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RAUNDS
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

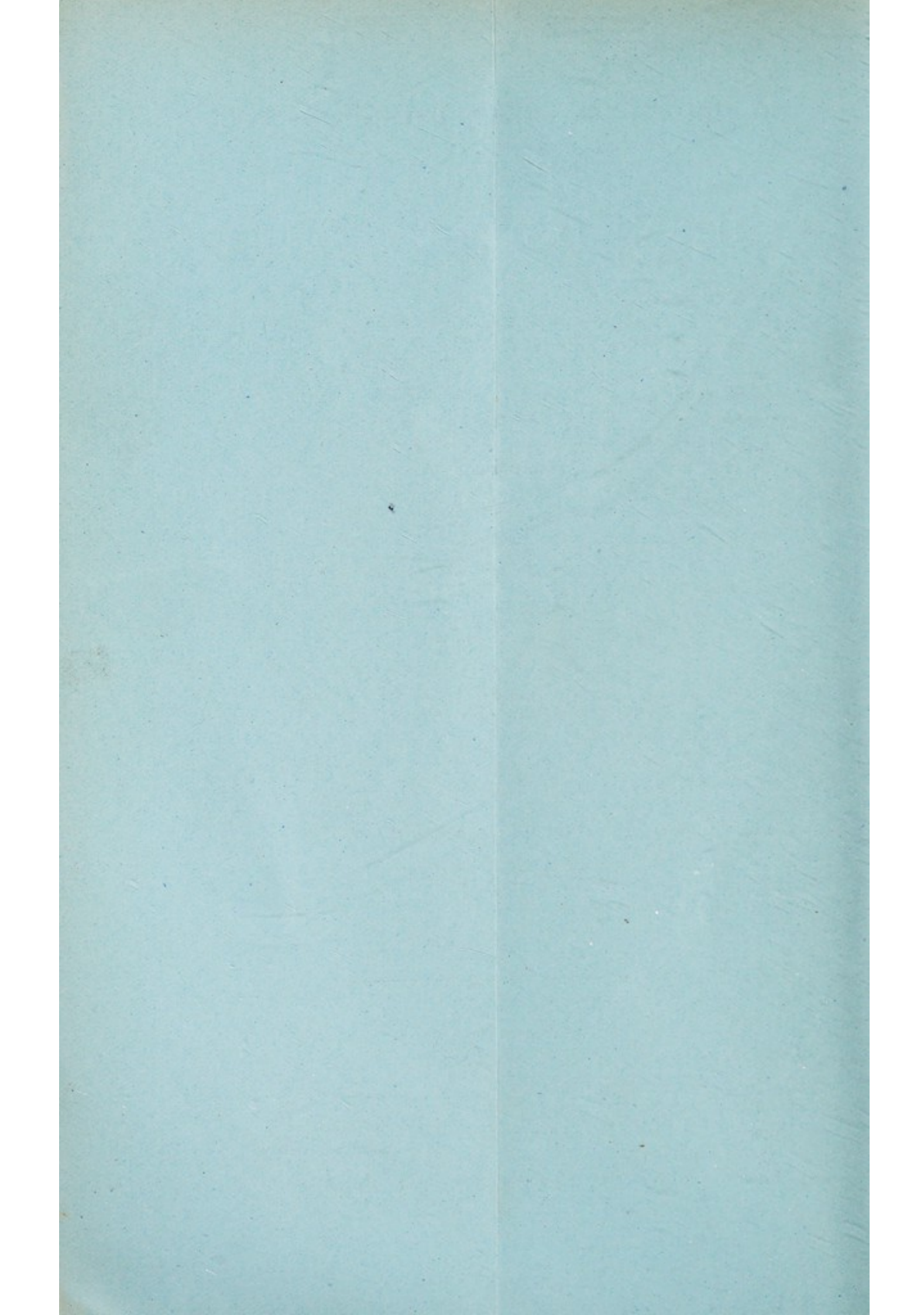
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*Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health
Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health, &c.*

1908

RAUNDS

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TO THE RAUNDS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

RAUNDS,

JANUARY 1909.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report to you, for the year 1908, to which I append statistical tables of births and deaths, etc.

The area of the District is 4387 acres and the population at the last census was 3811 and the number of inhabited houses was 847. This gives an average of 4.5 persons per house, and I therefore calculate the estimated population at that rate. The number of inhabited houses this year is 960, which gives the estimated population of the District as 4320 an increase of 36 over that of 1907 when it stood at 4284.

BIRTHS.—The number of births registered during the year was 120 or an increase of 21 over 1907, the number then being 99. Of the births registered, 69 were males and 51 females. The number of illegitimate births was 4.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths registered during 1908 from all causes was 52; of these 28 were males and 24 females. This is an increase of 5 over last year, when the number stood at 47. The death rate is therefore 12 per thousand of the estimated population; the rate last year being 10.9. The birth rate is much higher than it has been for the past 7 years and nearly as high as ever it has been recorded, and the death-rate slightly above the average of the past ten years.

