

Contributors

Repton (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1906

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/t7pdcfr9>

License and attribution

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

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. 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.

Repton Rural District Council.

Annual Report 
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1906.

*Presented to the Repton Rural District Council
on the 28th February, 1907, and ordered
to be printed.*

C. F. CHAMBERLIN,
Clerk.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30033913>

Repton Rural District Council.

ETWALL, DERBY,

14th February, 1907.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you, this, my twelfth Annual Report, of the health and sanitary condition of the Repton Rural District during the year 1906.

A review of the past year presents several features of a satisfactory nature.

The death-rate of persons belonging to this district was lower than in any of the preceding ten years. The Infantile Death-rate was lower than the average Death-rates in either the urban or rural districts of England and Wales. There was a great decrease in the number of notifiable infectious diseases.

The Scropton and Linton sewerage schemes were almost completed during the year. Other schemes are in preparation, but have been delayed for various reasons. These are—Repton, Cotton-in-the-Elms, Findern, Castle Gresley, Etwall and Findern.

Great improvements in the structure and conditions of Cowsheds have been effected during the past and previous years.

The Buildings Committee considered and passed 50 plans, 36 of which were for new dwelling-houses.

Forty cases of infectious disease were removed to our Isolation Hospital—31 of which belonged the district, the others belonging to the Tutbury and Ashbourne Districts.

A very large number of inspections were made by our Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. W. Bullock. Many defects were found, but were nearly all remedied.

During the last few years the sanitary condition of the district has greatly improved.

Fuller information will be found in the following pages, and in the eight Tables appended to this Report.

Statistics of Births and Deaths.

Area of District in Acres—52,280.

Population in 1882	...	...	...	...	14,149
„ 1892	...	...	...	...	14,562
„ 1901	...	...	...	...	15,277
„ Estimated to middle of 1906...					15,900

Number of Births during the year—Males	...	193
Females		189
Total	...	382

Birth-rate per 1000 of estimated population—24·0

	Births.	Estimated Population.
In the Repton Sub-registration District	156	7,400
„ Gresley	128	3,998
„ Tutbury	98	3,734
	382	15,132
County Asylum	...	768
		15,900

With the exception of the year 1903, there were fewer births last year than in any of the preceding ten years. I must again point out that although our Birth-rate is only 24·0 per 1000 calculated upon the *total* population, the exclusion of 768 residents in the County Asylum would raise the rate to 25·2.

Number of Deaths during the year—Males ...				147
Females...				134
Total ...				<u>281</u>
In the County Asylum ...				95
„	Repton Sub-registration District			82
„	Gresley	„	„	54
„	Tutbury	„	„	49
„	Isolation Hospital, Etwall ...			<u>1</u>
Total Deaths of persons occurring in this District,				} 281
and of those outside it, but belonging to it ...				

The Death-rate for the whole District was 17·6. The nett Death-rate, or deaths of persons belonging to this District only, was 11·8. More than one-third of the deaths occurred in the County Asylum. The Death-rate was last year lower than in any of the preceding ten years.

Infantile Death-rate—107·3.

It will be seen by reference to Table V that 41 infants died during the first year of life. Eight of these were prematurely born, 4 died of Convulsions, 6 of Bronchitis, 5 of stomach and bowel troubles (under the heading of Enteritis), 4 from Congenital defects, 3 from Debility, 2 from Pneumonia, 1 from being overlain; the remainder from injury at Birth, Meningitis and other causes. It will be noticed that there were no deaths under one year of age from any of the common infectious diseases, nor from Diarrhœa. The average Infantile Death-rate for the preceding ten years was 112·6, so that the rate of 107·3 is most satisfactory.

