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Contributors

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Urban Sanitary Authority.

Maldon 9th Feb'y 1904.

TO

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN & BURGESSES of the BOROUGH of MALDON.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present the following Report on the Sanitary condition of the Borough of Maldon during the year 1903.

POPULATION. The population of Maldon, estimated to the middle of 1903, was 5599. It consists chiefly of artisans employed in Foundries, Timber yards and Flour Mills, and of Tradespeople.

It includes also a certain number of Fishermen and Seamen and a few agricultural Labourers.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION. Some of the older houses are very ill-built and deficient in airspace and ventilation. Many of them are overcrowded owing to a want of houses at a low rent. Some building has been going on of late and it is satisfactory to notice that the building byelaws have been strictly enforced during the last year.

SEWAGE & DRAINAGE. Most of the Town has a water-borne system of sewerage. The sewage is discharged in a crude state into the tidal estuary of the river Blackwater. The configuration of the ground makes it impossible to confine it to a single outfall, and consequently it would be difficult to adopt any complete measures for purification. It is to be hoped however, that at the largest outfall, at any rate, which deals with about 5/6 of the total sewage, it may soon be possible to establish some form of Bacterial filter. There are still, I regret to say, a considerable number of Privies in use in some parts of the town, most of them are in a ruinous condition, and the surrounding soil is polluted with sewage. It is instructive to note that out of 56 cases of Enteric Fever contracted in Maldon during the last six years, 29, or more than one half, have arisen in houses with Privies- although these form quite a small fraction of the total

houses in the Borough. This number is being reduced year by year by the action of the Sanitary Authority.

HOUSE REFUSE. House refuse is collected from ashpits by the Borough carts at the request of occupiers. The adoption of Sanitary Dustbins, along with systematic collection of their contents, is very much to be desired.

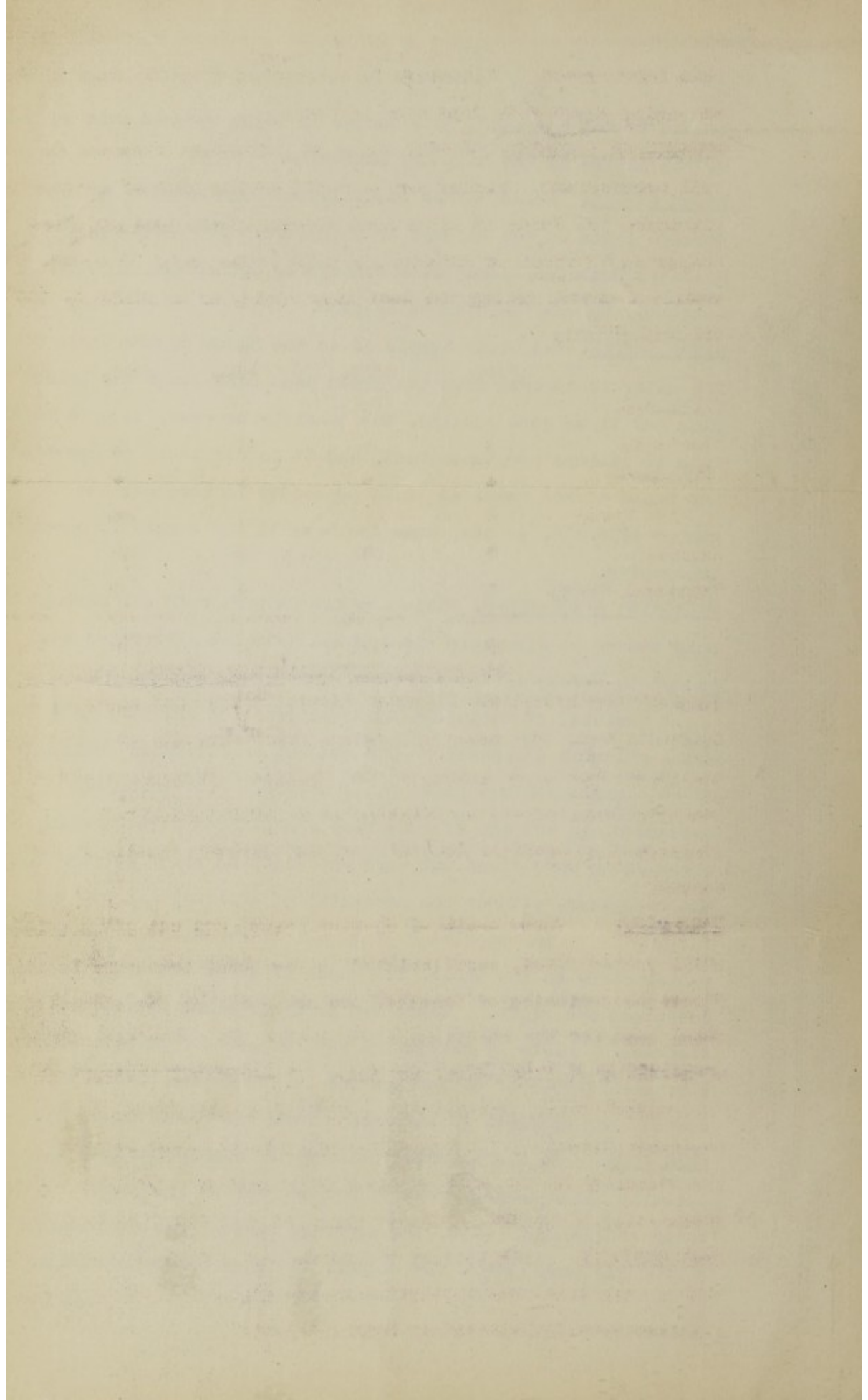
WATER SUPPLY. The water supply is in the hands of the Corporation. The water is derived from the green sand beds below the London Clay and is of good quality. The quantity however, amounts to less than 10 gallons per inhabitant, and it is difficult to provide for the wants of the town. As it is necessary to increase the number of w.c.'s. in use, some increase in the supply is becoming imperative.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS. There are few factories in the Borough and only two of considerable size. These have been inspected with regard to safety in case of fire, and found satisfactory.