Classified according to age :—

- 13 died under 1 year of age
- 8 died between 1 and 5 years
- 3 died between 5 and 15 years
- 7 died between 15 and 25 years
- 12 died between 25 and 65 years
- 9 over 65 years of age

Only one person died from Notifiable Infectious Disease, a young woman aged 35 died from Enteric Fever.

No fewer than 5 coroner's inquests were held during the year. Three were upon children, two of whom were overlain, and 1 suffocated accidentally, one on the body of a child of 4 years, who was burned to death, probably through playing with matches, and one on a young man who died suddenly in the street from

Cerebral Hemorrhage. I made post-mortem examinations on two of the bodies by order of the coroner.

The causes of all deaths registered during the year were as follows:—Whooping Cough 1, Croup 4, Pulmonary Phthisis 8, Other Tuberculous Diseases 2, Cancer 2, Bronchitis 6, Pneumonia 1, Premature Birth 3, Heart Diseases 3, Senile Decay 4, Apoplexy 2, Cerebral Diseases 2, Convulsions 4, Accidents 4, Typhoid 1, Jaundice 1, Diabetes 1, Epilepsy 1, Acute Laryngitis 1, Spinal Paralysis 1.

Although the number of deaths from Cancer was only 2 during the year, yet the number of cases has not diminished, and at least 4 cases were successfully operated upon in Northampton Hospital in 1908.

Two died from other tubercular diseases, one an infant of 3 months from Tuberculosis, and the other a young woman of 21 from Tubercular Enteritis.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 8. This is very much above the average for England and Wales and much above the average in this District. Six of the 8 were males and 2 were females, all died at working age, the exact ages being 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 32, 37 and 42. At least four of these were under treatment from 7 to 12 years, and most of the others from 1 year to about 3 years. I have also had 5 cases under treatment at various Sanatoria during the year, all of whom have been very much benefited and are now doing well and working. There is no doubt that the open air treatment properly carried out is the most successful ever yet tried, and the endeavours of Dr. Hichens, of Northampton, to raise a sufficient amount of money to build and equip an open air Sanatorium for this county, deserves the greatest encouragement from all sources.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE.—The number of deaths registered of children under 1 year of age was 13, and the rate per 1000 births registered was 108.3. This rate is much higher than the three preceding years, and lower than the three years prior to that. Of the 13 deaths the causes were:—Convulsions 3, Premature Birth 3, Tuberculosis 1, Bronchitis 2, Whooping Cough 1, Accidents 3, the latter being cases of overlaying.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year was 20, the number last year being 14. Of these 2 were Erysipelas, 1 Enteric Fever and 17 Scarlet Fever. The Scarlet Fever cases were scattered over the whole year, and at no time was there anything of an epidemic. All the cases were of a very mild type and no deaths

occurred, the only death from notifiable disease being the case of Enteric Fever in a very delicate subject.

With the exception of some of the very oldest houses, the house accommodation of the working classes is very good both in themselves and their surroundings.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—I may now remind you that the Isolation Hospital, which is of wood and iron contains 8 beds in two wards of 4 beds each. Each ward measures 20ft. by 20ft., the nurses room is 10ft. by 10ft. and the hall 10ft. by 10ft. The outside is of iron and the inside lining of wood, all the woodwork is varnished; verandah with concrete floor and brick foundation. The floor is raised 18 inches from the ground, well ventilated underneath, and cemented all over the site to prevent dampness. The wards are heated by slow combustion stoves, and ventilators are placed on the roof. The whole place is lighted by windows on either side. The site is a good one, 210 feet above sea level, on ground sloping to the westward. The field is a mile from Raunds and nearly half-a-mile from the nearest house, and 400 yards from the road. It contains 16 acres of ground and is surrounded by a very strong hedge 15 feet in height. The land is held on lease with the option of purchase.

The public schools in the District are kept very clean, the closets and drainage are in as good sanitary condition as they can be until the new water supply is laid on and both schools connected, and no closure for infectious disease was necessary during the year.

The Raunds Brook continues to run clean and since the new sewer was laid there have been very few complaints about bad smells in summer, the open parts being cleaned out when necessary.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.—As I said in my last report, systematic inspections of factories and workshops have been made by Mr. Yorke, the Sanitary Inspector and myself, during the year, and we found that all the requirements of the Factory and Workshops Act had been fulfilled. Sec. 2 of the Public Health Acts has been adopted here, and a standard of efficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation has been fixed and enforced. Much more work is now being done at home by women, than has been the case for some years, it is however of the cleanest and healthiest description of shoe work, and I have no reason to think that it has any bad effect on the health of the workers who carry it on under healthy conditions.

