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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

KINGSCLERE

For the year 1913.

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1913.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

KINGSCLERE RURAL DISTRICT.

Tower HILL House,

KINGSCLERE,

NEWBURY.

7th February, 1914.

TO THE KINGSCLERE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

Having passed another milestone reminds me it is my duty to report to you on the sanitary and general condition of your District for the year 1913.

There must of needs be, some repetition and recapitulation in my report because it has to go into the hands of others not conversant with the district as well as yourselves.

This is my twenty-fourth year as your Medical Officer of Health, and it has been far the most strenuous one I have had, for what with new inspection duties and the frequent cases of diphtheria in several parts, I have been kept busy practically all the year.

The year was a seasonable one, with a rainfall of 30.95 inches, but the harvest time was protracted through showers.

The whole district is essentially agricultural, with a good sprinkling of residential properties, and is in the north-west portion of the County of Hants. The sub-soil is in large areas of either chalk, gravel, or clay, and the surface in many parts prolific.

Area: 45,986 acres, including 1,323 of inland water.

Population, according to 1911 census, 8,842, which I cannot believe increases but more likely decreases; and average of 4.02 persons in each of the 2,152 inhabited houses.

Mayes Rmen

There are a few persons who still claim that further cottages are required for the labourers in Kingsclere, both St. Mary's and St. Paul's Wards, but still there are, and always have been, several empty ones, and annually more of the larger residences are becoming unoccupied, and not a tenant to be found. There are now eight empty residential houses in Kingsclere. One recognises the objection to letting cottages to parents with large families. Cottage property is although slowly, improving in character, but I should like to see all thatched ones stripped before re-thatching, for the odour, especially after a frost, in the bedrooms is quite objectionable, and due to the decomposing vegetable matter. Especially has one noticed this this last autumn.

Birth rate remains low, about twenty per thousand, whilst both infant and general death rate is somewhat increased, being 81 5 and 11 3 respectively.

Fourteen infants died in your Kingsclere area of various causes, whilst only one in your Highelere area—prematurely born.

There was no special disease to cause excessive deaths, and twenty-four aged persons are to be numbered amongst the total of 102. Of these twenty-four aged, many were over 80 years of age, and one had reached the advanced age of 102 years.

Tuberculosis.

Five pulmonary cases died and two from other tubercular diseases. It is most encouraging to know that this disease is steadily on the decrease as reported by the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board for the year 1912-13, for he says: "The fell disease tuberculosis is gradually losing its grip on the community—the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis as compared with the decennium 1891 to 1900 has fallen 25 per cent., and that from all forms of the disease the drop is no less than 32 per cent."

During the year 7 male and 9 female cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified, also 1 male 4 female non-pulmonary cases, and two further cases in Institutions.

All cases notified are followed up, and where advisable sent to sanatoria. You also provide shelters when application is made. Diphtheria.

This disease has again given much anxiety more or less all the year, for we commenced with an outbreak at Ball Hill, East Worldhay, of seven cases; the first two of these contracted from putrid gases in connection with emptying a large accumulation at Enborne. These patients were not cognisant of their disease and conveyed it to their friends. None of these were children attending school, and six were treated in hospital.

Then in February an isolated case at Woodhay Chalk Pit and admitted to hospital, to be accounted for by removal of an old refuse heap.

April, another single case at Duncroft Cottages; an adult, who died.

Then in June, during hay harvest, an outbreak at Clapgate, Litchfield, of ten cases, seven of which were treated in hospital. I believe the primary case of this lot to have contracted it in Whitchurch, according to information I gleaned from the medical attendant.

September the 23rd commences an outbreak in Kingsclere, which may have been conveyed by a travelling company, but I am inclined to think not so, but from two girls attending the Kingsclere Girls' School. These children had been to Southampton together with their mother and other members of the family, and whilst there ailed slightly for a few days, and later on a brother was detected suffering from diphtheritic paralysis, so I swabbed these girls and found both of them infected and attending school innocently, so I conclude they were the cause of infection. Three weeks

later the disease broke out in connection with Kingsclere Woodlands School, but I cannot connect the two outbreaks, although they were of a similar virulent nature, unless it was conveyed to the primary Woodlands case by a lad who was assisting his father carting hay from Frith Farm, and whose two sisters had both suffered from it, and I had had much difficulty in enforcing on them hospital treatment. This lad was twice swabbed but both declared negative. The original case at Woodlands was kept at school some hours although seriously ill and vomiting, ultimately being taken home in a cart together with other children, some of which also developed the ailment.

