lime-washed, &c., as required.....	14
Nuisances caused by keeping poultry and animals (including swine) abated by removal	7
Dangerous Buildings, &c., reported	7
Offensive cesspools, piggeries, &c., abolished	9
New or improved cesspools provided where the sewer is inaccessible	6
Number of cases in which the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act has been put in force	5
Works undertaken for the purpose of preventing the pollution of drinking water, systems of ventilation carried out under my direction, &c.	16
Samples of well water forwarded for analysis	3
Polluted well closed .. .	1

The Common Lodging-houses and the Slaughter-houses have been regularly inspected, lime-washed as required, and the necessary repairs made; and one more lodging-house has been added to the register.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 12 samples of milk have been forwarded for analysis. Six of these were found to be adulterated, some of which the analyst described as the worst ever submitted to him. Proceedings were taken against the vendors of the adulterated samples, with the result that each was convicted, fined, and ordered to pay costs.

The demand for certificates in the better class of residences and private schools, and the willingness to execute the requisite works to obtain them, is steadily on the increase, parents of children in the one case, and prospective tenants in the other, frequently making this a condition.

It has been necessary to serve but 68 formal notices, the other work having been readily executed on application, either personally or by letter.

Four cases of overcrowding have been abated ; and ten cases of infectious diseases reported.

I am, sir, yours obediently,

JAMES TAYLOR, Assoc. San. Inst.,
Certificated Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY MR. B. BRIDGWATER, DEPUTY INSPECTOR
OF NUISANCES.

To Dr. Sandford, Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

In submitting to you my report for the year ending the 25th of December, 1889, I would inform you that for the first quarter ending the 25th of March I acted as Inspector of Nuisances, during which time I find the nuisances dealt with were:—

From pigs, pig's wash, and offal	3
„ water-closets, privies, and drains	42
„ dung and ashes	11
„ sundry other causes	6
	—
Total.....	62

At the second quarter, commencing March the 25th, I was appointed Deputy-Inspector of Nuisances, and my duties were then defined by the Sanitary Committee to be a further (or seventh) house-to-house inspection, together with the inspectorship of all dairies, cow-sheds, and milk shops within the city ; also with the supervision of the bakehouses.

In compliance with those instructions from the Committee, I have to report to you that since the 25th of March I have carefully inspected upwards of two thousand houses (and of which I have previously reported to you by means of the Survey sheets), and I find that since the 25th of March to the end of the quarter on the 25th of December, the result of the inspection is as follows:—

From water closets stopped, but chiefly from water service appliances being broken or otherwise defective	180
From pigs, pigs' wash, and offal.....	18
From dung and ashes	34
From sundry other causes	25
	—
Total	257

I would also add that in each quarter during the year the dairies, cow-sheds, and milk-shops have been regularly inspected and duly reported upon to the Sanitary Committee, as also all the bakehouses, which have been cleaned and lime-washed twice during the year, as required by the Bakehouse Act.

I would further state that I have found the houses and premises that I have inspected in my survey to be generally very satisfactory.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,

B. B. BRIDGEWATER.

THE HEREFORD RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Population (Census 1881), 17,482.

Parishes, 42.

Area in acres, 70,974.

December 31st, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,—

Keeping in view the order of the Local Government Board, dated March, 1880, and by direction of Article 18, Section 14, and from further instructions of the Local Government Board, dated May 4th, 1886, calling upon me to give in my annual report a more detailed account of the sanitary condition of your Union District, and of my supervision over the same, I will endeavour to comply with such request.

I am of opinion that it would be well to adhere to the plan I have adopted in my former reports, of giving the number of births and deaths, and the cause of the deaths in your respective localities.

The total births for 1889 are 422, giving a birth-rate of 29·9 per 1,000.

The deaths are 255, the causes of which—from zymotic disease—will be at once made visible by the accompanying table:—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in ..															
	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	6	1	3	...	...	19	5	1	1	..	...	5	6	
Scarlet Fever	7	45	11	1	2	...	2	18	13	2	2	...	...	...
Diphtheria	1	...	3	1	4	4	2	3	2	...	1	...	7	...	3
Whooping Cough	3	12	...	...	7	...	...	6	..	...	..	9	2	...	1
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers	6	3	2	2	1	4	..	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	8	13	2	7	3	10	2	1	8	11	4	6	3	...	1
	26	79	19	14	17	18	6	48	29	14	18	16	12	6	12