LISTS OF OUTWORKERS.—The home-work in this district consists of boot and shoe work. During the year 11 lists of outworkers have been received from 11 employers, showing the number of

outworkers as 1401. 87 addresses of outworkers have been received from other Councils and 410 have been forwarded to other Councils. The figures 1401 and 410 are approximately double the number of individual workers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworkers' names are often repeated.

No prosecutions were made for failing to keep or permit inspection of lists, nor for failing to send lists in.

There are 18 registered workshops in the district, consisting of shops carried on by curriers, tailors, dressmakers, milliners, basket makers, bicycle makers, bakers, and letterpress printers, and laundry workshop. There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

Inspections of factories were made and 6 written notices sent. No prosecutions were necessary.

223 inspections of workshops and workplaces, including outworkers' premises, were made and 12 written notices sent. No prosecutions necessary.

8 defects were found under the Public Health Acts, and all remedied without prosecution.

The dairies and cowsheds have been periodically inspected by Mr. Yorke, sanitary inspector, who reports them, as well as the bakehouses in the district, to be without defect as regards cleanliness and general sanitary condition.

The regulations regarding slaughter-houses have been well carried out, and every slaughter-house in the district is in a thoroughly clean and sanitary state.

The disposal of home refuse, &c., has been well carried out by your scavengers and very little uncleanness can now be seen in any part of the town.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water scheme is proceeding satisfactorily and should be completed in about three months if the weather continues favourable. The reservoir is now ready for covering in, the mains are nearly all laid, and the engine house and gas house are nearly completed and ready for receiving the engines, pumps and plant. The well is also completed.

There are over 500 water closets within the district. The greater part of these are flushed by hand, and the whole of these would be connected as early as possible when the water scheme is completed.

The sanitary inspector, Mr. Yorke, says: "Periodical inspections of the district have been made and nuisances have been

abated by the responsible person or persons as they have arisen, except several cases where it has been necessary to serve statutory notices.

In many cases yards and passages of the old property within the district are without any pavement whatever and in wet weather the yards and paths in many cases are far from what they should be within an urban district.

Several complaints have been made with respect to the keeping of swine. The Council have dealt with several cases and have instructed the Sanitary Inspector to make a thorough inspection of the district and to report thereon.

Slaughter-houses have been well kept, but sufficient attention is not paid in some cases to the immediate removal of offal and garbage after slaughtering.

Bakehouses have been kept in a very satisfactory condition.

The dairies, cowsheds and milkshops have been fairly well kept. The cows are generally turned out for the greater part of the day for grazing.

The sewers of the district have been periodically flushed, and no complaints have been made with respect to offensive smells arising therefrom. Very few nuisances have arisen from private drains, although there has been a great scarcity of water, especially during the latter part of the year.

The new tank at the sewage disposal works continues to give excellent results and the effluent from the works has been very good throughout the year, although the land has been very much overworked—which must soon tell if further provisions are not made as the volume of sewage will be greatly increased after the waterworks have been completed. I think the matter of providing filter beds should have the early consideration of the Council."

I have to thank Mr. L. G. H. Lee, F.R.MET.S., for his report on the meteorological conditions existing during the year, a copy of which is added in the appendix.

On the whole the sanitary condition of the district is very good, and when the new water supply is in full operation we hope to wipe off any defects now existing.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. MACKENZIE,

F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ED., ETC.

Deaths in Raunds Urban District during the year 1908

CAUSES OF DEATH	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Whooping cough	1	1					
Croup	5	...	4	1	...	1	
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	8	...	...	...	4	4	
Other tuberculous diseases	2	1	...	...	1	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	5	2	1	...	...	...
Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	...	...
Other diseases of							
Respiratory organs	1	...	...	1			
Premature birth	3	3					
Heart diseases	3	...	...	...	1	1	1
Accidents	4	3	1	...	...	...	4
Old age	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
Apoplexy	4	...	...	...	...	3	
Convulsions	5	3	1	...	1		
Jaundice	1	...	1	...	...	1	
Diabetes	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Spinal Paralysis...	1	...	...	...	...
All causes	52	13	8	3	7	12	9

Infantile Mortality during the year 1908

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total Deaths under one year
All causes, certified	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	13
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Premature birth	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other tuberculous diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Convulsions	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suffocation, overlying	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	13

