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THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

HARTSHORNE & SEALS.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1913.

RODERIC LOGAN, M.R.C.S., ENG.,

Medical Officer of Health.

February, 1914.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

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ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH,

February, 1914.

TO THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HARTSHORNE & SEALS.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN.

I beg to present to you my Annual Report upon the Sanitary state of your District for the year 1913.

Tables of death, new cases of infectious disease, and Vital Statistics are appended, with tables of Inspector's work during the year.

The Vital Statistics are calculated per 1,000 persons living.

HARTSHORNE AND SEALS.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1913.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

1. Elevation of District, 227 to 537 O.D.

GEOLOGY, Coal Measures and Clay, except Tickenhall (Limestone).

AREA, Land 11,506 acres. Water 65 acres. Total 11,571 acres.

Census, 1901. Census, 1911. Estimated, 1913.
Population ... 6988 7939 8118
Inhabited Houses 1470 1712 1831

New Houses erected during the year, 14

Rateable Value, £38,554. Assessable Value, £........

General District Rate, 7d. in the £1.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth Rate. General Death Rate. Infantile Mortality 28'33 14'04 108

Epidemic Diseases Death Rate. Phthisis Death Rate. 0.73

Respiratory Diseases.

The following table gives the Birth Rate and Death Rate of the separate parishes and cases of infectious diseases —

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Inf. Mort.	Infect. Cases	Pop.	Infect. Dis.
Woodville	28.72	16.26	144	5	2889	10
Hartshorne	36'37	9.98	58	3	1402	5
Netherseal	26.7	12.69	nil	nil	709	2
Overseal	27.96	12.03	137	13	1828	18
Tickenhall	17.76	19.04	71	2	788	6
Smisby	26.04	15'62	100	1	384	5
Boundary	31.2	15.62	500	0	64	0
Calke					54	

The following table shows the number of males and females over ten years of age employed in nine classes of occupations, and the number of deaths in each class:—

	I.			II.		III.	I	V.		V.
	Professio			veyance, Deaths.		riculture. Deaths		ning. Deaths.		Workers. Deaths.
M.	187	2	134	2	390	11	743	4	70	2
F.	327	-	1	-	31	_	_	-	1	-
	Bu	VI. ilding. Death	s.	VI Pott No. D	eries.	Tex	III. tile. Deaths.		IX ther occ	cupations
M.	147	2		722	9	11		25	90 8	3
F.	1	_		81	2	23	-	10	06 2	2

Water supply.

Woodville is supplied from the Milton Reservoirs and Hartshorne from the Several Wood springs.

Netherseal is supplied by wells only.

Overseal is also dependent on wells, and the water in Woodville Road is very unsatisfactory. The occupiers have been supplied by cartage of water by the Moira Colliery Company. If it is possible to extend the mains of the Ashby and Swadlincote Water Company—which end close by at Spring Cottage—to this section of the village, it would be a great advantage to the occupiers.

Overseal can be supplied by the Ashby and Swadlincote Mains, which already extend to Spring Cottage, on the borders of the parish. But the water supply of Netherseal is by no means satisfactory, the wells being liable to pollution and some have already been found to be polluted. The question of water supply should therefore be considered for both these villages at the same time. There is, I am informed, plenty of water to be obtained both in Seal Pastures and Grangewood, and either of these sources could supply both villages. The cost would be less in the long run than that of supplying them from the Ashby and Swadlincote mains, even if they could be carried as far as Netherseal. I therefore strongly recommend the consideration of this question to your Council during the present year.

Tickenhall is to be supplied from upland springs. The scheme has received the sanction of the Local Government Board and the contract (£2,722) has been let. The work will be started at once. The main street (which means practically the whole village) will be supplied from the extreme Ashby end to the last house on the Derby Road. Standpipes for small sections of cottage property will be provided, and the supply will be free to the occupiers. This scheme involves a water rate of 1/2 in the £1.

Rivers and Streams,

In Hartshorne the pollution of the brook will soon be greatly, if not entirely reduced by the improvements recently made in the sewering of the village.

In Woodville there is no pollution.

In Overseal there is occasional pollution from the Woodville Road sewage outfall.

In Netherseal there is very slight pollution.

In Tickenhall there is practically no pollution.

In all cases sewage is slop water only.

Drainage and

In Woodville the contact beds are being converted Sewage, into percolating filters. They have been thoroughly cleaned.

