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Chadderton Urban District Council.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

△. 1898. △

GEORGE TAYLOR,

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

Town Hall, Chadderton,
March, 1899:

JOHN WILD, PRINTER, 22, YORKSHIRE STREET, OLDHAM.



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CHADDERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Area in statute acres				 	3,080.
Population (Census) 1891				 	22,087
Population (estimated) 1898				 	25,500
Births Registered (Males 350 during 1898. (Females 3	338	Tota	1	 	688
Deaths Registered Males 220 Females 2	219	Tota	1 .	 	439
Birth Rate				 	27.0
Death Rate				 	17.7
Infantile Death Rate				 	180.3
Zymotic Death Rate				 	2.5

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Chadderton Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1898 439 deaths were registered in Chadderton—220 males and 219 females; and 13 Chadderton persons died in the Union Workhouse.

The death rate (corrected) was 17.7 per thousand of the population, estimated at 25,500.

The death rates for the preceding five years were 18.7, 19, 19.1, 18.7, 18.6.

The number of births registered in the year was—350 boys, 338 girls; total 688. The number of births which had decreased 53 in 1897, increased again by 20. The birth rate equals 27 per thousand of the population.

The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 236.

There were 124 deaths of infants under one year of age.

For every one thousand children born 180.2 died during their first year.

The causes of death of infants under one year were as follows:—

Principal Zymotic diseases								4
Wasting diseases								10
Diseases of Nervous System	n	(in	cludi	ing	Conv	rulsi	ons)	21
Diarrhœal diseases								16
Respiratory diseases								23
Other diseases								50

The following table gives the causes of death at all ages:—

Zymotic diseases							34
Diarrhœa (including gastr	o-int	esti	nal (catar	rh,		
gastro-enteritis, &	c.)						29
Phthisis							24
Other Scrofulous diseases	.:						10
Cancer							14
Respiratory diseases (Bro	nchit	is,	Pnet	mot	iia,		
and Pleurisy)							94
Heart disease							34
Diseases of Nervous Syste							60
" Digestive "							30
" Urinary "							9
Parturition							4
Deaths by violence							13
All other diseases and old	age						84
						-	
Total							439
							-

The deaths from the seven principal zymotics during the last five years were as follows:—

Agentin passes and round		1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
Smallpox	 	0	3	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	 	2	I	II	I	3
Diphtheria	 	2	6	2	2	I
Typhoid Fever	 	5	I	0	3	5
Measles	 	19	6	II	18	13
Whooping Cough	 	14	12	19	IO	7
Diarrhœa	 	4	13	9	23	29
Total	 	46	42	52	57	58
Zymotic Death Rate	 	1.9	1.7	2·I	2.2	2.2

REPORTS OF INFECTION.

The following table gives the infectious cases reported to the Medical Officer during the last five years:—

			1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
Small Pox	 	 	14	13	2	0	0
Scarlet Fever	 	 	61	32	172	55	34
Diphtheria	 	 	4	15	21	17	6
Typhoid Fever	 	 	25	6	5	17	29
Total	 	 	104	66	200	89	69

The cases were distributed as follows:-

		North Ward.	Central Ward.	South Ward.	Total.
Typhoid Fever Scarlet Fever	 	 6	18	5 .	29
	 	 9	13	12	34
Diphtheria	 	 3	I	2	6
Total	 	 18	32	19	69

The cases of infection occurred in the three wards of the township almost in proportion to the number of inhabitants, Central Ward getting more than its share owing to two outbreaks of Typhoid Fever.

As will be seen by the first table the number of cases of Scarlet Fever has again diminished.

The same remark applies to Diphtheria.

Three cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in one house, and three in another house, owing to the impossibility of obtaining proper isolation in cottage houses. An outbreak of Typhoid Fever in a house in Block Lane necessitated the removal of the whole of the cases—five in number—to the Westhulme Hospital, where one died, the rest being discharged cured.

Two cases in the same house in Chadderton Fold were also removed to Hospital by the Guardians. Most of the cases of Typhoid Fever, but not all, occurred in old property. All infected houses were visited frequently, and any defects in drainage or cleanliness were remedied. One of the cases of Typhoid gave rise after an interval of several weeks to six other cases, one in the same house, four next door (the mother having nursed the first patient caught the disease and died), and a brother of the first case who resided in another town.