In the Repton Sub-registration District there were 16 out of 156				Births.	
„	Gresley	„	„	15	„ 128
„	Tutbury	„	„	10	„ 98
				<u>41</u>	<u>382</u>

In the mining district of Gresley, 11·7 % of the children die within the first year, whilst in the agricultural districts of Repton and Tutbury the rate is in both 10·2 %

Deaths between different ages compared with the two previous years—

	1906	1905	1904
Number under 1 year ...	41	52	45
„ between 1 and 5 years ...	24	11	19
„ „ 5 and 15 years ...	8	8	11
„ „ 15 and 25 years...	9	15	9
„ „ 25 and 65 years...	118	142	121
„ 65 and upwards ...	81	85	101
	<hr/> 281 <hr/>	<hr/> 313 <hr/>	<hr/> 306 <hr/>

Although there were fewer deaths under one year of age during last year, there were more between that age and 5 than in the two preceding years, the total number dying under 5 being almost the same for the past three years. There was a remarkable reduction in the number dying between 25 and 65.

DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH compared with the two previous years :

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Measles ...	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	2	3	0
Whooping Cough ...	5	3	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	3	7	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	0	1	1
Epidemic Influenza ...	3	2	4
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ...	5	3	7
Enteritis ...	7	2	1
Phthisis ...	33	43	52
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ...	3	2	4
Erysipelas ...	2	0	1
Other Septic Diseases...	2	2	0
Tubercular Diseases (other than Phthisis) ...	9	5	2
Cancer ...	19	12	14

DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH (*continued*).

			1906.	1905.	1904.
Bronchitis	...	...	18	31	38
Pneumonia	...	...	23	29	29
Pleurisy ..	...	...	1	0	0
Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	...	...	0	0	0
Heart Diseases	...	...	29	29	48
Accidents	...	...	8	12	7
Suicides ...	...	...	0	3	3
Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver	...	...	2	3	8
Premature Birth	...	...	8	8	4
All other Causes	...	...	98	113	78
Totals	...	...	281	313	306

Zymotic Death Rate, 1.50 per 1000.

Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Enteric Fever, and Diarrhœa are considered to be the principal Zymotic diseases. Of these there were 21 fatal cases, viz. :—1 from Measles, 2 from Scarlet Fever, 5 from Whooping Cough, 3 from Diphtheria, and 10 from Diarrhœa.

BIRTH-RATES AND DEATH-RATES and DEATHS from the Seven chief EPIDEMIC DISEASES, and INFANTILE MORTALITY in 76 Great Towns and 142 Smaller Towns, Rural England and Wales, and the whole of England and Wales compared with the Repton Rural District.

1906	Annual Rates per 1000 living.			Infant Mortality
	Births.	Deaths from all Causes.	Deaths from Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Annual Death-rate of Infants under 1 year per 1000 Births.
England and Wales	27.0	15.4	1.73	133
76 Great Towns	27.9	16.0	2.24	146
142 Smaller Towns	26.5	14.4	1.70	138
England and Wales, <i>less</i> the 218 Towns	26.3	15.0	1.18	115
Repton Rural District	24.0	*17.4	1.50	107

* The nett Death-rate of persons belonging to this District was 11.8.

Our Birth and Death-Rate appear to compare unfavourably with the whole of England and Wales, and with the other divisions of the country, but it is accounted for by the County Asylum being in our District. It raises the Death-rate and lowers the Birth-rate. The Infantile Death-rate was, as usual, much below the average.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

There were 76 notifications of infectious diseases last year, whilst the year before there were 185. Chicken-pox ceased to be a compulsorily notifiable disease on November 20th. Up to that time there had been 27 cases reported. There were 31 cases of Scarlet Fever—22 of which occurred in the Gresley Sub-registration district, 4 in the Repton, and 3 in the Tutbury Registration districts, and 2 in the County Asylum. 11 cases of Diphtheria were reported—9 in the Repton and 2 in the Tutbury districts. 6 cases of Erysipelas—3 in the Gresley, 2 in the Repton, and 1 in the Tutbury Sub-registration districts. There was also 1 case of Typhoid Fever in the Gresley district. *See Table III.*

Scarlet Fever.

Last year there were 31 cases of Scarlet Fever; in the previous year, 87. Of these, 18 were in Linton, 3 in Castle Gresley, 2 in each of the parishes of Repton and Hilton, 2 in the County Asylum, and 1 in each of the parishes of Newton Solney, Drakelow and Mickleover. Twenty-four were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Etwall. Two cases were fatal: 1 an adult at the County Asylum, and 1 removed from Repton to the Isolation Hospital. Most of the cases occurred in October and November at an epidemic at Linton. The elementary schools at Linton and Castle Gresley were closed on account of it.