These two outbreaks continued until the end of November. Five cases were notified from Burghclere and Woodhay the last week in November, each in separate houses where there were other children, but in neither house did the disease spread, and three of these were treated in hospital. Numerous swabs were taken during the Kingsclere outbreaks, and dozens of children declared to have dangerously infected throats, but none of these developed diphtheria. Needless to say, all the schools in the vicinity were closed, but does this help eradication when parents will permit their children to mix anywhere and everywhere?

During the year no less than sixty-one cases with only five deaths, and this speaks volumes for antitoxin. Thirty of these cases were treated in hospital; 17 from Highelere division and the remaining 13 from Kingselere area.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent in Baughurst in February and March; Tadley in June and July; Wolverton in June; Kingsclere Woodlands in April and May; but no deaths occurred. Chicken Pox.

At Hedley in April.

All these diseases caused schools to be closed, so it has been a very hot year of school closings, one or other during the whole year being closed, and many disinfectings were carried out.

To my mind it is a great mistake disinfectants are not provided to our Elementary Schools for general use, which I believe would be the means of preventing disease at times.

A supply of drinking water is now provided at all the schools.

Alterations and improvements have been carried out in several of them, and an additional one built at Old Burgh-clere.

A suggestion was made that they should be provided with lavatory paper, but this has fallen through.

Scarlet Fever.

Three cases were reported from separate houses where there were other children, but in neither instance did the disease spread.

Erysipelas.

Nine cases occurred and all treated at home.

Enteric Fever.

A case reported early in April; this patient had been ailing a month, and there is every reason to believe contracted it at Brighton. The second case occurred in May, and had been to the farm of the former patient, but there seems to have been no direct contact in any way.

Dr. Fletcher from the Local Government Board visited the district in February, and made a complete inspection of it, together with myself, and several enjoyable days we had. He complimented me on the quantity of work I put in, but is quite of my opinion we are far from up-to-date. cottage Isolation Hospital does excellent work with our tiny staff, consisting only of myself, a residential fever nurse, and a wards' woman retained for duty when required. When necessary I always send for extra skilled nursing. We have now under consideration how best to enlarge our Hospital, for neighbouring Councils are not willing to accept patients from us.

Several special reports have I made during the year, and numerous inspections, both systematically and unexpectedly, and also with your Sanitary Inspector.

Housing and Town Planning.

Much work has been done under this score, some 850 les houses having been inspected and report made on cards and submitted to yourselves at various times.

of a complete

Unofficial notices were given where nuisances existed, and all willingly remedied.

Water Supplies.

Practically all from wells to individual houses or groups of cottages. Kingsclere and Ecchinswell are also provided with streams; Ashmansworth with a pond besides wells; and Woodcott, Crux Easton, Litchfield, Ewhurst and Hannington provided from deep wells drawn by mechanical power.

Water. %

11

Eleven samples were reported on by myself and nine by the County Analyst.

New Houses. 10

Fifteen of the cottage class were erected during the year to plans previously submitted to you and passed.

Overcrowding.

One case in Kingsclere Dell, which, after pressure, was abated. / under observation at Echinowell

Sewerage and Drainage.

Sewerage and Drainage has been under constant observation and is satisfactory. Several large residences have reconstructed their drainage and brought the same up to modern ideas.

Kingsclere sewage farm meets the calls on it, and is frequently visited by officials of the Thames Conservancy.

Closet Accommodation.

51

Closet accommodation of the houses examined during the year showed 504 pail closets, 244 privies, and 66 water closets. Each property deals with its own refuse. Arrangements have been made for the removal by cart of house refuse in Kingsclere, but so far no one avails themselves of the opportunity. Pigstyes.

Pigstyes continue to be much on the decrease.

Slaughter Houses.

Slaughter houses are only two and regularly visited, and one recently reconstructed and modernised.