By deducting 27 deaths that took place in the County Asylum as not being included in the population proper of your Union District, it will leave a total of 225 deaths, giving a rate of about 12·0 per 1,000, as under:—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes in the 15 years ending December 31, 1889, in Hereford Rural Sanitary Authority:—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
323	336	287	274	364	286	239	301	296	236	276	265	263	256	225

Rate per 1,000:

21·3	22·7	19·3	16·0	21·0	14·8	13·6	17·0	16·9	13·3	15·7	15·0	15·0	15·0	12·0
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Table showing number of Deaths of Infants and those under five years from all causes for the 16 years ending December 1889:—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
69	107	70	54	92	64	54	108	87	46	72	87	73	66	53

Rate per 1,000:—

4·7	7·2	4·7	3·1	5·3	3·3	3·0	6·2	4·4	2·6	4·1	4·4	4·1	4·0	3·0
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

From this table I proceed to analyse the Tables of Deaths and Sickness in the respective divisions or districts set out by order of the Local Government Board. Taking Table A first:—

Measles was the cause of six deaths in the whole of your districts. This disease attacked children in all the public schools, the closing of many of which I found it necessary to recommend as being the only safe way of stamping out the epidemic.

Diphtheria shows three deaths, two in the Fownhope district. These two were traced to polluted water by drains leading from foul yards. I would here remark, as I have done before, that there have been a great many cases of throat affection throughout your 42 parishes, many at times assuming an aggravated character, although only lasting a few hours in some cases, and being allied with the kindred diseases of Croup and Whooping Cough.

Croup indicates four deaths, which were distributed throughout your districts.

Whooping Cough only points to one death, although many cases have shown.

Continued Fevers, truly speaking, are absent, with the exception of a case returned "Enteric and Asthma" as having occurred to a woman, a great invalid, residing in the Dewchurch district.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery only record one death, and that in the Asylum.

Rheumatic Fever caused only two deaths this year, one being coupled with cardiac disease.

Phthisis is slightly on the increase throughout your districts.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy show an increase, particularly amongst the aged.

Heart Disease indicates four deaths less this year.

Injuries were the cause of an increased mortality this year, there having been no less than eighteen throughout four districts.

Other Diseases are less by one-fourth than last year.

This ends Table A, and I at once proceed to analyse Table B, that of Sickness :—

As I have remarked to the City Authority in my annual report for this year, so I must observe that in this Table I cannot vouch for the degree of accuracy which has been attained in Table A up to the end of this year, but I am pleased to be able to state that the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act, which comes into force in the beginning of 1890, will henceforth cause absolute accuracy to be observed in this Table also. Before leaving this subject, I may be allowed to call your attention to the absolute necessity of combining with the Urban Authority in the establishment of a Fever Hospital for Infectious Diseases. You have everything requisite for furnishing such a building, which need only be of small dimensions. The tents are, of course, kept entirely for Small-pox patients, should that direful epidemic ever visit us again. I have said all that lies in my power to the Urban Sanitary Authority, urging upon them at once to combine with your Board in considering this most important question.

Measles is the first disease to be remarked upon. Most of the cases were treated at home without medical aid, and the six that died were all associated with pulmonary complaints. I found it necessary to advise the closing of the public schools in many parishes in order to stamp out this disease. I have information of some hundreds of cases in all your districts.

Diphtheria.—The deaths from this disease have already been fully reported upon by me in Table A.

Croup is set down in 18 cases, four of which had a fatal termination. The peculiarly humid atmosphere, coupled with the kindred complaints I have before mentioned, I believe to be the cause; as also in

Whooping Cough, of which I have information of eighteen cases, which ended, however, in only one death.

Continued Fevers only show one case of a very doubtful nature, which I have before mentioned.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery need little or no remark, there having been only one death throughout your 42 parishes.

Rheumatic Fever was in excess this year, causing seven cases, two of them only being fatal.

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION.

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons known to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for any form of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

500 among Out-door Paupers.

200 in other Practice *

* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

NEW CASES OF DISEASES, IN PARISHES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISMEMBERING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	CONTINUED FEVERS																	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pox-moles, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Dewchurch	Under 5 upwards	—	17	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Fownhope	Under 5 upwards	—	5	1	2	4	2	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	7
Barghill	Under 5 upwards	—	—	17	—	3	2	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
County Asylum	Under 5 upwards	—	—	6	2	2	4	4	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
	Under 5 upwards	—	—	21	—	2	3	4	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Under 5 upwards	—	—	10	1	1	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
	Under 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Under 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Under 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals	Under 5 upwards	—	55	—	5	7	8	—	—	—	16	—	3	1	—	—	—	13
	Under 5 upwards	—	21	4	5	11	8	—	—	1	11	—	4	3	—	—	—	18

Erysipelas, I was informed, has appeared in four cases, which all recovered. I know of no insanitation except that the patients resided near stagnant water.