Diphtheria.

There were 11 cases last year : in the previous year there were 29. Seven were in Mickleover, 2 in Burnaston, 1 at Lullington, and 1 at Castle Gresley. There were 3 deaths. Six were removed to the Isolation Hospital, all of which recovered. In most of the cases "swabs" were sent to Mason's College, Birmingham, and the diagnosis thereby confirmed. Early recognition of this extremely dangerous disease is in most cases of vital importance. We find in practice that if we can use the Diphtheria Antitoxin early in the disease there is a fair prospect of recovery ; but if from any cause, a few days are allowed to pass before using it, the patient will have, except in very slight cases, a poor chance of recovery. As I have stated in previous Reports, we keep a supply of Antitoxin for medical men whose poor patients might not be able to pay for it. Outfits for the bacteriological examination of mucus, &c., are also supplied to medical practitioners in this district.

Typhoid or Enteric Fever.

A boy suffering from Typhoid Fever was removed from Linton to the Isolation Hospital. He recovered, and was the only one reported last year. Shortly before being taken ill his parents had brought him from another county ; so there is little doubt he contracted this fever before coming to Linton.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Five fatal cases of Infantile Diarrhœa were registered last year. Five cases of Dysentery died at the County Asylum. These were all adults. Considering the fact that we had a long dry summer last year, and that Diarrhœa was very prevalent during the autumn, it is surprising that so few infants died of it. The exposure of food, especially milk, to a germ-laden air, produces fermentations and putrefactive changes which are greatly assisted by warmth. In this way Diarrhœa is set up in the human subject—the contaminated food acting as a poisonous irritant.

Measles.

German Measles of an extremely mild type broke out amongst the children attending Hatton school in March. A few others of the same type appeared in Etwall, Mickleover and Marston-on-Dove. About the same time there was an outbreak at Linton and Castle Gresley. In October a more serious epidemic of ordinary Measles occurred at Hilton, causing 1 death. The elementary schools were closed, but appeared to have little effect upon the course of the epidemic.

Whooping-cough.

Last year 5 children between 1 and 5 years of age died of Whooping-cough. This disease appears to have been pretty evenly distributed over the whole district, as deaths occurred in the three Sub-registration districts.

Phthisis or Consumption of the Lungs.

Nearly one-eighth of the total number of deaths were due to Phthisis. There were, however, 10 less than in the preceding year, being 33 in 1906 and 43 in 1905. As 26 occurred in the County Asylum, the remaining 7 show that in our district last year the percentage of deaths due to tuberculous affections of the lungs was less than half that of the country generally. There is no doubt that Sanatorium treatment prolongs the life of the sufferers, and may in early stages of the disease promote a cure.

Tubercular affections of other parts of the body caused 9 deaths.

Epidemic Influenza.

Three deaths were attributed to Influenza—1 under one year of age, 1 between 15 and 25, and 1 over 65 years of age. During the last months of the year this highly infectious disorder became extremely prevalent, and although the general symptoms were much as usual, in this epidemic liver disorders formed a peculiar feature of it.

Cancer.

Last year no fewer than 19 deaths were attributed to Cancer, against 12 in 1905 and 14 in 1904. Eleven occurred in the Repton and 6 in the Tutbury Sub-registration districts; 2 were at the County Asylum.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

There were 18 fatal cases of Bronchitis and 23 of Pneumonia. Eighteen of the deaths from Pneumonia occurred in the County Asylum. There were no deaths from either of these diseases in the Tutbury Sub-registration district.

Heart Diseases.

Exactly the same number as the previous year—29 fatal cases. All occurred amongst elderly people.

Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver.