Bakehouses.

Bakehouses all continue satisfactory and are cleaned and whitewashed twice annually.

Milk.

Demand for this is much on the increase. Seven more farms have been registered for supply. We have 44 dairies now on the register, and also about 20 cowkeepers, from whose premises milk and butter can be purchased. I had one occasion to suspect the quality of milk sold, but on analysis it proved unadulterated but of low quality.

The Public Institutions in your area are your Cottage Isolation Hospital with its ten beds and your Workhouse and Infirmary which usually contain about fifty inmates either aged, epileptic, or imbeciles. Eight deaths occurred among them, and there were four births.

A very large amount of work has been performed by your Sanitary Inspector, and together with my own six returns I enclose his and call your special attention to these for they are not only instructive but most interesting.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,

REG. MAPLES.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years. TABLE I.

	_									
	DISTRICT	At all Ages	Rate	13	11.6	10.01	10.08	10.17	9-95	11:3
	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	Atall	Number	12	06	92	91	90	88	102
	DEATHS BEI	Under I Year of Age	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	11	94.3	33.6	76.05	66-33	75.5	81.5
	NETT	Under I Y	Number	10	18	7	13	12	13	15
I man form and and and and	TRANSFERABLE DEATHS	101	of Residents n registered in the District	6				69	2	6
	TRANSF	str	of Non-residen in Segistered in the District	00						-
	DEATHS ED IN THE	RICT	Rate	7	9-111	11.7	10.6	9.83	9.72	10.5
	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE	DISTRICT	Number	9	90	92	91	87	98	93
-		Nett	Rate	10	22.3	25.6	20.58	20.47	19.4	20.8
	Вівтиѕ	N	Number	4	191	200	175	181	172	185
			Un- corrected Number	60						
	Teal	01 p	Popular estimate Middle of ea	61	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,842	18,842	8,842
			УЕАК	1	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	-		THE WATER COMME	-	11 2 2 2 2 2		100			

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 45,986. Total population at all ages, 8,842. Number of inhabited houses 2,152. Average number of persons per house, 4.02. † At Census, 1911 (c.f. Census, Vol. V.)

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

The second secon	The state of the s							-		-	ı	ı			ı	ı	ŀ			-
				NU	MBER	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED	ES NO	TIFIE			TO T	TAL C	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY	TALITY	ED IN			Fotal cases		
NOTIFIABI	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE		At all Ages	Under	Soli	SI 01 S	Sz 01 S1	S\$ 01 Sz	S9 01 St	spaewdu 65 and	Kings.	High-						Hospital		
Smallpox			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	
Cholera			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	ading Mem	abranous	61		∞	42	6	61	:	:	37	24	:	:	:	:	:	30	:	
Erysipelas		:	6	:	:	-	:	70	2	-	œ	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Scarlet Fever			65	:	:	00	:	:	:	:	69	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	
Typhus Fever		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	_
Enteric Fever		:	67	:	:	:	:	61	:	:	61	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	
Relapsing Fever		:	:	:	*:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Puerperal Fever		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	eningitis		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	eulosis		17	:	:	60	13	7	67	:	6	00	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	uberculos	si	9	1	1	:	1	61	1	;	4	67	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Totals			86	1	co	61	15	18	5	1	63	35		1:	1:	1:	:	30	:	

Cottage Isolation Hospital in Ecchinswell Parish by Local Authority. Sanatoria patients are sent to any Institution where there is a vacancy.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the year 1913.

		NETT RESID	ENTS	WHE	THER	subjoi occur E Disi	RRING	GES O	F	s whether ents" or lents" in ons in
Causes of Death	Allages	Under 1	r and	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
All Causes { Certified Yes Uncertified Nil										
Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Influenza Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Other Tuberculous Diseases Cancer, Malignant Disease Meningitis Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Other diseases of respiratory organs Diarrhæa and Enteritis	1 5 2 5 2 6 2 17 6 3	1 1 2 1			1 1 2 2	 1 1 1	3 1 	2 5 4 1	 1 1 1 1 2 	 2
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	3 4 1 43 	3 6 			 1 		 1 6 	 2 6	24	2 6
Sub-Entries included in above figures. Nil.	102	15		1	9	5	13	20	39	

TABLE IV.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under r Month	r-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes { Certified Yes Uncertified Nil				:::						
Small Pox							 1			
Diphtheria and Croup Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous)										
Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms)	ïi					``i	1 1 	 1 1		3 2 1
Gastritis						1				
Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at birth										
Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3					 ï				 3 1
Other causes	1							1		2
Nott Pinths in the ve	5					3	4	3		15

Nett Births in the year: Legitimate, 178. Illegitimate, 7.
Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 15. Illegitimate Infants, 0.

not yet received

TABLE V. Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the year 1913.

