[Report 1920] / Medical Officer of Health, Raunds U.D.C.

Contributors

Raunds (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1920

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RAUNDS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

A. MCINNES,

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Camb.), M.O.H.

1920.

RAUNDS :

Printed by F. W. MARCH, High Street.



To the Raunds Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Report for the year 1920.

In the Report for 1919 I gave a general description of the geology of the district, so that I need not repeat it.

POPULATION.— The estimated population as given by the Registrar General is 4205.

INDUSTRIES.—Boot and shoe manufacture is by far the chief industry, a speciality in army boots being the chief feature. During 1920 there has been a good deal of unemployment consequent on the trade depression associated with the transition from war conditions to peace conditions.

BIRTH RATE.—The number of births was 80, 41 males and 39 females. This gives a birth-rate of 19'02 per 1000 of the estimated population. England and Wales show an average of 25'4 births per 1000. The illegitimate births were 4, or 5 per cent of total births. Below is a table which shows the birth-rate per 1000 of population in Raunds, Northamptonshire, and England and Wales for the years 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

	Raunds	Northants	England & Wales
1916	 18.5	 17.34	 21.6
1917	 15.4	 15.07	 17.8
1918	 14.6	 14.34	 17.7
1919	 13'29	 14.52	 18.5
1920	 19.02		 25.4

DEATH RATE.—The total number of deaths was 45, and this includes 8 transferable deaths. The recorded death rate is 10'7 and the crude death rate 8'8 per 1000 of population. The death rate for England and Wales for the same period is 12'4 per 1000. Below is a table of death rates for 5 years:—

	Raunds	Northants	England & Wales
1916	 11.7	 13'33	 14
1917	 11.4	 14.01	 14.4
1918	 14.3	 15.25	 17.6
1919	 9.89	 13.84	 13.8
1920	 10.7		 12.4

About half the deaths were over 65 years. Below is a list showing the causes of death:—

				Male		Female
Whooping Cough				0		1
Influenza				1		0
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercu	ilosis)			2		2
Tuberculous Meningitis				1		0
Cancer, Malignant Disease				2		3
Organic Heart Disease				1		1
Bronchitis				2		1
Pneumonia (all forms)				3		0
Congenital Debility and Malf	ormat	ion,				
including Premature Bir	th			1		3
Parturition				0		2
Violence				0		1
Other defined diseases				12		5
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	wn			1		0
The second second				-		
		To	tals	26		19
					*	

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The number of deaths under 1 year was 5, and gives an infantile mortality rate of 62'5 per 1000 of births. Four of the deaths were due to prematurity and congenital defects. The other death was due to whooping cough.

Below is the infantile mortality rate from 1916 to 1920 inclusive:

	Raun 's	Northan	nts	England & Wales
1916	 61.7	 - 66		91
1917	 32.2	 81		97
1918	 64.5	 74		97
1919	 35.08	 80		89
1920	 62.5			80

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS OF CHILDREN UNDER 2 YEARS.

—No death was thus registered.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.—Five death were due to tuberculosis, four of them pulmonary. This is equivalent to a death rate of 1'17 per 1000 of population. Of the deaths only one was notified during 1920, three being notified in previous years, while the fifth case was a transferable death of tuberculosis meningitis from an institution outside of Raunds. After death the houses were thoroughly disinfected, and where necessary the bedding and other contaminated material burned. The ages at death were 17, 18, 29, 30, 40. Four were shoe factory workers. The tuberculosis death rates for previous years are:—

	Raunds	Northants
1916	 1:74	 1.49
1917	 2.5	 1.49
1918	 2.65	 1.5
1919	 .49	 1.13

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS.—The total number of notifications of tuberculosis disease was 11, 10 pulmonary and 1 other. Five of the notifications were given sanatorium treatment, and all of them have done very well.

The standardised mortality from Tuberculosis in England and Wales (1910-12) for shoemakers, bricklayers, coal miners, was in the proportion of 4'56, 2'73, 1'63. Printers and book-binders show a somewhat similar death rate to shoemakers. Probably the chief factors causing tuberculosis are (1) Occupation, (2) Hygienic conditions of labour, (3) Opportunity for massive infection. There may be some hereditary disposition to the desease, but in many cases this can be explained by opportunity for massive infection.