If the statistics of this district are a fair indication of the state of the country generally, it would appear that the abuse of alcoholic drinks is on the decrease. Cirrhosis of the liver is a disease brought on by excessive indulgence in strong drink. In 1903 there were 7 deaths due to it in this district; in 1904 there were 8; in 1905, 3 deaths; and last year there were 2 only. That a return of commercial prosperity will coincide with increased consumption of drink is almost certain to happen, but there are nevertheless, good reasons for believing, that as a nation we are becoming more temperate in our habits. It is needless to say that it is the *abuse* not the temperate *use* of alcohol which causes so many evils, bodily and social.

The County Council have caused to be printed large posters and leaflets on "Physical Deterioration and Alcoholism" which state that—

"The report of the Committee presented to Parliament by command of His Majesty states that—

The abuse of alcoholic stimulants is a most potent and deadly agent of physical deterioration.

Alcoholic persons are specially liable to tuberculosis and all inflammatory disorders."

The Right Hon. John Burns, M.P., President of the Local Government Board, addressing the National Conference on Infantile Mortality said—

"Infantile mortality, apart from epidemic causes, too often corresponds with the drunkenness that accompanies full employment, high wages, disproportionally and stupidly spent. We cannot ignore the fact that often when trade fails and work is slack, and even when wages are low and intermittent, the Death-rate among children drops down. We cannot avoid the illustration of the cotton famine and the siege of Paris. Bad though liquor is to the child, penalising as it is to the father, alcohol in the mother, especially in the expectant mother, is one of the most serious tragedies that society is confronted with. It not only produces sterility, abortion and premature and still-births, but what is worse and more pathetic to me, debility in the children who survive the alcoholic impregnation. There is the poignant tragedy of the might-have-been blighted by maternal indiscretion ere active life had come. Sadder, too, to me, is this fact that children of alcoholic or even drunken or heavy drinking parents are permanently handicapped in the race of life, probably for thirty, forty or fifty years, simply because of the transient folly and the temporary satisfaction of one of the most stupid and physically demoralising appetites that we as a nation are cursed with in nearly all classes of society. It is not an accident that the deaths from overlaying of infants are twice as high on Saturday nights as on any other night of the week : that Monday comes next in the death-roll, and that Sunday is third.

In short, alcoholism is the most terrible enemy to health and prosperity, and all should make an effort to restrict the evil."

Water Analysis and Water Supplies.

I made three analyses of suspected well-water. One was highly polluted, one slightly polluted, and the third of excellent quality.

Trusley, Bretby, and parts of Repton, Linton, and the Burton Sewage Farm, have a constant service of water. In all other parts of the district the water supply is derived from wells.

I believe a Committee of this Council has been formed to enquire into and report upon the advisability of obtaining a constant service of water from the Derwent Water Board. I think the only difficulty connected with any such scheme will be the financial one. If this can be easily overcome, the supply of good and pure water to some of the more populous parts of the district would be a great convenience, and assist in promoting health and cleanliness.

The Isolation Hospital.

24

During the past year, ~~51~~ cases of Scarlet Fever belonging to this district, 8 belonging to the Tutbury district, and one private case belonging to another district, were removed to our Isolation Hospital. One child, who was in a hopeless condition when removed, died in a few hours; the remainder recovered. There were 6 cases of Diphtheria belonging to this district, and one to another, all of which recovered. We had also one case of Typhoid Fever, in an apparently hopeless condition when admitted, which recovered. We had no "return" cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria or Typhoid. I attribute this fortunate result to our present methods of dealing with these infectious diseases. At the beginning of last year besides taking the usual care to disinfect the throat and nasal passages, keeping in separate wards the recent from the older cases, giving disinfecting baths, &c., we also kept the children for one or more days in the administrative block. In my last Annual Report I gave my reasons for adopting this course. Considering the class of people to which the majority of our cases last year belonged, I think our

present methods of dealing with these infectious diseases have been put to a severe test. It is highly gratifying to be able to say that last year we had ~~40~~³³ cases of Scarlet Fever, 7 of Diphtheria, and one of Typhoid Fever without one "return" case. One of the objections, in fact the principal one, given by those opposed to Isolation Hospitals, is that so many "return" cases occur in connection with these institutions, and that in this way they fail to effect the object for which they are built—the prevention of the disease from spreading from those already affected.

Disinfection, &c.

