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STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL
DISTRICT.



Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON
FOR THE YEAR

—✂— 1900. —✂—

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STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

As some years have elapsed since the Annual Report on the Health of the District has given any account of its physical features and general character, I have given these as an introduction to the accompanying report, and have also incorporated in it some details bearing on local sanitary conditions which, though well known to your Council is less familiar to the controlling authorities outside the district.

The Stratford-upon-Avon Rural District is situated in the basin of the river Avon, which runs from N.E. to S.W. very nearly through the centre of the district. That part of the

district which lies south and east of the river is drained by a tributary brook which rises near Kinton, and after flowing through Wellesbourne, enters the Avon at Charlecote. The river Stour also drains some of the district to the south and enters the Avon near Stratford.

The part of the district which lies north and west of the Avon is largely drained by the Alne, which flows through Henley-in-Arden and Wootton Wawen, and enters a tributary of the Avon at Alcester. A reference to the County Map will show that the larger villages of the district are nearly all situated immediately on one or another tributary of the Avon.

The Geological formation of the district is as follows:—At a depth of 600 or 700 feet from the surface is found the *Lower Keuper Sandstone* of the Trias, above which is found red marl, with occasional bands of sandstone and gypsum; towards the surface this red marl frequently contains strata of blue marl; where this blue marl comes to the surface a well sunk into it yields water with an odour of sulphuretted hydrogen as seen along the course of the G.W.R. between Stratford and Bearley. The lower Lias in some parts of the district overlies the Trias, and yields Limestone beds which have been quarried at Binton and elsewhere in the neighbourhood.

The interest attaching to the geology of the district from a sanitary point of view is that on the cold clay soil which prevails so largely, the prevention of dampness in dwelling houses is especially important. The geology also explains the source of the water obtained in Alveston parish by boring into the Keuper Sandstone and the impossibility of satisfactory well sinking in some parts of the neighbourhood, on account of the blue strata of the marl.

The (approximate) Area of the District is 58,000 acres which, apart from the comparatively large portion occupied by woodland, is entirely agricultural.

The District contains the following parishes given in the following table grouped in their registration sub-districts. In none of these parishes has there been notable house building going on in the last decade, and I think it probable that the census to be taken this year will show that the population has been at a standstill or has even decreased since 1891. My statistics are based on the assumption that there has been no increase or decrease.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.

PARISH.	Population in 1891.	Inhabited Houses in 1891.
Atheistone-on-Stour	115	23
Bickmarsh	130	22
Billesley	16	3
Binton	235	55
Temple Grafton	388	97
Luddington	109	25
Milcote	50	8
Old Stratford and Drayton	165	111
Whitchurch	194	42
	1402	386

WOOTTON WAWEN REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.

PARISH.	Population in 1891.	Inhabited Houses in 1891.
Bearley	188	45
* Beaudesert	141	33
Claverdon	550	128
Langley	142	37
Preston Bagot	176	38
Snitterfield	790	200
Wootton Wawen { *Ullenhall *Henley-in-Arden Wootton Wawen }	2192	468
Wolverton	151	37
	4330	986

Table I. STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT [For Whole District].

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number.	Rate*				Number.	Rate*
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1890	11,549	282	25.2	20	70.9	144	12.4			19	163	14.1
1891	11,484	286	24.9	22	76.9	174	15.1			20	194	16.8
1892	11,484	280	24.5	23	82.1	168	14.6			10	178	15.4
1893	11,484	288	25.	27	93.7	171	14.8			14	185	16.1
1894	11,484	283	24.6	24	84.8	161	14.		2	13	172	14.9
1895	11,484	272	23.6	34	125.	171	14.8			14	185	16.1
1896†	11,297	263	23.2	30	114.	139	12.3			17	156	13.8
1897	11,297	264	23.3	26	98.4	144	12.7			26	170	15.
1898	11,297	256	22.6	36	140.	158	13.9			17	175	15.4
1899	11,297	240	21.2	30	125.	156	13.8			23	179	15.8
Averages for years 1890-1899	11,415	271.4	23.8	27.2	101.	158	13.8			17.3	175	15.3
1900	11,297	220	19.4	15	68.1	147	13.	1		21	167	14.7

† Area of District altered.

