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Contributors

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LEAKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of your district during the year 1897. I am glad to be able to state at once that the report is a very satisfactory one, the death rate is low, the zymotic death rate is not high, and the number of infectious diseases notified is very small in comparison with previous years.

MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 48, which is an annual death rate of 12.9 per 1000 of the population; this is a very satisfactory death rate, being 1.5 below the average death rate of the last seven years.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

Four deaths occurred from this class of diseases, two being caused by typhoid fever at Willoughby, and two by whooping cough at Rempstone; this is a zymotic death rate of 1.0 per thousand, which is slightly above the average.

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered was 107, which is an annual birth rate of 28 per thousand.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION.

The total number of cases notified under this Act was 13, and were as follows: Scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 2, typhoid fever 6, erysipelas 2.

SCARLET FEVER.

All the three cases occurred in January. Two occurred at Willoughby, and one at Rempstone. There were no visible insanitary conditions in either case.

DIPHTHERIA.

One case occurred in East Leake in February, and was attributed to local insanitary conditions, which were ordered to be remedied; and the second arose in Rempstone in June, and no cause could be discovered to account for it.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Two distinct outbreaks of this disease occurred, one at Willoughby in March, where three cases occurred on the same premises, two of which proved fatal. Polluted drinking water was the cause to which this outbreak was attributed. The second outbreak occurred at Sutton Bonington in December, where two cases occurred up to the end of the year; this was also due to polluted drinking water. One other case occurred at Sutton Bonington in October, for which no cause could be assigned.

ERYSIPELAS.

Two cases of this disorder were notified. Both occurred at Willoughby, one in January and the other in April. They were of no significance from a sanitary point of view.

COSTOCK.

Births 12, deaths 6, no infectious disease. Death rate, 20.9 per thousand.

EAST LEAKE.

Births 27, deaths 8, one case of diphtheria notified. Death rate, 9.7 per thousand.

NORMANTON-ON-SOAR.

Births 10, death 1, no infectious disease. Death rate, 2.9 per thousand.

REMPSTONE.

Births 8, deaths 5, two of which were caused by whooping cough. One case of scarlet fever, and one of diphtheria were notified. Death rate, 16.5 per thousand.

STANFORD-ON-SOAR.

Births 4, death 1, no infectious disease. Death rate, 6.0 per thousand.

SUTTON BONINGTON.

Births 21, deaths 15, three cases of typhoid fever notified. Death rate, 15.1 per thousand.

THORPE-IN-THE-GLEBE AND WYSALL.

Births 8, deaths 3, no infectious disease. Death rate, 13.2 per thousand.

WEST LEAKE.

Births 2, death 1, no infectious disease. Death rate, 6.4 per thousand.

WILLOUGHBY-ON-THE-WOLDS.

Births 15, deaths 6. Two cases of scarlet fever, three of typhoid fever, and two of erysipelas were notified. Death rate, 14.8 per thousand.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the district is derived exclusively from wells, and as the quality of well water is constantly liable to change, on account of movement of subsoil water, &c., it requires great watchfulness on the part of your Inspector, to prevent pollution from the surface, by accumulations of filth placed too near wells. This is a matter of the gravest importance, as the health of a district very largely depends on the purity of its water supply. Both the outbreaks of typhoid fever referred to above were attributable to drinking impure water. Eleven samples of drinking water were submitted to me for analysis by the Inspector during the year; in six of these cases the water was so impure as to justify me in condemning it as unfit for drinking. In each of these instances steps were taken to provide a supply of suitable drinking water.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This is accomplished in the old-fashioned manner by the common midden and privy arrangement, and it has answered fairly satisfactorily. Cases of overfull or leaky middens occasionally occur, but they are soon detected by the Inspector, who takes steps to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance.

CONCLUSION.

The sanitary condition of the district, at the end of the year, is on the whole satisfactory. The outbreak of typhoid fever at Sutton Bonington is well under control, and I do not anticipate any further spread.

The other portions of the district are quite free from preventable disease.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS CORCORAN

Medical Officer of Health.

Loughborough,
25th January, 1898.

TABULATED STATISTICS.

Mortality at all ages 48, under one year 6, one and under five 2, five and under fifteen 2, fifteen and under twenty-five 2, twenty-five and under sixty-five 18, sixty-five and upwards 18.

Number of deaths in each parish: Costock 6, East Leake 8, Normanton-on-Soar 3, Rempstone 5, Stanford-on-Soar 1, Sutton Bonington 15, Thorpe-in-the-Glebe and Wysall 3, West Leake 1, Willoughby-on-the-Wolds 6. Mortality from subjoined causes, under five years: whooping cough 2, bronchitis 2, all other diseases 4, total 8; five years and upwards: typhoid fever 2, phthisis 1, bronchitis 3, heart disease 9, injuries 3, all other diseases 22, total 40.

Births registered during the year, 107.

Population 1891 census, 3699. Area of the district, 17076 acres. Death rates: general, 12.9 per thousand; infants under one year, 56 per thousand births registered.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' REPORT.

Sutton Bonington,

February 14th, 1898.

To the Chairman and Members of the Leake Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have during the past year made 237 inspections and 50 re-inspections, in parishes comprising the Leake Rural District Council. The sewage dykes have had their annual cleansing. Drains taken up and cleansed or new, provided by the owners, 8. Two new middens have been built and three repaired, and 16 new trapped grates have been provided for the villages. Eleven samples of drinking water taken for analysis. Overcrowding in three houses have been abated, four dirty houses cleansed, three new wells sunk and water provided, and one cleansed. Houses disinfected after infectious disease, 11. I have at various times visited the cowsheds of the purveyors of milk, and found the requirements contained in the Dairy and Milk Shops Order, 1885, were being carried out.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GALLIO BOWLES,

Sanitary Inspector.

LEASING DISTRICT COUNCIL

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