All infected houses are fumigated by the Sanitary Inspector. For large buildings, such as schools, sulphur is generally used ; and for the disinfection of smaller places, formalin. Disinfectants are supplied to those in charge of cases of infectious disease, and for use in houses from which we have removed patients. The Sanitary Inspector always enquires into the sanitary condition of infected houses. All clothes worn by patients in the Isolation Hospital, and other articles believed to be infected, are placed in our steam disinfector, and subjected to high pressure for double the time usually considered sufficient. As an extra precautionary measure the same clothes, &c., are subjected to sulphur fumigation after the disinfection by steam.

School Closure.

Below will be found a list of schools which were closed on account of infectious disease :—

Hatton	... German Measles	Mar. 23rd to Apl. 13th.
Mickleover	... Diphtheria	... June 8th to June 30th.
CastleGresley (Infant Department)	Scarlet Fever	... Oct. 15th to Nov. 19th.
Linton	... Scarlet Fever	... Oct. 22nd to Nov. 19th.
Hilton (Infant Department)	... Measles	... Nov. 5th to Dec. 14th.
Hilton (Mixed Department)	... Measles	... Nov. 5th to Nov. 30th.

Rainfall.

By the courtesy of Mr. Giles, I am again able to record the rainfall for the past year at Etwall. A comparison with the four previous years may be of interest.

		1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	...	3.39	0.97	1.73	1.79	0.92
February	...	2.62	0.67	2.69	1.11	1.26
March	...	1.47	2.53	1.59	2.99	1.18
April	...	0.62	1.29	1.37	1.59	2.22
May	...	1.96	0.43	1.53	2.64	2.42
June	...	1.86	1.64	0.37	1.09	2.33
July	...	0.81	1.26	2.18	2.45	1.41
August	...	0.81	3.15	3.32	4.13	3.25
September	...	0.97	1.36	1.90	2.79	1.18
October	...	4.65	1.12	0.70	4.82	1.99
November	...	2.53	2.46	1.26	2.18	1.49
December	...	2.17	0.45	1.36	1.11	1.29
		<hr/> 23.86	<hr/> 17.33	<hr/> 20.00	<hr/> 28.59	<hr/> 21.04

Sanitary Improvements effected during the year.

MICKLEOVER.—The Station Road sewer was extended. All the sewers were ventilated, and many new traps put in.

LINTON.—The South section of sewer at Linton Heath was completed, and the connections made. Northern portion now in course of construction.

CASTLE GRESLEY.—A portion of Castle Gresley called "The Knob" was sewered. A septic tank receives the sewage which afterwards passes on to the land.

SCROPTON.—The sewerage of Sunnyside was completed and connections made.

LULLINGTON.—A new sewer was laid in Woodfield's Road.

Sanitary Improvements required.

REPTON.—Modifications in the original scheme for the sewerage of this parish have been made with the object of reducing the expense. It is still being considered.

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS.—The parish is willing to have a main sewer put in. If no unforeseen difficulties should arise, the sewer will be laid this year.

CASTLE GRESLEY.—Negotiations for the purchase of the land near the Railway Station are proceeding, and an improved method of treating the sewage has been decided upon.

ETWALL.—We hope to effect some improvements in the sewerage of this village during the present year.

WILLINGTON.—Some of the sewage still discharges into the brook near the main road.

FINDERN.—Difficulties in acquiring the land necessary for sewage treatment are causing delay.

Building Bye-Laws Committee.

Plans have been approved by the District Council for the building of 36 dwelling-houses, 1 club-room (also used as a dwelling-house), 1 calf-place, 3 closets, 3 alterations and additions to houses, 1 magazine, 1 bakehouse, 2 shops, 1 drainage, and 1 urinal.

Improvements in cowsheds are still being effected in most parts of the district.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

A table appended to this Report shows that there were 42 registered workshops at the end of the year; that there were 5 inspections of factories, 68 of workshops and 3 of workplaces. There were only 3 outworkers, and their employers are outside the district. Their homes were also inspected. In three instances want of cleanliness was found, but was remedied.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Mr. F. W. Bullock's Report shows that he has made no less than 1007 inspections of various kinds, including 358 of dwelling-houses, 277 of cowsheds, 16 of slaughter-houses, and 41 of workshops. He fumigated 23 infected houses. A large number of insanitary conditions came under his notice, and the defects in nearly all cases remedied.