> Hartshorne. I reported in October upon the sanitary conditions of this village in detail. In November I met your Council, and the question of their improvement was discussed at length. This village has recently had a complete water supply carried out to its great advantage, but also at heavy expense. A complete scheme of sewering and outfall works would probably cost another £5,000. It was therefore agreed that the ditch in front of the school should be piped in. The pollution of the ditch on the main road will be prevented by an intercepting tank. Five other intercepting tanks will catch the solids at various points, the effluent being in each case irrigated over grass land before reaching the brook. Collections of sewage causing nuisances at various points will now be entirely prevented. The pollution of the brook will be greatly reduced.

> In Overseal the sewage from Gorsey Leas is carried in an open ditch to discharge into Barratt Pool. Part of Woodville road—(Church End) the main street between this and the Moira road-the Netherseal road and Dog lane discharge their sewage into a long open ditch (500 yards) which finally discharges into a small brook. There is a cesspit, with irrigation over grass land in Nixon's field, taking the Burton road sewage. Outfall works near the canal take the Woodville road sewage, and another small precipitation tank with filter beds takes the sewage from Shortheath.

> In Netherseal the sewage is collected in tanks, the overflow being irrigated in open ditches. The village is well sewered.

> In Tickenhall the condition remains unchanged, but a great many repairs to house drains, etc., have been carried out during the last 18 months under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Excrement Disposal.

P. Middens. Pail Closets. W.Cs. Slop Water Closets.

Whole district 30 111 6

except Woodville.

- 4 P. Middens have been converted into W.Cs.
- 23 P. Middens have been found defective and 22 have been remedied.

In Woodville and Overseal contractors remove the refuse. In the rest of the district, it is dealt with by the occupiers, who dispose of it on the land.

Schools.

Netherseal School is being improved by the removal of the present opaque glass windows. The small class-room is being enlarged to double its present size, with increased lighting and sufficient ventilation. The closets and urinal are removed, and new closets for both boys and girls erected at a distance from the main buildings.

At Woodville, the Council School remains in the old unsatisfactory building, but the erection of the New School will probably be commenced this summer.

Tickenhall School will be supplied with a proper supply as soon as the new water supply is completed.

Overseal Church of England School requires, too, a sufficient water supply for lavatory purposes. The lighting is not good, although there are plenty of windows—owing to the design partly, and partly to the opaque glass used in the main room—but the lighting in all the schools in which it is defective would be much improved by more frequent cleaning of the windows.

Medical Inspection. With regard to Medical Inspection of both the buildings and the children, this is carried out under the direction of the Education Authority with the County Medical Officer as Chief School Medical Officer. As Medical Officer of Health I am also a School Medical Officer. All entrants (ages 5 or 6)

and leavers (from age 12 upwards) are inspected every year. I inspect all entrants in the autumn and all leavers in the spring: at every inspection special cases are brought to me for inspection by the headmaster or mistress. Where necessary, children are referred to their usual Medical Attendant for treatment. Cases of defective vision are either so referred or else sent direct to Dr. Carr, the special oculist retained by the Education Authority. A centre has been established at Swadlincote by Dr. Carr.

274 Entrants have been examined, of these:-

- 43 were found to be verminous.
 - 7 had defective vision.
 - 7 Defective hearing.
- 29 Obstruction to breathing by Adenoids or Enlarged Tonsils.
 - 3 were deformed.
- 12 Dull or backward.
 - 2 Epileptic.
- 4 Tuberculosis.
- 1 Mentally deficient.

152 Leavers were examined.

- 27 Verminous.
- 17 had Defective Vision.
- 2 had Defective Hearing.
- 14 Obstruction, etc.
- 20 Dull or backward.
 - 1 Tuberculosis.

55 Special Cases.

- 7 Defective Vision.
- 7 Defective Hearing.
- 14 Obstruction by Adenoids, etc.
 - 4 Tuberculosis.
 - 2 Deformed.
 - 1 Dull and backward.

The verminous cases are dealt with by the School Nurse, and the teachers are also of great assistance in inculcating and encouraging cleanliness of person in the children. The cases of defective vision are referred to Dr. Carr. Great delay is met with in the relief of cases of enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids. I am glad to note that a School clinic for this purpose is about to be started. Only 9 cases of Tuberculosis have been found in the 481 children examined.

84 cases exclusive of defects of vision were referred for medical treatment. These cases are kept under observation as far as possible until defects are remedied. I visit the schools and enquire from the teachers the result of the medical notice (Form G or F.) In some eases I have also visited the homes; in others the Nurse is instructed to visit to secure the attention of the parents to the child's condition. Each case is reported systematically to the Education Authority.

