

[Report 1904] / Medical Officer of Health, Leake R.D.C.

Contributors

Leake (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1904

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/rdkrsrrw>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

LEAKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, for the Year Ending 31st December, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of your district during the year 1904.

Area in Statute Acres	...	17,076
Population, 1901	...	3709
Number of Inhabited Houses		857
Average number of persons per house		4.3

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered was 97, which is exactly the same as last year, and is one above the average of the last ten years, this is equal to an annual birth-rate of 27.4 per 1000 of the population.

MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered as occurring within the district was 59, which is 20 more than last year, and 7 above the average of the last ten years. This increased mortality was principally due to the increased number of deaths of aged persons, caused by the severe weather at the beginning and towards the end of the year, as well as to diphtheria, which caused four deaths at East Leake, one at Costock, and one at Stanford, and enteric fever, which caused two deaths at Costock. To this number must be added one death of a resident of the district which occurred at Loughborough Workhouse. This brings the number up to 60 which is an annual death rate of 16.1 per 1000 of the population.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year was 7, which is 2 more than last year, and is equal to the average of the last ten years.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths from zymotic diseases was 10, which is 8 more than last year, and 6 above the average of the last 10 years. This increase is due to the zymotic deaths mentioned above, as well as one death from influenza at Rempstone, and one from diarrhoea at Stanford. It is an annual zymotic mortality of 2.6 per 1000 of the population, which is much too high for a rural district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified was 85. The cases were as follows: Diphtheria 71, erysipelas 1, scarlet fever 4, enteric fever 8, puerperal fever 1.

DIPHTHERIA.

Fifty-seven cases of this disease occurred at East Leake, 4 at West Leake, 4 at Stanford, and 5 at Costock; the West Leake and Costock cases were traceable to East Leake Schools, 2 of the Stanford cases occurred independently, and were attributed to a nuisance which was abated, the other 2 cases were traceable to East Leake School. The 1 case at Sutton Bonington arose from local insanitary conditions, and there was no spread from this case.

On the 9th of February I made a special report on the epidemic of this disease at East Leake, in which I pointed out that there had been a recrudescence of the epidemic of 1903, which I had hoped was stamped out, and that from the 1st to the 15th of January 12 fresh cases had been notified, all children attending the Elementary School, and in no case was the disease associated with local insanitary conditions. I then recommended that the Schools should be closed for a period of three weeks. This had the effect of diminishing the number of fresh cases arising. As, however, 3 cases were notified I recommended that the Schools continue closed for a further two weeks, which was done, and during this period the Schools were fumigated, the desks were washed and disinfected, the floor washed, and the walls were limewashed. As soon, however, as the Schools re-opened the new cases became more frequent, and with 3 exceptions, which occurred in infected houses, all children of school age. From August 3rd to September 23rd, the greater portion of which period the schools were closed for summer holidays, no case was notified, but as soon as the Schools re-opened cases again began to occur and still in children of school age, by November 3rd 15 such cases had occurred. I then made a recommendation that the Schools be closed for a period of two months, and further that all books and textile fabrics should

be destroyed, and the ventilation and general condition of the School should be improved; this was done and no other case has occurred to the end of the year. The County Council at the end of the year had the Schools in process of repair, and I am hopeful that when the School re-opens its improved condition and the long segregation of the children will have the effect of putting an end to this troublesome epidemic. On November 5th a case was notified at Costock, and on the 7th 3 other cases, all children attending the infant department of the Costock Elementary School. I recommended that the School be closed until after Christmas, this was done, and there was no further outbreak to the end of the year.

ERYSIPELAS.

One case of this disease was notified at Sutton Bonington, and was of no significance from a sanitary point of view.

SCARLET FEVER.

Four cases of this disease occurred in one family at East Leake in September, the first case was imported. There was no spread of the disease beyond the family.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Eight cases of this disease occurred during the summer at Costock. The outbreak was traceable to a polluted water supply, and was spread by ginger beer made from the polluted water. There was no spread beyond the three families first affected, two deaths were unfortunately due to the outbreak. The defective water supply was remedied.

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 contamination, by seepage of liquid filth from the surface of the adjacent ground, movement of sub-soil water, &c., the matter has received constant attention during the year.

No fewer than 91 samples were submitted to me for analysis by your Inspector of Nuisances; in 25 of these cases the water was so impure as to justify me in condemning it as unfit for drinking. In each of these cases steps were taken to provide a suitable supply of 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 over full and leaky middens occasionally occur, but they are soon detected by the Inspector, who takes steps to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance.

DRAINAGE.

Throughout the whole district, liquid house refuse and slop water, other than that which is collected in the middens above mentioned, runs off by the natural channels of drainage, which in most instances are long tortuous dykes leading to the nearest river or brook, most of the suspended matter is deposited from the sewage water in these dykes, which are periodically cleansed by order of the Council, so that there is very little pollution of rivers from any of the villages constituting the district.

From the 18th November to the end of the year the whole district was free from infectious disease.