Annexed is the work of the Inspector of Nuisances for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1889.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, MR. F. FOWLES.

Pumps and wells repaired	...	...	...	24
Offensive ditches, privies, and cesspools...	...	...	...	139
Offensive pigsties and stale wash	...	...	...	87
Accumulation of offensive soil and bad drains	...	...	...	45
New privies erected	...	..	...	14
Privy accommodation repaired	...	...	...	31
Houses repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	23
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	5
Houses and schools cleansed and disinfected	...	...	...	24
				<hr/>
				383

THE LEDBURY RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Population (Census 1881), 12,605.

Parishes, 22.

Area in acres, 48,783.

December 31st, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in presenting you with my Sixteenth Annual Report of the sanitary condition of your Town and Union District.

The following table epitomises the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the Ledbury Districts.

Deaths in the Ledbury Rural Sanitary Authority, including the Workhouse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1889.

Deaths under	1 year of age	38	}	50 under 5 years.
„ over	1 „ and under 5 years	12		
„ „	5 „ „	15 „ 8	}	133 over 5 years.
„ „	15 „ „	25 „ 7		
„ „	25 „ „	60 „ 35		
„ „	60 „ up ...	... 83	
Total of all ages		... 183		

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the sixteen years, ending Dec. 31, 1889, and in Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
260	211	211	219	247	201	223	196	229	213	249	205	212	235	183

Rate per 1000 :—

19.8	16.1	16.1	16.5	18.7	15.9	17.6	15.0	17.9	16.1	18.1	16.0	16.5	17.0	13.5
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

From this table I would draw your attention to the rate of mortality from all causes to infants and those under five years of age :—

Table showing Deaths of Infants and those under five years from all causes, for the sixteen years ending Dec 31, 1889, in the Ledbury Rural Sanitary Authority and Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
60	56	42	38	56	44	45	43	59	46	70	42	47	40	50

Rate per 1,000 :—

4.6	4.2	3.2	3.0	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	4.3	3.5	5.9	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.9
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Having furnished you with these important facts, I now

proceed to lay before you a table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last 16 years ending December 31, 1889, from the eight chief zymotic diseases, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Ledbury Union :—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in..															
	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Small Pox	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever...	10	...	7	...	...	1	8	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Diphtheria	1	5	2	3	5	2	8	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
Whooping Cough	...	4	1	...	3	...	1	...	10	1	1	...	1	2	4
Typhus Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	...
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	...	4	2	1	...	1	2	3	4	4	4	7	4	1	2
	3	24	8	11	11	3	12	15	18	16	15	9	9	7	8

Having gone through the death rate, I beg to submit the total births for the 16 consecutive years :—

Table showing the number of Births for the last sixteen years ending Dec 31, 1889, in the Ledbury Rural Sanitary Authority and Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
336	341	319	224	318	335	305	356	341	326	338	315	341	322	327

Without further comment, I will proceed to analyse the Local Government Board's Tables A and B ; but before doing so, permit me again to remark that I can only vouch for the accuracy of Table A at present. In Table B, the table of cases of sickness, I have compiled the facts therein stated to the best of my ability, but this reservation will not be necessary under the notification of Infectious Diseases Act.

Referring to Table A,—

Measles is the first to be remarked upon ; and although many cases have occurred, yet only two deaths resulted.

Scarlet Fever threatened at one time, but by timely isolation no death occurred nor did the disease spread.

Whooping Cough was the assigned cause of four deaths out of a great number of cases.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery are registered as causing two deaths only this year out of a population of nearly 13,000. This is remarkable and exceedingly gratifying.

Phthisis mortality is also much reduced, there being only eight deaths this year against 25 for last year. I attribute this reduction to the great improvements in the way of sanitation to

the dwellings of many of the poorer class throughout your Union District

Bronchitis, Pulmonia, and Pleurisy are all much reduced.

Heart Disease shows little or no alteration from last year.

Injuries are also about the same.

Other Diseases are reduced one-third.

In concluding Table A, or the Table of Deaths, I take this opportunity of congratulating you on the reduction of your death-rate this year by nearly 4 per 1,000.

Table B, or Table of Sickness:—

Measles indicate about 11 cases, although I am of opinion there have been more, of which, however, I can get no authentic record.

Scarlet Fever was imported into this district, but was soon stamped out.

Croup was only reported to me in two instances, and there was no death in either.