Burton Tuberculin Dispensary deals with Tuberculous children from this district. School clinics for treatment of Tonsil, Adenoid and Ear cases will be established by the end of this year. There is no Sanatorium available yet for Tuberculous cases.

There is still a marked absence of parents at the Medical Inspections. I am asking the headmasters to write in red ink on the Notices to Parents a request to be present, but it would be better if this were printed on the Forms (E 95).

I have paid 38 visits to schools and departments in connection with outbreaks of Infectious Disease and the further supervision of individual cases.

Housing.

103 houses have been inspected. In 25 water supply is defective, but 23 cases have been already remedied.

In 14 defects causing damp were found and all have been remedied.

In 16 the paving of courts was defective and all have been repaired.

2 cases of overcrowding were found and both abated.

24 cases of insanitary or defective closet accommodation found and 23 remedied.

48 defective drains were found and all have been remedied.

6 houses unfit for human habitation were found and 2 closing orders made. 5 houses have been closed.

14 new houses have been erected.

The majority of the cottages are 4-roomed and the average rent is 3/9.

Factories and Workshops.

There have been 53 inspections made of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces in the district. 12 written notices have been issued and complied with for various sanitary defects:-

Want of cleanliness 6; Overcrowding 1; Insufficient sanitary accommodation 2; Unsuitable accommodation 1, and 1 case of insufficient accommodation for both sexes. All these have been remedied.

In two cases the special requirements for Bakehouses were not fulfilled. These have also been remedied.

There are 10 Factories, 35 Workshops and 8 Workplaces in the district.

11 notices have been received from H.M. Inspector, and 7 reports to H.M. Inspector have been made.

There are no underground bakehouses.

Outworkers.

One list has been received of three outworkers engaged in stocking knitting. No case of infectious disease has occurred amongst these.

Sanitary Adminis-

Swannington Hospital has been in use during the tration. year, and has been occupied throughout by cases from the Ashby Rural District and this district. The management and nursing is now entirely satisfactory, but the accommodation is not sufficient for the requirements of the two districts. This district has now been constituted a Hospital District, under the Isolation Hospitals' Acts of 1893 and 1901, by the order of the Derbyshire County Council. This enables your Council to join the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban and Rural District Councils in the provision of an Isolation Hospital to serve the joint districts.

11 cases of Scarlet Fever only have been notified, of which 3 were removed, to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths from this disease.

6 cases of Diphtheria were notified and one death occurred from this disease. Antitoxin was supplied gratis to every case, and the diagnosis was verified at the County Laboratory in each case.

3 cases of Enteric were notified with one death. Two occurred in Woodville and one in Overseal: the source of infection could not be traced.

One case of Puerperal fever and 3 of Erysipelas were also notified.

	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas
No. of cases notified		11	6	3	1	3
Do. removed to Hospital		3				
No. of cases which ought to have been removed, but could not owing to lack of accommodation		3				
Return Cases						

Tuberculosis

11 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis have been notified and 6 deaths have been registered. Three shelters have been provided and are still in use. Two have had Sanatorium treatment at Bournemouth. There is at present no Sanatorium available in the county

All these cases have been visited by me. They have also been visited monthly by the Health Visitor, and all necessary sanitary improvements required have been attended to. In one case there was over-crowding, but the patient had a room to himself. He was too ill to be removed and died soon after notification. The house was disinfected throughout.

The need for Sanatorium accommodation is urgent, especially for children in whom the disease is detected in the early stages by Medical Inspection at school. These children are excluded from school, but derive little or no benefit from treatment in their own homes; in fact they usually steadily deteriorate. It is hardly possible in the ordinary four-roomed cottage to carry out the requisite treatment of Phthisis. It is equally difficult to get proper use made of shelters in the case of children, and in crowded or fairly populous areas it is hardly possible to find a suitable position for the shelter, the air around being largely impregnated with smoke and dust from open privy middens or ashes vaults.

I hope for and strongly advise the provision of Special Sanatoria for children.

Eleven cases of Tuberculosis (other forms than Phthisis) have also been notified. These include 5 cases of Tubercular glands of the neck, two of Tubercular disease of Peritoneum (abdomen), and one each of Tuberculosis of hip joint, shoulder joint, eye and brain membranes.

Of the 22 cases, 14 were under the age of 15, and five of these were cases of Phthisis. Several of the children have undergone tuberculin treatment at Burton Dispensary. The case of Tubercular disease of the hip joint was treated at Burton Infirmary, and thence transferred to a shelter at home.

Seven cases were notified under Medical Inspection of School Children, and 3 under the Hospital Regulations, 1911. No case has been notified under the Poor Law Regulations, 1908.