A Register of Workshops has been compiled and they have been systematically inspected. The general condition of Workshops as to cleanliness was found satisfactory. Five cases of overcrowding, and two of defective ventilation in connection with dressmaking were found but were put right on being pointed out to the occupiers, without the necessity of official notices being served.

The condition of Retail Bakehouses was found very satisfactory on the whole. Two cases of defective water supply have been put right. There are no underground Bakehouses in the district. Lists of outworkers were received from five firms. The total number of outworkers was 11. No action as to unwholesome premises or infected houses was found necessary.

NUISANCES. An old standing nuisance in connection with a sewage polluted ditch behind Foundry Terrace, has at last been successfully dealt with, the sewerage having been diverted into a properly made sewer. The Council is to be congratulated on



this improvement. Nuisances in connection with ill kept privies are being dealt with from time to time.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Notification of infectious diseases is being well carried out. Chicken pox is still on the list of notifiable diseases. 105 cases of infectious diseases have been notified. Excluding 87 cases of chicken pox this leaves only 18 cases, the smallest number during the last five years, as is shown by the following table :-

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-Pox		8			
^h Diphtheria	2	8	31	9	14
Erysipelas	4	3	1	7	4
Scarlet Fever	8	12	15	25	57
Enteric	3	8	6	21	4
Puerperal Fever	1		2	3	1
	18	39	55	65	80

None of the infectious diseases except Chicken-pox appeared in epidemic form. The cases of Scarlet Fever were all of a mild type and gave rise to no spread of the disease. This comparative immunity from infectious disease is no doubt one of the compensating benefits derived from the extreme wetness of the season.

ISOLATION. Three cases of Scarlet Fever, and one of Enteric which proved fatal, were isolated in the Downs temporary Hospital. Since the beginning of December the new Hospital at Faybridge has been open for the reception of Patients. This Hospital has been provided by a Joint Board for cases of infectious disease from the Maldon Urban, and the Northern half of the Maldon Rural Sanitary Districts. It contains wards for separate isolation of two diseases in Ten beds, along with an administrative block of ample size, a modern ambulance wagon and a steam disinfecter.

DISINFECTION. Disinfection of bedding and clothing is now carried out by the Joint Board Hospital at the expense of the Borough. Premises are disinfected by ^{Formaline} ~~Formalin~~ Spray.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The birth rate for the year was 28 per 1000 of estimated population, or 3 per 1000 above the average for the last 10 years, and actually the highest since 1894.

The nett death rate was 13.2 per 1000, or 1.3 below the average. The infant mortality was 77 per 1000 births, or 19 below the average.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

Henry Reynolds Brown.

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TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1903 and previous Years.

Name of District

Milson (Urban)

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1893.	5418	158	29.1	10	63	118	21.7	43	31		87	86.1		
1894.	5437	157	28.9	19	121	135	24.6	39	26		109	20		
1895.	5455	126	23	23	103	126	23	31	28		98	18		
1896.	5474	140	25.5	16	114	113	20.9	32	26		87	16		
1897.	5493	132	24	7	53	102	18.5	35	34		68	12.4		
1898.	5512	140	25.4	19	136	115	20.9	33	27		88	10.5		
1899.	5530	153	27.6	16	104	98	17.7	15	8		90	16.2		
1900.	5549	126	22	11	87	116	20.9	23	16		100	10.8		
1901.	5568	120	21.3	11	91	82	13.1	14	9		73	13.1		
1902.	5587	140	25	12	86	100	17.9	34	24		76	13.6		
Averages for years 1893-1902.	5502	139	25	14	98	110	20	28	23		88	14.5		
1903.	5599	167	28	12	77	104	18.4	37	30		74	13.2		

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water).