Whooping Cough was somewhat in excess this year. I had 17 cases reported.

Typhoid and other Continued Fever was reported to me as taking place to a domestic servant who had nursed her master in this fever. The latter resided at the time in Liverpool, and died there, and his body was brought by rail to Colwall to be buried. This case was fully discussed by your Sanitary Authority, with the intention of prosecuting the person who had sent the body to Colwall, but on inquiry it was proved that this person was not made aware by the medical attendant that the case was of an infectious character.

Diarrhea and Dysentery are really of a normal number, there being only 12 throughout the whole of your district.

Rheumatic Fever demands little or no mention of the cases all being of a very mild type.

Erysipelas appeared upon the face and limbs of four old people, but there was no death in either case.

In my next Annual Report a more detailed and correct account will be furnished, as under the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act, everyone attending or having anyone suffering from infectious disease under their charge (be they who they may) is now obliged to furnish me with full information of the name and residences of the patients, and the nature of the disease from which they suffer, under a penalty in default. The carrying out of the provisions of this Act will, I feel sure, be the means of preventing and eventually stamping out disease of an infectious nature. Again congratulating you, Mr Chairman,

TABLE A.
TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1889, in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Ledbury Union; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the Year.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES					MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES						MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																						
	Census 1881.	Estimated to middle of 1889.	Registered Births.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not diphtheria).	Whooping Cough.	Typhoid or Enteric Typhus.	Other Febrile.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ptyphoid.	Scarlatina, Typhoid, and Febrile.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
	8646	8770	219	113	30	6	3	6	19	49	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20		
	—	—	4	19	—	—	—	—	3	16	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36	
	3959	4012	104	51	8	5	2	1	14	21	Under 5	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Totals	12605	12782	327	183	38	11	5	7	36	86	Under 5	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	27	
											Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	74

TABLE B.
TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1889, in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Ledbury Union; classified according to Localities and Diseases.

TABLE C. NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, Distinguishing those in Children under Five Years of Age.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	CONTINUED FEVERS.													Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Facioma, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.				
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25	26	27	28
		Smallpox.	Malaria.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not Epidemic).	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Kentish or Typhoid.	Other or Dumb.	Dysentery and Cholera.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.		Typhoid.	Pyæmia.	Septicæmia.	Age.
1																		
Bromyard	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	25	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishop's Froome	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	15	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Brockhampton	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	20	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workhouse	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	16	4	—	1	5	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	16	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	30	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Practice	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	20	10	1	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	20	5	1	7	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	84	18	2	6	10	—	—	1	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	82	18	2	10	17	—	—	1	8	—	6	1	—	1	—	10

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons anonymous to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for all kinds of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

50 in Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary.

310 among Out-door Paupers.

10 in other Practice *

* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

and the members of your Sanitary Committee, on the great reduction of your death-rate (I believe the lowest on record) I have only to tender my thanks for the able assistance which I have received from you in bringing about this desired consummation.

I append a tabular statement of work done by your Inspector of Nuisances for the year 1889.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY MR. DINGLEY, THE INSPECTOR OF
NUISANCES, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Heaps of manure removed...	...	...	...	...	9
Lots of stale wash ...	...	...	...	...	7
Privy pits cleaned ...	...	...	...	...	8
Pans put in privies...	...	...	...	...	7
Privies repaired ...	...	...	...	...	12
New privies put in ...	...	...	...	...	3
Privies connected with sewer	...	...	...	...	2
New drains put in ...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowded houses ...	...	...	...	...	8
Houses repaired and cleaned	...	...	...	...	4
Schools cleaned and whitewashed ...	...	...	...	...	3
Wells cleaned out ...	...	...	...	...	5
New pumps put in ...	...	...	...	...	6
Ponds cleaned out ...	...	...	...	...	7
Brooks cleaned out ...	...	...	...	...	1
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	84

THE BROMYARD RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Population (Census 1881), 11,054,
Area in acres, 61,659.

December 31, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,

Keeping in view the order of the Local Government Board of March, 1880, and their letter for further information dated 4th May, 1886, I beg to present to you my sixteenth annual report of the Sanitary condition of your town and union district.

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last fifteen years ending December 31, 1889, from the eight chief zymotic diseases, in the Bromyard Rural Sanitary Authority:—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in ..	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	...
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	...	2	2	...	2	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	7	2	1	1	6	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...
	10	4	6	3	14	14	5	9	4	7	7	2	1	8	...