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 52

Estimated population, 1908, 4320

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1908 and previous years

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Number	Rate
		Number	Rate	Under 1 year of age		At all ages						
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	3811	109	25.58	11	99	38	9.97		2	2	38	9.97
1900	3811	123	28.12	10	81.3	42	11.02		1	1	42	11.02
1901	3901	118	30.25	7	59.32	44	11.28			4	48	12.3
1902	4031	115	28.59	12	104.34	48	11.9		3	3	48	11.9
1903	4211	109	25.88	14	128.4	45	10.69				45	10.69
1904	4376	109	24.9	13	119.3	47	10.7		1	1	47	10.7
1905	4381	101	23.05	10	99.01	36	8.2				36	8.2
1906	4381	103	23.5	8	77.6	42	9.5				42	9.5
1907	4284	99	23.78	9	90.9	47	10.9				47	10.9
1908	4320	120	28.0	13	108.3	52	12.0				52	12.0

Rates in columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages	....	3811	At census	Area of District in acres,	4387
Number of inhabited houses	....	847	of 1901	Estimated population, 1908,	4320
Average number of persons per house	4.5				

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1908

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all ages	At ages—years.					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards
Small-pox	0						
Cholera	0						
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup	0						
Erysipelas	2	....	1	....	....	1	
Scarlet fever	17	....		16			
Typhus fever	0		1				
Enteric fever	1	....	....	....	....	1	
Relapsing fever	0						
Continued fever	0						
Puerperal fever	0						
Plague	0						
TOTALS.	20		2	16		2	

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1908 for the Urban District of Raunds

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework

1—INSPECTION

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	60	6	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) and			
Workplaces (including outwork places) ...	223	12	0
Total	283	18	0

2—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	2	2	0	0
Want of ventilation	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	4	4	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	0	0	0	0
Other nuisances	0	0	0	0
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	0	0	0
	unsuitable or defective	0	0	0
	not separate for sexes	2	2	0
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses	0	0	0	0
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses	0	0	0	0
Other offences	0	0	0	0
Total	8	8	0	0

*Section 22 has been adopted : Standard—20 for males, 16 for females

3—HOMEWORK

Nature of Work	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107						Outwork in Infected Premises Section 109, 110		
	Lists received from employers twice in the year		Addresses of Outworkers		Prosecutions		Inspection of outworkers' premises	Instances	Orders made
	Lists	Out- workers	Received from other Councils	Forwarded to other Councils	Failure to keep or permit inspection of lists	Failure to send lists			
Weaving Apparel— Making, &c. ...	11	1401	87	410	0	0	90	1	Work held back

The figures in columns 2 and 4 are approximately double the number of individual workers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworkers' names are often repeated

4—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	Number	
Curriers' Shops	2
Tailors' Shops	2
Dressmakers' Shops	2
Milliners' Shops	2
Basket maker's Shop	1
Bicycle Shop	1
Bakehouses	6
Letterpress Printing Works	1
Workshop Laundry	1
Total Number of Workshops on Register	18

5—OTHER MATTERS

Class	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—	
Failure to affix Abstract of Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ...	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)—	...
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	0
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	0
Other ...	0
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year ...	0
In use at the end of the year ...	0

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE

At the Raunds Meteorological Station,

(Inspected and tested by Inspector of Met. Stations, Sept. 15, 1908.)

RAINFALL IN INCHES.

	1907	1908	Average
January ...	·75 ...	1·12 ...	19·0
February ...	1·49 ...	1·05 ...	1·94
March ...	·96 ...	2·88 ...	1·73
April ...	2·41 ...	2·80 ...	1·91
May ...	5·00 ...	1·88 ...	2·03
June ...	1·44 ...	·90 ...	1·96
July ...	2·42 ...	2·54 ...	3·31
August ...	1·98 ...	3·63 ...	2·01
September ...	·66 ...	1·33 ...	2·54
October ...	3·20 ...	1·55 ...	2·39
November ...	2·17 ...	·96 ...	2·09
December ...	3·09 ...	1·51 ...	1·99
Total ...	25·47	22·15	25·80

1903 ...	30·31 inches	1905 ...	18·31 inches
1904 ...	19·22 inches	1906 ...	26·55 inches

The Rainfall for 1908 represents a total fall of more than 2000 million gallons on the parish of Raunds.

TEMPERATURE.

Maximum in Shade 84 deg. on Aug. 3. (1907—77 deg.)
 „ „ Sun 127 deg. on July 30. (1907—115 deg.)
 Minimum (4 ft. above ground) 3 deg. Dec. 30. (1907—16 deg.)
 „ (on grass) 7 deg. Dec. 30.

Mean Temperature for year about 50 deg. (1907—49 deg.)
 Frost registered on 77 nights. (1907—81 nights.)
 Shade Temperature 80 deg. or above 9 days (1907 none)

The most remarkable features of the year were (1.) Heat wave in October when temperature reached 80 deg. in shade. (2.) Cold snap last days of December when temperature fell to 7 deg. below zero on the grass. Both these were features of great exception.

LEON. G. HAROLD LEE, F.R.Met.S., etc.

(Observer to H. M. Govt. Meteorological Office,
 and to the Royal Meteorological Society.)