The work of the Health Visitor, who is also the School Nurse, has been most carefully and systematically performed, and is much appreciated by the people concerned.

Nonnotifiable Infectious Disease.

There has not been nearly so much infectious disease amongst the children this year as usual. The chief have been Mumps, Measles and Whooping Cough, but no school has been closed during the year. The notification of such diseases to me as School Officer has been carefully carried out by the School Authorities.

Food Supply.		No. Reg.	Insp. made.	Notices served.	Defects Remedied.
	Cowhouses	59	110	13	13
	Dairies Milkshops	2	2	_	anamat .
	Bakehouses	14	22	3	3
	Slaughterhouses	18	27	4 -	4

No. of Cows, 700 approximately.

One prosecution has been carried out for noncompliance to remedy Sanitary defects.

No seizure of unwholesome food has been made. 29 articles for consumption as food have been voluntarily surrendered for analysis.

No Tuberculous meat has been found. One case of Tuberculous udder has been reported and dealt with.

Infantile Mortality. The Infantile mortality is 108 per 1000 births registered. 25 children died under the age of one year, and 10 of these deaths occured in the first four weeks of life, 4 being due to premature birth and 6 due to debility. No death was caused by infectious disease.

The Vital Statistics of the District are appended in four tables as required by the Local Government Board.

The water supply of Woodville Road, Overseal, will require the consideration of your Council during the present year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RODERIC LOGAN,

Med. Officer of Health.

Annual Report of Sanitary Inspector, 1913.

HARTSHORNE AND SEALS RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

NAME OF INSPECTOR. NORMAN F. SPENCE. Area of District-11,571 acres. Estimated No. of Houses-1831. New Houses erected 1913-14.

HOUSING AND TOWN	PLANNING-	-		
	Representations		Number	Number
No. of Houses No. Unfit	made to Local	Closing Orders	Repaired	Repaired
Inspected for under Section 17. Habitation.	Authority as to Closing Orders.	Made.	without Closing Order.	Order made.
103 6	10	2	56	None
Number Number Numb	er Repaired	Number of	Number of	Number of
Closed Demolished Vol	luntarily.	Informal Notices	Legal Notices	Nuisances Abated
5 Nil	-	Served by	Served by	with or without Notice.
DRAINAGE-		Sanitary_Inspector	Local Authority	Notice.
No Disconnection of Wa	ste Pipe	2		2
Defective Traps, Inlets, a		31	9	31
Drains Obstructed		15	4	17
CLOSETS AND ASHPIT				
Insanitary Privies, Pail		pits 23	11	22
Additional Closet Accor		1	11	1
Conversion of Privies in		4		4
Conversion of Pail Close		7		- 1
Defective Water Closets				
OTHER DEFECTS-		10		1.0
Paving of Courts and Y		16	6	16
Eaves-Spouts and Down	-	14	3	14
Urinals Defective		2	0	2
Water Supply		25	6	23
Offensive Accumulation		156		156
Animals improperly kep	t	_		_
Pigsties		5		5
Smoke Nuisances	***	0		
Overcrowding	***	2		2
Water in Cellars				
Foul Condition of House				
Nuisances not specified	above			
	Totals	296	39	295
	Totals	200	30	200
				Nuisances
		Number on I	nspections Notices	
		Register.	Made. Served.	without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Mill	kshops	59	110 13	13
	**	14	22 3	3
		18	27 4	4
		None		
Common Lodging-houses .		None		
			750	
		91	159 20	20
		Territoria de la constante de	Commence Million Commence	National Property Co.

Infected Rooms Disinfected—21. Method—Sulphur and Formalin.
Samples submitted for Examination. Water—4. Milk—
Prosecutions, Particulars of. 1, For non-compliance with notice to remedy Sanitary Defects.

Food Seizures—None.

Food Voluntarily Surrendered -29 Articles, chiefly tinned goods.

Other Action taken.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.

