

[Report 1896] / Medical Officer of Health, Loughborough Borough.

Contributors

Loughborough (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1896

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/mzn7f3c4>

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>

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1896

GENTLEMEN.

I shall therefore not trouble you with a very long report, as most of the conditions affecting the public health of the Borough have been treated exhaustively in previous annual reports, but will content myself with indicating points in the direction of which a still higher degree of sanitation may be attainable.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 339, including those which occurred in the Loughborough Union Work-house and in the Loughborough Hospital. But ten of those deaths were of persons not belonging to Loughborough. By deducting these we get the corrected mortality, namely-329, which is 24 less than last year, and 13 less than the average of the last seven years. This gives us an annual death rate, per thousand of the population, of 16.4, which is only a fraction higher than that of 1894, namely 16., which was the lowest ever recorded in this town.

The total number of deaths from zymotic diseases was 35, being 27 less than last year, and 14 less than the average of the last seven years. This is equal to an annual zymotic death rate of 1.7 per thousand, which also runs very close to the record of 1894, when it was 1.5.

The total number of births registered was 637 (318 boys and 319 girls), against 639 in 1895. This is an annual birth rate of 31.8 per thousand of the population.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

I N F E C T I O U S D I S E A S E S

The total number of cases of infectious sickness notified under the Act was 111, against 113 last year and 126 in 1894. They were, in order of frequency, as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	50
Erysipelas	32
Typhoid Fever	20
Puerperal Fever.. .. .	4
Membranous Croup.	2
Diphtheria	1

S C A R L E T F E V E R

Fifty cases of this disease were notified during the year, three of which proved fatal. The disease did not at any time assume epidemic proportions. Detailed instructions were given in every case as to isolating the patient as much as possible, and as to keeping other children of the family away from School. By these means, and the judicious use of disinfectants, it was in nearly every case found possible to confine the disease to the family affected. This disorder seems to have become much less malignant in its nature during the last five or six years, but this renders it all the more difficult to stamp out, as many of the cases are so mild as to require no treatment, and in the summer time cases have come to my knowledge of children who were sent from School in the peeling stage by the Teacher, and there are doubtless many cases which run the whole course without being recognised. These children play in the streets and go to School, infecting all susceptible persons with whom they come in contact. It is these mild cases which baffle the Sanitary Authorities, even in those towns which have adopted the expensive system of Isolation Hospitals for the stamping out of this disease.

E R Y S I P E L A S

Thirty-two cases of this disorder were notified, one of which ended fatally. The majority of these cases were mild, and of no sanitary significance.

T Y P H O I D F E V E R

Twenty cases of Typhoid Fever were registered during the year, and two deaths were caused thereby. This is a great improvement on last year, when the number of cases was 25 and the number of deaths five. The mortality from Typhoid this year is below the average of the last seven years. The cases were mostly isolated ones, attributable to local insanitary conditions. The patients were isolated in their homes as much as possible and disinfectants used, and in nearly every instance the disease was limited to the patient first attacked.

P U E R P E R A L F E V E R

Four cases of puerperal fever arose during the year, all of which recovered.

C R O U P

Two fatal cases of croup occurred.

D I P H T H E R I A

There was only one case of diphtheria notified, which recovered.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified under the Act was 111, against 125 last year and 122 in 1924. They were, in order of frequency, as follows:

Scarlet Fever	20
Erysipelas	20
Typhoid Fever	20
Pneumonia	1
Measles	1
Diphtheria	1

SCARLET FEVER

Fifty cases of this disease were notified during the year, three of which proved fatal. The disease did not at any time assume epidemic proportions. Isolated notifications were given in every case as to isolating the patient as much as possible, and as to keeping other children of the family away from school. By these means, and the judicious use of disinfectants, it was in nearly every case found possible to contain the disease to the family attacked. This disease seems to have become much less malignant in the summer months, and has been given to the year, but this tendency is all the more difficult to keep out, as many of the cases are so mild as to require no treatment, and in the summer time cases have come to my knowledge of children who were sent from school in the morning stage by the teacher, and there are doubtless many cases which the whole course without being recognized. These children fly to the street and go to school, infecting all susceptible persons with whom they come in contact. It is these mild cases which cause the greatest difficulties, even in those towns where which have adopted the expensive system of isolation hospitals for the treatment of this disease.

ERYSIPELAS

Thirty-two cases of this disease were notified, one of which ended fatally. The majority of these cases were mild, and of no sanitary significance.

TYPHOID FEVER

Twenty cases of Typhoid Fever were registered during the year, and two deaths were caused thereby. This is a great improvement on last year, when the number of cases was 25 and the number of deaths five. The mortality from Typhoid this year is below the average of the last seven years. The cases were mostly isolated, and it was possible to isolate the patients in the majority of cases. The patients were isolated in the home as much as possible and disinfectants used, and in nearly every instance the disease was limited to the patient first attacked.