The report of the Inspector of Nuisances appended hereto will show in detail the amount of sanitary work accomplished during the year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In the administration of this Act periodical visits were made to the houses of 110 outworkers, 31 workshops, workplaces and bakehouses. In 16 houses in East Leake work was stopped being taken in on account of Infectious Disease being in the house, in 5 cases where dressmaking was done work was stopped until after the houses had been disinfected. In all other cases the regulations had been properly complied with.

Appended are tabulated Statistics as to population, births, and mortality, for the present and 10 previous years, also of infectious disease notified during the year, and of deaths classified according to diseases, ages and localities, copies of which, as well as of this report when printed, it will be necessary to send to the Nottinghamshire County Council and to the Local Government Board.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS CORCORAN,
Medical Officer of Health

Loughborough,
21st February, 1905.

STATISTICS.

Mortality from subjoined causes: Diphtheria 6, Enteric Fever 2, Epidemic Influenza 1, Diarrhoea 1, Puerperal Fever 1, Phthisis 2, other Tubercular Diseases 1, Cancer 3, Bronchitis 4, Premature Birth 2, Heart Diseases 13, Accidents 2, Suicides 1, all other causes 21, total 60.

Parish.	Births Registered.	Average last 10 years.	Deaths Registered.	Average last 10 years.
Costock	9	7	6	5
East Leake	27	27	13	13
Normanton-on-Soar	9	10	2	4
Rempstone	8	7	4	4
Stanford-on-Soar	4		6	1
Sutton Bonington	18	25	22	14
West Leake	6	3	3	1
Willoughby-on-Wolds	16	10	2	6
Wysall with Thorpe-in-the-Glebe	—	5	2	3
Total Births registered	...	...	...	97
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	96
Rate per 1000 for last year...	...	...	...	27.4
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	25.1
Total Deaths registered	...	...	...	60
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	52
Rate per 1000 for last year...	...	...	...	16.1
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	14.1

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

GENTLEMEN,

During the past year I have made 734 inspections of the parishes comprising the Leake Rural District Council.

Houses disinfected after infectious diseases at the expense of the Authority	67
Schools	2
Samples of water taken for analysis	91
Wells cleansed and their surroundings examined	39
New wells sunk and fresh water supply provided	2
Overcrowded houses abated	1
Middens and ash-bins emptied by order	15
New middens and ash-bins provided	1
Insanitary premises rectified	2
Drains taken up and cleansed by the owners	6
Drains taken up and cleansed by the Council	9

The sewage dykes have been cleansed in the various parishes as often as required. I have visited the 25 Cowsheds of the Purveyors of Milk periodically, and with five exceptions (in which cases I gave instructions for them to be lime-washed) found them clean and well kept.

Five fresh dairies have been registered during the past year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

I have made periodical visits to the dwellings of 110 Outworkers and 31 Workshops, Workplaces, Bakehouses, and Slaughterhouses in the district. Sixteen cases of diphtheria were notified in the dwellings of the Outworkers at East Leake and one at Costock. Five cases of diphtheria were notified where dressmaking was done. They were at once prohibited from taking in work until the houses had been disinfected. Fifty-one visits were made to the infected houses.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GALLIO BOWLES,

Inspector of Nuisances.

STATISTICAL

TABLE

OF THE

POPULATION

OF THE

UNITED STATES

IN

1880

State	Population	Male	Female	Total
Alabama	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Arkansas	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
California	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Colorado	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Connecticut	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Delaware	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Florida	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Georgia	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Idaho	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Illinois	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Indiana	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Iowa	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Kansas	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Kentucky	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Louisiana	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Maine	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Maryland	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Massachusetts	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Michigan	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Minnesota	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Mississippi	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Missouri	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Montana	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Nebraska	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Nevada	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
New Hampshire	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
New Jersey	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
New Mexico	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
New York	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
North Carolina	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
North Dakota	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Ohio	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Oklahoma	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Oregon	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Pennsylvania	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Rhode Island	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
South Carolina	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
South Dakota	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Tennessee	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Texas	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Vermont	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Virginia	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Washington	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
West Virginia	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Wyoming	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000

10. ...

11. ...

12. ...

13. ...

14. ...

15. ...

16. ...

17. ...

18. ...

19. ...

20. ...

21. ...

22. ...

23. ...

24. ...

25. ...

26. ...

27. ...

28. ...

29. ...

30. ...

31. ...

32. ...

33. ...

34. ...

35. ...

36. ...

37. ...

38. ...

39. ...

40. ...

41. ...

42. ...

43. ...

44. ...

45. ...

46. ...

47. ...

48. ...

49. ...

50. ...

51. ...

52. ...

53. ...

54. ...

55. ...

56. ...

57. ...

58. ...

59. ...

60. ...

61. ...

62. ...

63. ...

64. ...

65. ...

66. ...

67. ...

68. ...

69. ...

70. ...

71. ...

72. ...

73. ...

74. ...

75. ...

76. ...

77. ...

78. ...

79. ...

80. ...

81. ...

82. ...

83. ...

84. ...

85. ...

86. ...

87. ...

88. ...

89. ...

90. ...

91. ...

92. ...

93. ...

94. ...

95. ...

96. ...

97. ...

98. ...

99. ...

100. ...