	480		BIRTHS		m	D	TRAN	SFER- DEATHS	NETT		BELONGIN ISTRICT	NG TO
YEAR	tion est o Mide	red	N	ett	TOTAL REGISTI THE DI	ERED IN	sidents in the ct	ents rict	Under of	1 Year Age	At all	Ages
IBAK	Population esti- mated to Middle of each Year	Uncorrected	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered the District	Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	- 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	7979		246	30.7	105	13.1		5	26	105	110	13.8
1909	8089		208	25.6	96	11.8		2	28	135	98	12.06
1910	8243	236	236	28.6	81	9.7		1	22	93	82	9-9
1911	7963	238	241	30.2	88	11.05		12	28	116	100	12.5
1912	8060	214	214	26.55	67	8.31		6	9	42	73	9:05
1913	8118	230	230	28:33	95	11:7		9	25	108	114	14.04

Area of District in acres (land an	d inla	nd wat	ter)		11571
Total population at all ages				7939	sns,
Total population at all ages Number of inhabited houses Average number of persons per h				1712	Cen 1911.
Average number of persons per l	ouse			4.6	A A

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

			New	BER OF C	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED	TFIED			To	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCAL (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District	s Notifii	NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY or Ward) of the District	District	TTY	TOTAL CASES
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all			At	At Ages-Years	ears				Ticken-	, ,	Harts-	Wood- Nether	Nether-	REMOVED TO HOSPITAL
	Ages	Under 1 1 to	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25		25 to 45 45 to 65 65 and upwards	65 and upwards	Overseal	-	Smisby	home	ville	leas	
Small-pox															
Cholera															
Diphtheria (including Membran-															
ons croup)	9		-	00	-	-			00	-			01		
Erysipelas	00					01	-		1	1			-		
Scarlet fever	11		+	7					20			00			00
Typhus fever															
Enteric fever	33				3				1				01		
Relapsing fever															
Continued fever															
Puerperal fever	-					1					1		=		
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis															
Poliomyelitis															
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11		-	727		4	01		99	00	1	1	-	G)	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	11		1	00	01				01	1	00	1	7		
Totals	46		-	00	B	0	6		10	0		1	100	1	

Name of District-Hartshorne and Seals.

Isolation Hospital-Swannington, Ashby Rural District.

TABLE III.

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

	1	ETT	DEAT	HS A	т тн	E SUI	BJOIN	ED AC	ES	TOTAL DEATHS
	0	WITH					Dis			WHETHER OF
CAUSES OF DEATH	All Age:	Under 1	I and under	2 and under	5 and under	J5 and under	25 and under	6 45 and under	65 and	
10 10 1	-	3	-		6	-		1	10	11
All causes { Certified Uncertified	113	20	2	5	5	5	17	18	36	
Enteric Fever	1	1					1			
Small-pox			1							
Measles	1		1	1						
Scarlet Fever										
Whooping Cough	-	2		1						
Diphtheria and Croup					1					
Influenza	1						1			
Erysipelas										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1	1		1	1	1	3			
Tuberculous Meningitis					1					
Other Tuberculous Diseases				1	1					
Cancer, malignant disease							1	3	4	
Rheumatic Fever										
Meningitis		1								
Organic Heart Disease	200	1					1	2	4	
Bronchitis		3						2	8	
Pneumonia (all forms)		2	2			3	3	1		
Other diseases of respiratory	1			1						
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	700	1								
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1				1					
Cirrhosis of Liver										
Alcoholism										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3							1	2	
Puerperal Fever										
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2						2			
Congenital Debility and Malfor- mation, including Premature Birth	11	11								
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	4	1					1	2		-
Suicide		-								
Other Defined Diseases*	32	4				1	3	7	17	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3						1		2	
	114	25	2	5	5	5	17	18	37	
		-						1		
Lead Poisoning	1							1		

TABLE IV.

Infant Mortality.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Printers on the Control of the Contr	. 4				h .		90	un .	8	25
CAUSES OF DEATH	Under1 weel	weeks	weeks	weeks	Total under	months	months	months	9-12 months	Total deaths under I year
CAUSES OF DEATH	nder	57	20.01	4.5	otal 4 w	J-3 m	3-6 m	и 6-9 и	-19 n	otal
		-	-		-	1	5	5	- 6	25
All causes { Certified Uncertified	8	3		3	14	1	9	9		20
					-					
/Small-pox										
Chicken-pox										
Measles	!									
Scarlet fever										
Whooping-Cough	1							2		2
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas										
(Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)								1		1
Convulsions	1				1		1	1		3
Laryngitis										
Bronchitis				1	1	1	1			3
Pneumonia (all forms)							1	1		2
Diarrhœa							1			1
(Enteritis										1
Gastritis				1	1					1
Syphilis										
Rickets										
Suffocation, overlying										
Injury at birth										
Atelectasis					-					
Congenital Malformations										
Premature birth	3	1			4					4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1									
Other Course	3	2		1	6		1			7
Other Causes	1				1					1
Totals	8	3		3	14	1	5	5		25
Nett Births in { legitima the year { illegitima	te 2	30	N			ns { le of { il				

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

R. LOGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.