PNEUMONIA

Four cases of pneumonia were notified during the year, all of which recovered.

Two fatal cases of pneumonia occurred.

DIPHTHERIA

There was only one case of diphtheria notified during the year, which recovered.

M E A S L E S

Several cases of Measles occurred during the month of January, and two deaths were registered as due to this cause.

W H O O P I N G C O U G H

The only approach to an epidemic which occurred was of whooping cough, during the last six weeks of the year, and this disease of childhood, of which so little is thought, had the effect of adding seven to our otherwise light zymotic death list.

D I A R R H O E A.

Diarrhea was not nearly as prevalent as in previous summers, but still there were 18 deaths due to this disorder. They occurred in the months of July and August and were mostly of children under one year of age.

W A T E R S U P P L Y

The Water supply to the Borough from the Corporation Waterworks was abundant in quantity, and at all times of excellent quality. As a matter of course the supply was abundant during this year of superabundant rainfall, but the Corporation, bearing in mind that during the several years of exceptional drought which have preceded this one the quantity of water stored was more than once insufficient, have very wisely determined to utilize to the fullest the water supply of the Blackbrook. With this object in view they are promoting a Bill in Parliament to enable them to borrow money and to do such other things as may be necessary to enable them to construct such a Reservoir as will impound the waters of that Brook, and so place them in a position to be able to supply, in the important matter of water, the increasing requirements of this growing town.

S E W A G E D I S P O S A L S C A V E N G I N G, &c.

The Sewage Disposal Works have been acting admirably during the year.

With regard to scavenging, I am sorry I cannot speak of the manner in which it is done in the same laudatory tone as of the other matters treated in this report, because I have frequently found in making my official visitations overflowing, and overfull and leaking middens, leaking pan-closets, traces of filth left in the roadway-where the scavenging carts were filled, and trails of filth in the roadway from leaking or overfull carts.

For the remedying of these conditions the recommendations in my Annual Report of 1894, with regard to duplicate pans, &c, hold good, but more than that, greater care and a more perfect systematic inspection of house refuse receptacles, is necessary.

In connection with this matter it may be as well to state that most of the typhoid cases were attributed to local insanitary conditions, such as I have just mentioned. It is humiliating to have to report to the Sanitary Authority that cases of infectious

Several cases of Measles occurred during the month of January, and two deaths were registered as due to this cause.

WHOPPING COUGH

The only approach to an epidemic which occurred was of whooping cough, during the last six weeks of the year, and this disease of childhood, of which no little is thought, had the effect of adding seven to our otherwise light epidemic death list.

DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea was not nearly so prevalent as in previous summers, but still there were 15 deaths due to this disorder. They occurred in the months of July and August and were mostly of children under one year of age.

WATER SUPPLY

The Water supply to the Borough from the Corporation Waterworks was abundant in quantity, and at all times of excellent quality. As a matter of course the supply was abundant during this year of superabundant rainfall, but the Corporation, bearing in mind that during the several years of exceptional drought which have preceded this one the quantity of water stored was more than once insufficient, have very wisely determined to utilize to the fullest the water supply of the Blackmore. With this object in view they are promoting a Bill in Parliament to enable them to borrow money and to do such other things as may be necessary to enable them to construct such a reservoir as will improve the water of that Brook, and so place them in a position to be able to supply in the important matter of water, the increasing requirements of this growing town.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCAVENGING, &c.

The Sewage Disposal Works have been acting admirably during the year.

With regard to scavenging, I am sorry I cannot speak of the manner in which it is done in the same laudatory tone as of the other matters treated in this report, because I have frequently found in making my official visitations overflowing, and overfilled and leaking middens, leaking pannes, cracks of filth left in the roadway where the scavenging carts were filled, and trails of filth in the roadway from leaking or overfull carts.

For the remedying of these conditions the recommendations in my Annual Report of 1904, with regard to deposits have, so far, held good, but more than that, greater care and a more perfect systematic inspection of house refuse receptacles, is necessary.

In connection with this matter it may be as well to state that most of the typhoid cases were attributed to local insanitary conditions, such as I have just mentioned. It is humiliating to have to report to the Sanitary Authority that cases of infectious

diseases have arisen in consequence of nuisances which ought to have been detected early, or prevented altogether. Regular systematic inspections would find out insanitary conditions and nuisances prejudicial to health before cases of infectious disease, caused thereby, drew attention to them. I think some rearrangement of the duties of your Inspector of Nuisances should be considered by the Health Committee.

From the Inspector's Report will be seen details of sanitary work accomplished during the year.