3028

Total population at all ages

5565

Number of inhabited houses

1324

Average number of persons per house

4.204

At Census of 1901.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1903 and previous years.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Meldon Union Infirmary & Workhouse. Meldon Hall Open air sanatorium		
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? <u>Yes.</u>		

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years.

Galdon (Barbary)

[illegible]

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns e of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

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TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1903.

Name of District

Maldon (Urban)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Age†—Years.					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.														
Small-pox						65 and upwards.														
Cholera																				
Diphtheria	2		1	1				1	1											
Membranous croup ...	2		1	1				1	2	1										
Erysipelas	4		3	3	1	1		1	2	6				2	4					
Scarlet fever	8		3	3	1	1			2	6										
Typhus fever																				
Enteric fever	3			1	2				2	1					1					
Relapsing fever																				
Continued fever																				
Puerperal fever	1					1			1											
Plague																				
* Varicella 87			4	6	4	0		1	10	2	7	5	0							
Totals	105	4	9	4	4	3	6	3	10	2	9	5	8		3	4				

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

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W B & L (3077)—8883—11000-2-3

Isolation Hospital Till December, in St Mary's Parish
 Maldon Joint Hospital Board's Isolation Hospital, Mybridge (Maldon R.S.D.)

III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

Name of District

Maldon (Urban)

(See Notes at Back.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small-pox ...															
Measles ...															
Scarlet fever ...															
Whooping-cough ...	1		1						1						
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...															
Croup ...															
Typhus ...															
Fever { Enteric ...	1					1				1					
Other continued															
Epidemic influenza ...															
Cholera ...															
Plague ...															
Diarrhoea. (See notes at back.)															
Enteritis. (See notes at back.)	1						1		1						
Puerperal fever. (See notes at back.)															
Erysipelas ...															
Other septic diseases...															
Phthisis. (See notes at back.)	2				1	1			1	1					3
Other tubercular diseases.	3		2	1				1	2						1
Cancer, malignant disease. (See notes at back.)	7					5	2	1	3	3					7
Bronchitis ...	6	3					3		3	3					1
Pneumonia ...	4				1	1	2		3	1					
Pleurisy ...															
Other diseases of Respiratory organs.															
Alcoholism) Cirrhosis of liver }	1					1				1					1
Venereal diseases ...															
Premature birth ...															
Diseases and accidents of parturition.	1					1				1					
Heart diseases ...	15					6	9	1	12	2					7
Accidents ...	1						1	1							
Suicides ...															
All other causes ...	31	9	0			3	19	5	16	10					17
All causes ...	74	12	3	1	2	19	37	9	43	22					37

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;
Zymotic enteritis;
Epidemic diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea;
Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea;
Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras
(in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Under the headings of "Cancer," "Phthisis" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

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.

H. Reynolds Brown M.D. Medical Officer of Health.

Date *2nd Feb* 1904.

Port Sanitary Authority.

Maldon 8th Feb 1904.

TO THE MALDON PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Gentlemen,

I beg to report that during the year ended 31st December ¹⁹⁰³ 1114 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 50,121 tons have entered the Port of Maldon of these 26 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 3279 tons came from Foreign Ports, and 1088 with a tonnage of 46842 came coastwise. About one third of the vessels entered the waters of the Urban District. All vessels entering the Port are inspected by the Sanitary Inspector or his deputies, who have orders to report any suspicious cases of illness, and the arrival of any vessel from a foreign port to the Medical Officer.

Owing to the prevalence of Small-pox on the Tyne I have given orders that all vessels from Tyne Ports are to be reported to me and I have made a personal inspection of such vessels.

No Sanitary defects were reported on board ship during the year and there have been no cases of infectious illness and no deaths. The Maldon Joint Hospital Board has now opened an Isolation Hospital at Faybridge where cases of Infectious disease from the Port can be received and any necessary disinfection can be done by steam. The same Board has acquired a piece of ground at Little Totham where tents furniture and bedding are stored in an iron shed, and a temporary Hospital for the reception of Small-Pox patients can be erected at very short notice.

During the year 1114 vessels have been inspected by the
and his deputies
Port Inspector of Nuisances, and 13 by the Medical Officer of
Health.

I am, Gentlemen

Your obedient Servant.

E. Reynolds Brown.