Having laid before you my calculations of the total deaths from zymotic disease, I now present you with a table showing total deaths in each year for the last 16 years, less for the year 1876:—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the last 16 years ending Dec. 31, 1889, including the Workhouse:—

1876	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
206	*	160	190	234	219	184	175	170	162	190	194	185	175	165
Rate per 1,000:—														
17.2		13.4	15.7	19.3	18.1	16.6	15.2	15.3	14.0	16.9	17.5	16.5	15.2	14.0

* No Returns

I also present you with a Table of Infantile Mortality and Deaths of those under five years for the last fifteen years:—

Table showing the number of Deaths of Infants and of those under five years from all causes for the last 15 years ending Dec. 31, 1889, including the Workhouse:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
	38	*	25	50	56	62	46	25	48	36	45	49	36	37	35
Rate per 1,000	3.1		2.0	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.0

* No Returns.

Having done this, I proceed to lay before you the Births for the last thirteen years, no returns having been furnished me for the years 1875-76.

Table showing number of Births for the last 13 years ending Dec. 31st, 1889:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
	*	*	300	330	406	298	310	317	295	309	319	317	282	307	303

Giving a rate of 26.4 per 1,000.

I will now proceed to analyse Table A, or cause of death, as required by the Local Government Board.

Measles was the subject of an epidemic of some magnitude which broke out in all your districts, compelling me to advise the closing of the public schools in five parishes, which, after disinfection and keeping them unoccupied for about three or four weeks, were re-opened, the epidemic having soon subsided, not, however, before six deaths resulted. The principal cause of these deaths were pulmonary affections following measles.

Enteric or Doubtful Fevers record one death, to a lady, the cause being defective drainage of the house, together with exposure of the patient to cold.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery produces one death only throughout your entire district.

Rheumatic Fever also only records one death.

Erysipelas likewise follows with one death only, that of an old man.

Puerperal Fever caused death to a woman ten days or so after confinement. There can be very little doubt that sewer gas had much to do with the case.

Phthisis returns eleven deaths, one more than in last year.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy are the annual factors for taking off about 26 cases amongst all ages.

Heart Disease points to 27 deaths, principally amongst persons of over 50 years of age.

Injuries caused no excess in mortality, the number of deaths therefrom this year being seven.

Other Diseases accounted only for 85 deaths.

Table B, as undermentioned, I can only furnish with the same hesitation which I have hitherto done as to its reliability

in regard to the exact number of cases, but this doubt will next year be at an end under the Notification of Infectious Disease Act, which is now in force.

Measles show about 190 cases distributed over your entire district, and only in the severe or pulmonary cases was medical aid sought. By closing the public schools and disinfecting them the epidemic was stamped out.

Scarlet Fever was the complaint in 36 cases, many of them of so mild a character as to demand no notice or precautions and many others being associated with measles.

Diphtheria made itself visible in two families, but in no instance out of the four cases was any child laid up for a day.

Croup is supposed to have been in existence in 25 cases, from which no death ensued.

Whooping Cough has shown in about 22 cases, associated in many of them with its allied complaints, but no death resulted.

Continued Fevers, enteric and doubtful, caused death to a lady. I am of opinion that the primary cause was cold and coming home late at night from parties; at the same time, I would mention that the sewer constructions of her house were found to be of a very primitive character. The other case was that of a child, who recovered in five days, and no visible cause of the attack could be discovered.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery occurred in only 20 cases, which were all of a remarkably mild type.

Rheumatic Fevers were principally amongst old people, but had a fatal effect in only one case.

Erysipelas showed in one case only.

Puerperal Fever, of which there was one case, was caused by sewage gas, the consequent blood poisoning from which ended fatally in ten days from the accouchement.

It only remains for me to attach Mr. T. Barrs', the Inspector of Nuisances, table of routine work for the year ending 1889, as follows:—

Dilapidated and dirty houses repaired	...	...	17
Cleansed or closed	...	...	1
Overcrowding	...	...	4
Defective drains and offensive ditches	...	...	13
Manure heaps and other offal removed	...	...	22
Dangerous wells put in order	...	...	13
Notices not yet complied with	...	...	33
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	103
			<hr/>

I wish also to call attention to the fact that in another

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Peer Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons anonymous to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for all sorts of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

50 in Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary.

310 among Out-door Paupers.