There are no Common Lodging Houses or Offensive Trades in the district. No unsound meat was found.

Statistical Tables.

There are eight Tables appended to this Report :—

Table I.—Vital Statistics of the whole District during 1906 and previous years.

Table II.—Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1906 and previous years.

Table III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year.

Table IV.—Causes of and Ages at Death during the year.

Table V.—Infantile Mortality during the year.

Table VI.—Parishes, Area, Population of Parishes, Deaths from the Principal Fatal Diseases, and whether under or over 5 years of age.

Table VII.—Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Table VIII.—Factory and Workshop Act.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWIN RIDING,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Table I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 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.	Nett deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate*	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.					Number.	Rate*
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births register'd	Number	Rate*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896	14928	415	27.7	50	120.0	252	16.9	63	60		192	12.8
1897	15197	397	26.1	40	100.7	244	16.1	64	61		183	12.0
1898	15076	447	28.1	64	143.1	295	19.5	85	81		214	14.2
1899	15146	398	26.3	48	125.1	289	19.1	83	81		208	13.7
1900	15219	415	27.2	44	102.5	270	17.7	74	69		201	13.2
1901	15295	443	28.9	44	99.3	277	18.1	82	81		196	12.8
1902	15327	438	28.5	44	100.4	242	15.7	58	57	7	192	12.5
1903	15387	379	24.6	38	100.2	259	16.7	72	68	5	176	12.1
1904	15560	431	27.5	45	104.4	306	19.6	111	103	11	214	13.7
1905	15810	391	24.0	51	130.4	302	19.1	118	116	11	197	12.4
Averages for years 1896-1905.	15294	415	26.8	46	112.6	273	17.8	81	77		197	12.9
1906	15900	382	24.0	41	107.3	277	17.4	96	92	4	189	11.8

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

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 52,280.

Total population at all ages (at Census of 1901), 15,277.

Number of inhabited houses, 3,117.

Average number of persons per house, 4.5.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—Isolation Hospital at Etwell, Deaf and Dumb Country Home at Etwell, County Asylum at Mickleover.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Burton-on-Trent Infirmary, Burton-on-Trent Work-house Infirmary, Derby Infirmary, Derby Children's Hospital, Derby Deaf and Dumb Institution, Derby Hospital for Women.

Table II. REPTON RURAL DISTRICT.
VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1906 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Names of Localities.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				GRESLEY.				REPTON.				TUTBURY.				COUNTY ASYLUM.		ISOLATION HOSPITAL.	
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.		
Year.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	c	c	d		
1896	14928	415	252	50	3718	161	60	18	7330	162	77	17	3422	92	52	458	63			
1897	15197	397	244	40	3586	142	47	16	7515	162	90	16	3439	93	43	500	64			
1898	15076	447	295	64	3778	158	68	24	7267	187	89	28	3446	102	53	585	85			
1899	15146	398	289	48	3808	148	54	22	7295	136	91	14	3458	114	61	585	83			
1900	15219	415	270	44	3838	149	62	21	7159	160	83	15	3460	106	51	600	74			
1901	15295	443	277	44	3868	170	65	22	6973	169	82	13	3475	104	45	672	82			
1902	15327	438	242	46	3888	162	52	20	7159	169	91	13	3495	107	41	785	58			
1903	15387	379	259	38	3918	142	62	17	7179	132	75	8	3505	105	50	785	72			
1904	15560	431	306	45	3950	157	71	26	7270	163	82	13	3582	111	43	758	110	1		
1905	15810	391	313	52	3998	131	73	26	7350	141	70	12	3694	119	52	768	116	2		
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	15293	415	274	47	3835	152	61	21	7249	158	83	14	3497	105	49	649	80	0		
1906	15900	382	281	41	3998	128	54	15	7400	156	82	16	3734	98	49	768	95	1		

REPTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Table III. CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1906.