There was a rather widespread epidemic of Measles in the months of February and March, affecting principally North Ward. The Schools in North Ward and one in Central Ward (Middleton Junction) were closed for three or four weeks till the epidemic had subsided. In the previous summer and autumn the South Ward had been most affected.

Summer Diarrhœa caused, as usual, a large number of deaths in the autumn, many of them being of infants under one year of age.

We had no cases of Smallpox last year, but a man removed from this district into Oldham, and having consulted a doctor there, was the next day discovered to have Smallpox. The house he had vacated was disinfected on receiving this information from the Oldham Sanitary Authorities.

I hope that the increased facilities for good and efficient Vaccination with Glycerinated Calf Lymph afforded by the new Vaccination Act will lead to a considerable increase in the number of vaccinations in this and other districts. It is almost unnecessary for me to say that I have the most complete faith in vaccination and re-vaccination as a preventative of Smallpox, and that the experience gained whilst attending

patients at Cinder Hill has only confirmed me in that belief. The use of calf lymph does away with any risk of conveying disease, such as blood poisoning, to the person vaccinated.

Thirty-six or more cases of Food Poisoning occurred in this district last August, causing three deaths. The source of the poison was in all cases the same—veal pies baked at a confectioner's shop. I made a full enquiry into all the cases and presented a special report on the subject to the Sanitary Committee.

Arrangements were made last year with Professor Delepine, of Owen's College, for the Bacteriological diagnosis of doubtful cases of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever. This has been taken advantage of in a number of cases, and will, I think, prove a useful addition to our means of coping with these two diseases.

House to House Visitation.—A house to house visitation of various parts of the district was made during the year, resulting in various sanitary improvements, and in the closing of four houses which were certified to be unfit for human habitation. Five cellar dwellings were also closed for the same reason.

SEWERAGE OF THE DISTRICT.—A number of streets were placed on the list for Sewering and Paving. The new Sewage Works at Slacks Valley, for the treatment of sewage by the International system, were opened on 17th September, 1898. They are at present treating about half-a-million gallons of sewage daily, and turning out a very good effluent.

I am,

Yours obediently,

H. ASHTON,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL,

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS,

Coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1898, in the Urban Sanitary District of CHADDERTON, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

	Popul at all	Population at all ages.	Regis	Registered Births.	rths.	Aged	New in	Cases each]	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality.	kmess	No. of Cases re- moved to Hospital.
Localities.						under 5 or over 5.	.xc		-	B	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1898.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Smallpo	Scarlati	Enteric	Puerper	Enteric or Typhoid.
Chadderton	22,087	25,500	350	888	889	Under 5		11 88	5 1	-	- 4
Cinder Hill Hospital						Under 5 5 upwards	: : :		{ : :	4 : :	: :
			To	Total		Under 5 5 upwards	::	11 88	1 26	6	1 6

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL,

TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1898, in the Urban Sanitary District of Chadderton, Classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

	TOTAL.	190	: :	190 249
s of	All other Diseases.	108	: :	103
eath	Injuries.	1 2	: :	12 13
ng D	Heart Disease.	00 10	: :	9 18
Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	4 53		41
sting ars o	Phthisis.	: 45	: :	: 42
s, distir Years	Influenza.	: 10	: :	: 20
auses Five	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	18 11	: :	8 11
oined ca	Whooping Cough.	2	: :	t- :
niojo n un	Measles.	65 :	: :	£ :
n suk	Кheumatic Fever.	: 4	: :	: 4
fron	Enteric or Typhoid.	: 10	: :	: 10
ality	Membranous Croup.	: :	: :	::
Mort	Diphtheria.	- :	: :	- :
	Scarlatina.	00	: :	eo :
	Smallpox.	: :	: :	::
	Aged under 5 or over 5.		Under 5	439 124 66 20 24 141 64 Under 5
ses	65 and upwards.	64	:	64
car ges.	25 and under 65.	141	:	141
all sq a	15 and under 25.	24	:	24
rom	5 and under 15. 15 and under 25.	80	÷	30
ty f	I and under 5.	99	:	99
tality from all can at subjoined ages.	Under 1 year.	124	:	124
Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages.	At all ages.	439	:	489
	Localities.	Chadderton. 439 124 66 20 24 141 64	Cinder Hill Hospital	Totals

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13	:
In Oldham Union Workhouse	In Cinder Hill Hospital
5 upwards.	Under 5
9 4	:
6	:
:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
:	:
:	:
	:
13	:
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	Deaths occurring within the dis- trict among per- sons not belong- ing thereto.