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths 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 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 illness, and dying there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water) } 58,000.

Total population at all ages 11,484
Number of inhabited houses 2,722
Average number of persons per house 4.2

At
Census
1891

Table II. STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

This Table is omitted on account of the alterations in the areas of the Sub-Districts which have occurred in the period 1890 — 1899.

WELLESBOURNE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.

PARISH.	Population in 1891.	Inhabited Houses in 1891.
* Alveston	954	206
Charlecote	212	56
* Combroke	209	48
Compton Verney	86	14
Ettington	620	149
Fulbroke	59	16
Hampton Lucy	395	90
* Kineton	1021	234
Loxley	261	63
Moreton Morrell	252	63
Newbold Pacey and Ashorne ...	338	81
Wellesbourne Hastings & Walton	672	160
Wellesbourne Mountford	673	170
	5752	1350

(Parishes marked * have a Public Water Supply from mains.)

The gross population of these three sub-districts was 11,484 in the year 1891, and the number of inhabited houses was 2,722, giving an average of 4·2 occupants per house.

THE BIRTH-RATE for 1900 is low and amounts to 19·4 per 1,000 inhabitants. This, no doubt is due to the fact that the proportion of young and middle aged adults in the district is below that of the kingdom generally. The number of Births was 220, and there were fifteen deaths of children under one year of age, which makes the Infantile Death-rate 68·1 per 1,000 Births registered. This is a very satisfactory Infantile Death-rate.

THE DEATH-RATE is low, amounting to 14·7 per 1,000 inhabitants.

THE ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE is ·17 per 1,000, the only deaths registered from Zymotic disease, apart from Influenza, being one from Measles, and one from Whooping Cough.

Table III.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1900.

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 Ages—Years.					Stratford-on-Avon Registration Sub-district.	Wellesbourne Registration Sub-district.	Wootton Waven Registration Sub-district.				Stratford-on-Avon Registration Sub-district.	Wellesbourne Registration Sub-district.	Wootton Waven Registration Sub-district.				
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.													
Smallpox ...	...					65 and upwards.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
Cholera ...	...																	
Diphtheria ...	4			4				1	3						3				
Membranous Croup																			
Erysipelas ...	2							1	1										
Scarlet Fever ...	20		2	12	6			17	3					15	3				
Typhus Fever ...																			
Enteric Fever ...	1					1			1						1				
Relapsing Fever ...																			
Continued Fever ...																			
Puerperal Fever ...																			
Plague ...																			
Totals ...	27		2	16	6	1		19	8										

The Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases were isolated at the Joint (Infectious) Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon.
The Enteric Fever was sent to the Stratford-on-Avon Hospital.

A reference to Table IV will show that Influenza was responsible for thirteen deaths, most of which occurred in the Wellesbourne district.

TABLE III.

The number of cases of Infectious Disease notified in the year is below the average.

DIPHThERIA.—Of the four cases notified, two were at Snitterfield, one at Tiddington, and one at Wootton. The infection in one instance was contracted outside the district, as the patient was ill when he returned to his home in the district. The case at Tiddington was doubtfully a true case of the disease, the premises occupied had unsatisfactory house drainage, since rectified.

In all instances where there was reason to suspect local conditions, I visited the premises occupied and sulphuring of these was uniformly carried out.

The only case of Diphtheria not removed to Hospital was the one mentioned as occurring in Tiddington, and there is little doubt that, if the case is not too ill to move, hospital isolation is the best action for the welfare of the patient and the safety of his friends. In the past year the County Council have arranged that bacteriological diagnosis will be afforded gratis to medical practitioners in the district, and apparatus for obtaining specimens can be had at any time on application to the Joint Hospital, Birmingham Road, Stratford-on-Avon. A supply of Antitoxine is also kept at the Hospital, and this, with an injection syringe as well as the apparatus will be sent by post if applied for.

Transmission by post must necessarily involve some loss of time, and when prompt action is necessary (as is usually the case), a messenger will be found more satisfactory.