Department	11	3.					
	Num	ber of		ement	Nuisa Abatea Notic	dafter	Remaining
	Inspections and Observations made	Defects	Informal by Inspector	Formal by Authority	Inspector	Authority	Nuisance Rema Unabated
Dwelling- houses Foul Conditions Structural Defects Over-crowding Unfit for Habitation Lodging-houses	6 14 4 1	6 14 4 1	6 14 6 1	6 2 2 1	12 2	6 2 2 	 ï
Dairies and Milkshops Cowsheds Bakehouses Slaughter-houses	88 20 30 8						
Canal Boats Ashpits and Privies Deposits of Refuse	32 18	32 1°	38	10 2	19	10	3
and Manure f Water-closets	12	14	18		16	2	
Drainage (No Disconnection Water Supply	7	7	7		7		
Pigsties Animals improperly kept	6	6	6		6		
Offensive Trades Smoke Nuisances Other Nuisances	30	30	30		30		
Inspections of New Buildings							
Totals	288	134	142	23	108	22	4
Complaints received Seizures of Unwhole Samples of Food tal	esome 1	Food			12		
	and Adaken fo	ulterat r Analy	ed ysis		20 1		
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INF Lots of Infected Bed Houses Disinfected Schools ditto Prosecutions for no	lding S after 1	toved onfection ditto	or Destr ous Dise	ease	2 40 19		
Prosecutions for Exp or Things	ditto osurec						
Convictions	ditto		ditto		***		

Particulars Not received

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES.

Is there any scarcity of houses, and where ?-No.

Number of new houses built in 1913?—15. General Character?—Good Cottages, about 4/6 per week.

Any Town Planning Scheme contemplated ?-Not necessary.

Who has been designated as the Inspecting Officer under Article II of the Housing Regulations, 1910?—William Thomas Jelfs.

Are records submitted to L.A. at each meeting ?—Yes.

			1	Number.
Houses Inspected				843
SECTION 17—				
Dwelling-houses fou	nd un	fit for hum	an	
habitation				0
Representations ma	de			0
Closing Orders mad				0
Houses made habi	table	without	Closing	
Orders				0
Houses made habita	ble as	result of	Closing	
Orders				0
Houses demolished				0
Houses unfit but sti	ll occi	apied		0
SECTION 15—				
Defects reported		Sec. 91 N	uisances.	148
Defects remedied				148
Notices served				148

TABLE VI.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from 1st February, 1913, to the end of the week ending on the 3rd February, 1914.

Number of Notifications on Form A.

				P	RIMAE	v N	OTIFIC	ATION	vs.				rifica- cases usly
	to I	to 5	5 to 10	to to	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total	Total noti
Pulmonary Males			1	1				3	2			7	
Pulmonary Females				1	3	2	3					9	
Non-pulmonary Males		1										1	
Non-pulmonary Females						2	1	1				4	

Number of Notifications on Form B.

Number of Notifications on Form C.

	PRIMA	RY No	TIFIC.	ATIONS	Total notifications		
	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total	cases previously notified by other doctors)	Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria
Pulmonary Males Pulmonary						2	
Females Non-pulmonary							
Males Non-pulmonary							
Females							

TABLE VII.

Inspection of Factories, We Factories Insp Workshops		 4
Workplaces	"	 42
	Total	 46
Written notice		 0
Defects found ,, remed		 0
Registered Workshops.		-
Defects		 0
Retail Bakeho		 0
Other Worksh	ops	 0
	Total	 0
Other Matters:-		
Underground in use at tl	Bakeho ne end o	
year		 0

and the state of t