10 in other Practice *

* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	CONTINUED FEVERS												Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.					
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		24	25	26	27	28
Bromyard	Under 5 5 upwards	—	25	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishop's Froome	Under 5 5 upwards	—	15	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
Brockhampton	Under 5 5 upwards	—	16	4	—	1	5	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Workhouse	Under 5 5 upwards	—	16	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Practice	Under 5 5 upwards	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	Under 5 5 upwards	—	84	18	2	6	10	—	—	1	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
		—	82	18	2	10	17	—	—	1	8	—	6	1	—	1	—	10

week or two the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act will come into force, which compels every person having charge of anyone suffering from infectious disease to give me notice of such case, under a penalty. This Act, I am of opinion, will eventually be the means of materially assisting me in stamping out these diseases.

Allow me, in conclusion, to tender my thanks to you, Mr. Chairman, and the members of your Sanitary Committee, for the able assistance given to me at all times in carrying out my duties.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

THE LEOMINSTER RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Population (Census 1881), 5,840.

Area in acres, 64,316.

December 31st, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,—

Pursuant to the Order of the Local Government Board, of March, 1880, and the further demand for information thereon dated May 4th, 1886, I now present you with my Sixteenth Annual Report of the Sanitary condition of your Union District. In carrying out these orders, it is necessary to attach Table A of the deaths that have taken place in your District, their causes and respective ages, and Table B of sickness.

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last sixteen years ending December, 1889, from the eight chief zymotic diseases :—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in ..	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Small Pox - ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles - ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever	4	1	4	...	...	6	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria - ..	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
Whooping Cough -	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	...
Typhus - ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	5	2	1	5	3	4	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	2
	10	4	5	8	5	15	5	3	12	5	3	4	5	2	2

From this table refer to the next (the total from all causes) :—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the last 16 years ending Dec. 31, 1889 :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
157	164	146	129	187	144	134	113	124	129	130	155	124	118	124

Rate per 1 000 :—

16.5	16.7	15.2	13.4	19.6	14.7	13.6	11.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.0	15.6	12.6	12.3
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TABLE A.
MORTALITY FROM REMAINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

NAME OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public authorities shown in separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT REMAINED AGES.						MORTALITY FROM REMAINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																								
	Census 1881.	Estimated to middle of 1889.	Registered Births.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.					Under 5 upwards.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not spasmodic).	Whooping Cough.	CONTINUED FEVERS.					Typhoid.	Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Kayschian.	Pyemia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Typhoid.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	
						1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 50.	50 and up.					Typus.	Keritic or Typhoid.	Other Fevers.	Scarlatina.	Measles.														Scarlatina.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
Leominster	1860	1880	55	16	3	1	1	5	7	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bodenham	3710	3742	51	45	7	3	—	2	11	22	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsland	4278	4349	100	63	6	3	5	3	10	36	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	11	2	2	25	
Totals	9848	9971	206	124	16	6	6	5	26	65	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	20	27	3	47		

TABLE B.
MORTALITY FROM REMAINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

NAME OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public authorities shown in separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT REMAINED AGES.						MORTALITY FROM REMAINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																								
	Census 1881.	Estimated to middle of 1889.	Registered Births.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.					Under 5 upwards.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not spasmodic).	Whooping Cough.	CONTINUED FEVERS.					Typhoid.	Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Kayschian.	Pyemia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Typhoid.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	
						1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 50.	50 and up.					Typus.	Keritic or Typhoid.	Other Fevers.	Scarlatina.	Measles.														Scarlatina.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
Leominster	1860	1880	55	16	3	1	1	5	7	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bodenham	3710	3742	51	45	7	3	—	2	11	22	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsland	4278	4349	100	63	6	3	5	3	10	36	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	11	2	2	25	
Totals	9848	9971	206	124	16	6	6	5	26	65	Under 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	20	27	3	47		

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.	NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																		
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks will to record.	
<p>The figures of the columns following columns 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.</p> <p>The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons anxious to this division or district, who have during the year awfully consumed treatment for all sorts of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.</p>	1																			
	Leominster	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
		Under 5	—	30	3	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
		Under 5 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bodenham	Under 5	—	20	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
		Under 5 5 upwards.	—	15	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
		Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Under 5 5 upwards.	—	30	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Kingsland	Under 5	—	20	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Under 5 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Totals	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	70	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
		Under 5 5 upwards.	—	65	6	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

359 among Out-door Paupers.

26 in other Practice *

* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

The following Table of Infantile Mortality also shows a decrease :—

Table showing number of Deaths of Infants and those under five years for the 16 years ending December 31, 1889 :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
22	34	40	35	40	39	31	26	30	30	27	39	30	22	22
Rate per 1000 :—														
2.2	3.4	4.0	3.5	4.3	4.3	3.1	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.2

The tables, with one showing the Births must satisfy everyone that your Sanitary District is very healthy.