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	Under 1 year	Ages 1 to 5	Ages 5 to 15	Ages 15 to 25	Ages 25 to 65	65 and up-wards	Repton.	Gresley.	Tutbury.	County Asylum.	Repton.	Gresley.	Tutbury.
Diphtheria	11	..	1	9	1	...	...	9	2	...	...	6	...	...
Erysipelas	6	1	...	...	1	4	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	31	...	6	22	3	...	...	4	22	3	2	3	19	2
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..
Chicken Pox	27	1	7	19	...	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	76	2	14	51	5	4	...	41	29	4	2	9	20	2

Isolation Hospital—Etwell.

Table IV.
REPTON RURAL DISTRICT.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1906.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in Whole District at subjoined Ages							Deaths in Localities at all Ages.			County Asylum, and Isolation Hospital at Etwall.
	All Ages.	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Sub-Registration Districts.			
								Repton.	Gresley.	Tutbury	
Measles ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever ..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	*2
Whooping-cough ..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Epidemic Influenza ..	3	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
Diarrhoea ..	10	5	..	..	..	5	..	2	1	2	5
Enteritis ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Erysipelas ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1
Other Septic Diseases ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	33	..	..	1	..	28	4	2	3	2	26
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	9	..	4	2	..	3	..	1	1	4	3
Cancer, malignant disease ..	19	..	..	..	1	5	13	11	..	6	2
Bronchitis..	18	6	3	..	..	3	6	6	8	..	4
Pneumonia ..	23	2	2	..	2	14	3	3	2	..	18
Pleurisy ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1
Premature Birth ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	..
Heart Diseases ..	29	..	..	..	..	16	13	12	7	5	5
Accidents ..	8	1	2	..	1	3	1	1	4	2	1
All other causes ..	98	18	5	2	2	32	39	32	21	18	27
All Causes ..	281	41	24	8	9	118	81	82	54	49	96

* One of these deaths at Isolation Hospital, Etwall; remainder at the County Asylum.

Table V.

REPTON RURAL DISTRICT.
INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

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.
Enteritis ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5
Premature Birth ..	..	..	..	1	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Congenital Defects..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Injury at Birth ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions ..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	6
Laryngitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suffocation, overlying	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Causes ..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
	14	1	4	1	20	5	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	..	2	2	41

No Deaths of Infants under One Year, from any Infectious Disease, occurred during the Year.

REPTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Table VI. Showing the whole of the Parishes, Population of each, the Principal Causes of Death in each, and whether under or over 5 years of age.

NAME OF PARISH & POPULATION AT TIME OF CENSUS, 1901.	Under 5 years. — 5 yrs. and over.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Epidemic Influenza.	Cholera.	Plague.	Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Enteritis.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Other Septic Diseases.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer, malignant disease.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of Liver.	Veneral Diseases.	Premature Birth.	Diseases & Accidents of Parturition.	Heart Disease.	Accidents.	Suicides.	All other Causes.
Ash—69																														
Barton Blount—55																														
Bearwardcote—33																														
Bretby—430	1																	1												
Burnaston—219	2				1																									1
Catton—96																														
Cauldwell—151	1																											1		
Castle Gresley—1180	8 10											1					1			1							2	1		5 7
Church Broughton—436	5 5																1		1						1		2	1		4
Coton-in-the-Elms—469	4 3																			3	1					1				2
Dalbury-with-Lees—187	3																			2							1			
Drakelow—122																														
Egginton—412	2 7																1	1	2								1	1		1 2
Etwall—688	3 6																			1					1		2			1 4
Findern—378	1 5																		1								1			1 3
Foremark—58	1						1																							
Foston & Scropton—514	2 5																1	2								1	1			1 1
Hatton—730	7 5			2								1 1					1						1		2					1 5
Hilton—779	1 5	1																	1							1	1			2
Hoon—38	1																													1
Ingleby—92																														
Linton—1176	5 10						1					1					2	1		1 1					1		2	1		1 3
Lullington—223	3 1				1															1	1									
Marston-on-Dove—94																														
Mickleover—2084	9 15			2	1							1			1	1		3	2 1	1				1		3	1			1 5
Newton Solney—544	2 7													1				2						1			2			1 2
Osleston & Thurstn.—279	2 2											1					1													2
Radbourne—229	2																													2
Repton—1695	3 13							1									1	1	1		1	1						1		2 7
Rosliston—459	2 4																			1							1	2		2
Sutton-on-the-Hill—124																														
Trusley—76	1																		1											
Twyford & Stenson—180	1																		1											
Walton-on-Trent—407	2 1			1																					1					
Willington—571	1 6											1							1	1								2		2
County Asylum, Mickleover	95			1								5			1	1	26	3	2		4	18		1				5	1		27
Isolation Hospital, Etwall	1			1																											
TOTALS	...	281		1	2	5	3		3			5	7		2	2	33	9	19	18	23	1		2		8	3	29	8		98