Appended is a tabulated statement of deaths during the year, classified according to diseases, ages and localities; together with a tabulated statement of population, births, new cases of infectious sickness, &c, also classified according to diseases and ages.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Thomas Corcoran,

Medical Officer of Health.

25 Victoria Street,
Loughborough

14th January, 1897.

TABULATED STATISTICS APPENDED TO THE REPORT.

POPULATION (CENSUS 1891) 18,196.
ESTIMATED TO MIDDLE OF 1896, 20,000.

Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages:-Under one year, 102; one and under five, 44; five and under fifteen, 16; fifteen and under twenty-five, 23; twenty-five and under sixty-five, 86; sixty-five and upwards, 68; total, 339.

Number of persons who died at Workhouse or Hospital, not belonging to the Borough, but included in the above figures 10.

Mortality from subjoined causes, under five years:-Membranous croup, 2; measles, 2; whooping cough, 7; diarrhea, and dysentery, 17; phthisis, 1; bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy, 34; heart disease, 3; injuries, 6; all other diseases, 74; total, 146. Five years and upwards:-Scarlatina, 3; enteric or typhoid, 2; erysipelas, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 1; phthisis, 32; bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy, 24; heart disease, 32; injuries, 7; all other diseases, 94; total, 193.

diseases have arisen in consequence of nuisances which ought to have been detected early, or prevented altogether. Regular sanitary inspections would find out insanitary conditions and nuisances prejudicial to health before cases of infectious disease, caused thereby, drew attention to them. I think some rearrangement of the duties of your Inspector of Nuisances should be considered by the Health Committee.

From the Inspector's Report will be seen details of anti-tary work accomplished during the year.

Appended is a tabulated statement of deaths during the year, classified according to diseases, ages and localities; together with a tabulated statement of population, births, new cases of infectious sickness, &c, also classified according to diseases and ages.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GORTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

25 Victoria Street,

Loughborough

14th January, 1897.

TABULATED STATISTICS APPENDED TO THE REPORT.

POPULATION (CENSUS 1891) 18,195.
ESTIMATED TO MIDDLE OF 1895, 20,000.

Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages:-Under one year, 102; one and under five, 44; five and under fifteen, 16; fifteen and under twenty-five, 23; twenty-five and under sixty-five, 83; sixty-five and upwards, 68; total, 329.

Number of persons who died at Workhouse or Hospital, not belonging to the Borough, but included in the above figures 10.

Mortality from specified causes, under five years:-
Membranous croup, 2; measles, 2; whooping cough, 7; diarrhoea and dysentery, 17; phthisis, 1; bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy, 34; heart disease, 3; injuries, 6; all other diseases, 74; total, 146.
Five years and upwards:-Scarlatina, 5; enteric or typhoid, 8; erysipelas, 1; diarrhoea and dysentery, 1; phthisis, 32; bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy, 24; heart disease, 22; injuries, 7; all other diseases, 24; total, 133.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH URBAN

DISTRICT COUNCIL.

-----0-----

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1896, OF THE IN- SPECTOR OF NUISANCES, W.P. CLARIDGE.

Accumulations removed, or Nuisances abated on recommend-
-ation, or by informal notices served by Inspector of Nuisances:-

Defective drainage remedied	..	..	..	..	8
Dirty houses cleaned	..	..	..	..	7
Accumulations of manure	..	..	..	..	9
Privies reconstructed & pans substituted..	..	..	..	..	2

Description of Nuisances reported to Sanitary Authority
and Orders received from Sanitary Authority to abate the same:-

Dirty animals kept so as to be a nuisance (pigs)	10
Overcrowding & filthy houses	 45
Defective drainage & sinks not properly trapped	12
Insufficient privy accommodation or defective construction	23
Accumulations of manure	 5
Unwholesome food condemned and seized (fish)	.. 1
Number of Privies & Ashpits emptied during the year.	)) 1853

Pans and Dry ash tubs emptied weekly.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH URBAN

DISTRICT COUNCIL

1

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1952, OF THE IN-

SPECTOR OF HEALTH, W. F. CLARIDGE.

As required by the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following report is submitted to the Council.

Defective drainage remedied .. 10
 Dirty houses cleaned .. 10
 Accumulations of refuse .. 10
 Privies reconstructed & pans substituted .. 10

Sanitation of houses reported to Sanitary Authority and Orders received from Sanitary Authority to abate the same:-

Dirty animals kept so as to be a nuisance (pigs) 10
 Overcrowding & filthy houses .. 10
 Defective drainage & sinks not properly trapped 10
 Insufficient privy accommodation or defective construction 10
 Accumulations of refuse .. 10
 Unwholesome food condemned and seized (fish) .. 1
 Number of Privies & Asphix emptied during the year .. 10
 1952

Fees and Privy ash tubs emptied weekly.