Table showing number of Births for the last 16 years to Dec 31, 1889 :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
280	285	310	274	212	227	231	217	204	202	203	199	229	195	200

Referring to Table A,

Diarrhœa and Dystntery are registered as causing only two deaths throughout your three districts.

Phthisis caused four deaths only.

Pronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy are two deaths less this year than last, numbering 28.

Heart Disease has run up 27 deaths.

Injuries caused six deaths.

Other diseases are set down as causing 57 deaths only.

Before leaving Table A, I would call attention to the almost total absence of any case of an important zymotic type recorded throughout your three districts this year.

Table B, or Table of new cases of Sickness, is very light, being as follows.—

Measles were distributed throughout your three districts, but were of so slight a nature that no death resulted therefrom. I had information of 135 cases as not requiring medical aid. The epidemic was soon stamped out by the closing of four public schools for a short time, and making good some sanitary deficiencies.

Scarlatina was also of an extremely mild character. It showed in two of your districts, but was no sooner known than stamped out. There were only six cases.

Croup appeared in two localities, numbering seven cases, but there was no death. Atmospheric influence was the predisposing cause.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery numbered only 15 cases this year, and only two deaths were recorded

Other Diseases do not call for special remark.

This low death-rate, together with the absence of zymotic disease, must of necessity convince everyone of the benefit of the Public Health Act, and, as will be seen from the Registrar-General's quarterly returns, there can be no doubt that over half a million lives have been saved within the last ten years by the

systematic and firm enforcement of this most valuable measure. I again desire to point out that no action has yet been taken to carry out the necessary laying of drains, and making provisions for flushing them, in the parish of Kingsland, a subject which has been so often brought before your notice. I am aware that meetings have been held to take into consideration a plan for flushing and draining this village, but up till now nothing has been done in the matter. I have a rough estimate of the cost of such draining and flushing, which amounts to about £920, provided that leave to obtain water can be obtained; and there is very little doubt that such permission would be given. I reiterate the hope that you will not allow another summer to pass without carrying out the recommendations of the Local Government Board, for should the season prove very hot, the partly-open sewers will again become highly dangerous to health, giving off gases which, sooner or later, must act most injuriously to the health of the inhabitants of Kingsland and neighbourhood. It will be unwise to wait until infectious disease does appear, as in that case the consequences may prove most disastrous. Should the evacuations of typhoid, enteric, or other allied disease enter the sewers, an epidemic may be the result.

Routine work is regularly continued, and the district has been constantly visited by me. I find a vast amount of sanitary improvement throughout the district.

I am pleased to inform you that the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act is now in force, the effect of which measure, I feel convinced, will eventually be the means of arresting the spread of disease.

It only remains for me to attach the Tabular Statement of work done by your Inspector of Nuisances, and to thank you for your assistance in carrying out my duties.

WORK DONE BY MR. J. T. STEPHENS, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,
FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Privies, new and repaired ..	...	...	..	16
Privies offensive cleaned out ..	...	...	...	12
Pigs' cots kept in a filthy state ..	...	...	...	4
Offensive ditches cleaned ..	...	...	...	5
Drains repaired ..	...	...	...	14
Houses limewashed and repaired ..	...	...	...	15
Wells repaired ..	...	...	...	3
Overcrowding abated ..	...	...	..	4
			—	
				73

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

WEOBLEY RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Population (Census, 1881), 8,178.

Area in acres, 48,959.

December 31, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,—

The Orders from the Local Government Board, which I have before mentioned, will apply to your Sanitary Authority, and for such purpose Tables A and B have to be filled up by me but before doing so I would observe that your total deaths from all causes amount to only 99, giving a death-rate of 12.1 per 1,000, as shown by the following:—

Table showing the total number of Deaths from all causes for the 16 years ending Dec. 31, 1889, including those in the Workhouse:—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
150	123	113	145	170	153	118	164	153	124	140	135	141	144	99

Rate per 1,000:—

16.4	13.6	12.5	16.0	17.7	16.9	14.4	17.1	16.9	15.1	17.0	16.7	17.0	17.0	12.1
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last 16 years ending December 31, 1889, from the eight chief zymotic diseases:—

The Eight Chief Zymotic

Diseases in	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	1	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	1	5	5	...	3	6	...	16	7	3	...	...	1	1	2
Diphtheria	1	...	...	8	5	7	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric, Ty- phoid, or Continued Fevers	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diarrhœa and Dysentery-	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	...	2	...	2	1	...
	4	9	6	11	9	18	3	33	9	4	5	6	4	4	4

It will be seen that the whole of your Union District has

this year the lowest death-rate that I have had the pleasure of reporting to you for the last 16 years. Further, I may say that had it not been for an outbreak of scarlet fever in Wormsley parish, which was imported there from a distance at the end of December, I should have had almost a clean bill of health to present in regard to zymotic disease.