REPTON RURAL DIST.

Table 71. Showing the value of the various products of the district and whether under or over 5 years.

Product	Value	Whether under or over 5 years
Wheat	100	...
Barley	50	...
Oats	20	...
Hay	10	...
Straw	5	...
Grass	10	...
Timber	10	...
Wool	10	...
Butter	10	...
Cheese	10	...
Eggs	10	...
Poultry	10	...
Swine	10	...
Cattle	10	...
Sheep	10	...
Horses	10	...
Bees	10	...
Fish	10	...
Game	10	...
Minerals	10	...
Other	10	...

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE NUISANCE INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1906, IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF **REPTON.**

Area, 54,263.

Population, 15,560.

No. of Houses (estimated) 3,200.

	Informal Notices served by Inspector.	Legal Notices served by Authority.	Nuisances abated.
DRAINAGE—			
No disconnection of Waste Pipe	19	..	19
Defective Traps, Inlets, and Drains	94	3	92
Drains obstructed	18	2	18
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS—			
Insanitary Privies and Ashpits	22	3	20
Insufficient Closet accommodation	8	1	7
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	2	..	2
Eaves-spouts and Down-spouts	4	1	4
Water Supply	10	2	10
Offensive accumulations	71	..	71
Pigsties	1	..	1
Overcrowding	3	..	3
Foul Condition of Houses	1	..	1
TOTALS	253	12	248

Precautions taken against Infectious Disease, &c.

All Infected Houses and Clothes are disinfected. Fumigation by Formalin, Sulphur and Steam.

No unsound Meat was found.

No action was taken with regard to sale of Adulterated Food and Drugs, or under the Canal Act.

DWELLING-HOUSES—

Number Inspected	358
Informal Notices to Repair Houses	65
Number of Houses Repaired	65
Number of Infected Houses	23
Number Disinfected	23
Inspections of Work in Progress	302

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS—

Number on Register	277
Number of Inspections	241
Number of Notices served for Infringements of Bye Laws	38

BAKEHOUSES—

Number on Register	11
Number of Inspections	19
Number of Notices served for Infringements of Bye Laws	2

SLAUGHTER HOUSES—

Number of Inspections	16
Number of Notices served for Infringements of Bye Laws	1

WORKSHOPS—

Number on Register	41
Number of Inspections	71
Number of Notices served for Infringements of Bye Laws	4

Total Number of Inspections made .. 1007

(Signed) F. W. BULLOCK, Inspector of Nuisances.

Rural District of Repton.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces & Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	5	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	68	4	...
Workplaces	3	...	...
TOTAL	76	4	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects Found.	Number of Defects Remedied.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—</i>		
Want of Cleanliness	3	3
Other Nuisances	1	1
TOTAL	4	4

OTHER MATTERS.

Notified by H.M. Inspector	1
Reports of action taken sent to H.M. Inspector ..	1
<i>Homework.—Lists of Outworkers—</i>	
Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils	3
Inspections of Outworkers' premises	3
<i>Workshops on the Register at the end of the year—</i>	
Bakers	11
Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights	22
Builders and Contractors	6
Saddlers	2
Dressmaker	1
Total Number of Workshops on Register	42

(Signed) E. RIDING, Medical Officer of Health.