As regards home conditions and wages there is scarcely likely to be much difference in the trades enumerated. Evidently then there are grounds for the belief that shoe manufacturing has some quality tending to a fairly high tuberculosis death rate.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—Below is a list of notifiable diseases reported during 1920. There was no epidemic.

NOTIFIABLE		AT AGES—YEARS						
DISEASE	At all ages	Under	r to	5 to	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards
Dysentery (Amæbic) Diphtheria, including	1					1		
Membranous Croup Pulmonary	1		1					
Tuberculosis Other forms of	10		641.	1	3	6		
Tuberculosis Pneumonia	1 6					1		

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1920.

Number of Inspections, 276
Number of Nuisances found, 98
Number of Nuisances abated, 90
Food unfit for human consumption seized,
94 lbs. mutton, 1 ton, 8 cwt. potatoes.

Bakehouses.—The whole of the Bakehouses are well kept. In several instances limewashing has been required, this has been done in all cases.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The whole of the slaughter-houses are well kept.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.—There is room for considerable improvement in some of the cowsheds. These are having my attention.

FREDERIC H. ELLIS, Cert. R.S.I,

Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.

April, 1921.

HOMEWORK .- Boot and Shoe Making.

12 twice in the year Lists were received showing a total of 92 outworkers.

INSPECTION.

			Number of				
Premises.					Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
Factories and Tan	neries,	&c.			30	0	0
Workshops					20	0	0
Workplaces					14	0	0
Bakehouses					20	0	0
	To	otal			84	0	0

DEFECTS FOUND.

	Numb	er of	lefects	13
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of Prosecutions
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	2	2	0	0
Want of ventilation	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	0	0	0	0
Other Nuisances	I	I	0	0
(insufficient	0	0	0	0
Sanitary accomodat on \ unsuitable or defective	3	3	0	0
(not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0
Offences under the Factory & Workshop Act :-				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses Breach of special sanitary sequirements for	0	0	0	0
bakehouses	4	4	0	0
Other offences	0	0	0	0
Total	10	10	0	0

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Breach of special sanitary sequirements for				
bakehouses	4	4	0	0
Other offences	0	0	0	0
Total	10	10	0	0

Meteorology of Raunds.—Inspected Station under the Air Ministry. RAINFALL.

The mean and 23.79 inches divi		THE COUNTY OF TH	The rainfall 21.41 inches div		
January		1'53	January		2.04
February		1.43	February		0.79
March		1.67	March		1.82
April		1.36	April		3.79
May		2.32	May		1.09
June		1.85	June		1.39
July		2.20	July		3'19
August		2.70	August		1.04
September		1'49	September		2.06
October		2.20	October		1.18
November		2.07	November		1.10
December		2.37	December		1.92
The rainfall	since 1	903 has be	een as follows:		
1903 30'31	1908 .	22'15	1913 19'25	1918	24'60
1904 19'22	1909 .	24'63	1914 21'71	1919	26'33
1905 18'31	1910 .	24.80	1915 23.50	1920	21'41
1906 26.55	1911.	19'25	1916 29'16		
1907 25'47	1912.	32.25	1917 24'24		

TEMPERATURE—Maximum: 82 on 25th May and 17th June. Minimum: minus 1 on December 13. Mean Temperature for year: 48'1 (a deficiency of 1'5 degrees).

SUNSHINE.—The Sunshine records have not been taken in Raunds for a sufficient number of years to establish a trustworthy average. The following are the figures up to the present:

1909	 1650 hrs.	1913	not recorded	1917 no	ot recorded
1910	 1365 ,,	1914	1618 hrs.	1918	1546 ,,
1911	 1138 ,,	1915	1547 ,,	1919	1514 ,,
1912	 1303 ,,	1916	1321 ,,	1920	1401 ,,

GENERAL NOTES.—While not absolutely the driest station in England, Raunds is situated in the driest area of the country. This deficiency of rainfall is characteristic of each season of the year, and is not dependent on the dryness of any particular period of the year. (Contrast Raunds 23.79 inches, Clacton 19.19, Eastbourne 30.74, Falmouth 49.69, Dartmoor 81.46, Seathwaite, Cumberland 129.48). The temperature here is subject to the greatest extremes in England, that is, the highest summer and the lowest winter temperatures may be expected in this area. This is due mainly to our distance from the sea. The sunshine records are good for the midland counties, but of course much less than those of the southern seaside resorts.

LEON G. HAROLD LEE, F.R.Met.S., etc. Late Meteorological Oberver B.E.F.