Table showing number of Deaths of Infants and of those under 5 years of age from all causes for the 16 years ending December 31, 1889, including those in the Workhouse.

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
47	34	21	28	42	41	21	45	45	24	33	37	31	30	21

Rate per 1,000 :—

5.0	3.8	2.3	3.0	4.5	4.4	2.4	4.7	4.7	2.9	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.4
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table showing the number of Births for the 16 years ending December 31, 1889, including those in the Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
220	229	223	224	266	230	210	217	208	233	204	237	214	235	194

This evidence I will, without further remark, proceed to investigate, and, as far as practicable, account for such deaths on Table A, taking first—

Measles, from which two deaths only are recorded out of an epidemic in many of your parishes which prevailed for some six weeks. The number of cases—twenty-six—are only those of which I have had information, but unquestionably many more children were down with the disease, and of these I could not get any authentic information.

Scarlatina shows two deaths to children residing in the parish of Wormsley. Seven in one family were down with this fever, and there can be no doubt that it was brought from Old Radnor, and at the first was thought to be Measles only. One family communicated it to their neighbours, from whom it was carried to an isolated house on the top of a hill.

In regard to Table B :—

Measles points to about 26 cases, although, as I have before remarked in Table A, those are not one-third of the actual number of cases.

Scarlet Fever.—The fatal cases of this disease have already been discussed in Table A, and the spread of the infection.

Croup only caused four cases, and no death.

Typhoid, I would mention, was the source of illness to two adults, and from analysis in both cases I found polluted water to be the cause. This source of pollution has been cut off, and good water provided.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery only showed in five cases throughout your entire district, all of which recovered.

Rheumatic Fever points to one case, which recovered.

TABLE A.
 TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1889, in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Weobley Union; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the Year.

Name of Locality adapted for the purpose of these tables, and showing the rate therein being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES			MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SEVERAL AGES			MORTALITY FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																									
	Census 1881.	Estimated to middle of 1889	Registered Births	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 60	60 and upwards	Smallpox.	Malaria.	Diphtheria.	Creep (not epidemic)	Whooping Cough.	Typh.	Erysip.	Typhoid.	Other or doubtful.	Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Kayaspela.	Pyemia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Tetanus.	Respiratory, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Weobley	4808	4829	120	49	9	—	1	3	9	27	Under 5 5 upwards	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Workhouse	—	—	2	8	1	—	—	—	3	4	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dilwyn	3370	3414	72	42	9	2	1	1	8	21	Under 5 5 upwards	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Totals	8178	8243	194	99	19	2	2	4	20	52	Under 5 5 upwards	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	11	—	14

TABLE B.
 TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1889, in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.		NEW CLASSES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THEM IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																			
		NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		CONTINUED FEVERS.										OTHER DISEASES.							
		1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
				Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (with epiglottitis)	Whooping Cough	Typhus	Katarrh of Typhoid	Other Typhoid	Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Kyrieleis	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Apnea	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.			
The Officer of Health making this report is directed to state below the number of persons susceptible to this disease or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for any form of disease and injury, and of whom cases he has had information.	14 in Workhouse.	1	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
	260 among Out-door Paupers.	...	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	8 in other Practice *	...	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Totals	...	Under 5 5 upwards.	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
			Under 5 5 upwards.	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

ANNEXED ARE THE RETURNS OF MR. W. LLOYD INSPECTOR OF
NUISANCES FOR THE WEOBLEY DISTRICT.

Common nuisances removed	40
Over-crowding abated	4
Compelling supply of drinking water ...	5
Houses unfitted for habitation, condemned	2
	—
Total	60

ROUTINE OF WORK DONE BY MR. THOMAS VAUGHAN, INSPECTOR
OF NUISANCES FOR THE DILWYN DISTRICT.

Total of common nuisances abated ..	57
Disinfecting houses where scarlet fever was	3
Disinfecting houses and superintending scarlet fever cases	3
Disinfecting houses and disinfecting cases of doubtful fever at Dilwyn ...	3
	—
Total	66

It only remains for me to state that the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act is now in force in your Union district, and will no doubt prove the means of pointing out where infectious disease exists, and thus cause it to be speedily stamped out. With thanks for the able assistance which you have rendered to me at all times,

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.