SCARLET FEVER.—A decided decrease in the number of cases of this disease has occurred in the past year. Of the twenty cases notified, eleven were in Ashorne parish. The disease first showed itself in Ashorne in September, and since then cases have cropped up in that parish from time to time, nearly all the cases being in two families; one family contributed no less than six cases.

The action taken to check the spread of disease consisted in removing notified cases immediately and in disinfection of the premises with sulphur and the bedding, etc., by steam. The Schools were closed at the onset and after being re-opened were closed again when fresh cases began to be notified. The School buildings were sulphured and thoroughly cleaned. I visited the village on each occasion when fresh cases were notified and gave instructions as to separating any suspected case from other members of the family, and had leaflets distributed giving particulars of steps to be taken to prevent spread of the disease. The School children were 'gone over' by the Matron and a nurse of the Joint Hospital with the view of discovering any desquamating ones, and I examined subsequently several thought to be doubtful, but was unable to find any in the 'peeling' stage. It should be said that these investigations were willingly acquiesced in by those in charge of the children: in fact, almost without exception, the neighbourhood has shown the greatest desire to assist all measures taken to put a stop to the disease, and while these measures have not been entirely successful they have succeeded to a great extent. If, whenever an epidemic of Scarlet Fever threatened in our villages, an equal degree of active interest was shown as has been the case at Ashorne, I venture to say that there would be a great decrease in the number of cases notified.

A few cases of Scarlet Fever were notified from Hampton Lucy, and from the Wootton district, and recently one from Wellesbourne. There have only been two cases nursed at home, one of which was in a large mansion remote from other dwellings,

and the other in Wellesbourne. Wellesbourne has been largely free from zymotic disease of recent years, and it is regrettable to find Infectious cases nursed at home in so thickly populated a place.

ENTERIC FEVER.—One case was notified in the year at Henley-in-Arden. Though the property adjoining the premises occupied is not up to a good standard, it is doubtful if local conditions gave rise to the disease, as the patient was from home and out of the district as a rule. He was nursed at the Stratford Hospital.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The sewerage and drainage of the district improves much from year to year. In 1900 the Kineton sewage disposal came chiefly under consideration on account of the non-effectiveness of the method installed two years ago. This method, briefly speaking consisted in two sets of tanks. At one set clarification was attempted by means of lime and herring brine, and at the other set filtration was relied on, the effluent in both cases discharging direct into the brook. The result obtained did not justify continuing these methods, as the brook (which at Kineton is simply a stagnant elongated pool in summer) did not improve in the least. Recently one set of tanks has been altered into a septic tank system with discharge of effluent on an osier bed. It is too early to report as to the efficiency of this, as it should be working order for several months before its capability will be known. As regards the complete purification of the brook, to effect this it will be necessary to do away with the discharge of *all* crude house drainage into it. At the present time some house drainage runs direct to the brook

The drainage of Snitterfield has received attention in the past year, the scheme for dealing with the same being now nearly completed.

Table IV.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1900.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Stratford Registration Sub-District.	Wellesbourne Registration Sub-District.	Wootton W. Registration Sub-District.
Small-pox										
Measles	1				1				1	
Scarlet fever										
Whooping-cough	1	1								1
Diphtheria and membranous croup										
Croup										
Fever { Typhus										
Enteric										
Other continued										
Epidemic influenza	13			1		7	5		11	2
Cholera										
Plague										
Diarrhoea										
Enteritis	1	1								1
Puerperal fever										
Erysipelas										
Other septic diseases										
Phthisis	12			1	1	9	1	2	6	4
Other tubercular diseases	1			1					1	
Cancer, malignant disease	13					6	7	1	5	7
Bronchitis	8	2	2			1	3	1	6	1
Pneumonia	11		2			6	3		6	5
Pleurisy	1					1			1	
Other diseases of Respiratory org.	1				1					1
Alcoholism										
Cirrhosis of liver										
Venereal diseases										
Premature birth										
Diseases and accidents of parturi- [tion										
Heart diseases	19			1		5	13	2	12	5
Accidents	3	1			1		1	1	1	1
Suicides	1					1				1
All other causes	81	10	1	2	2	15	51	9	31	41
All causes	167	15	5	6	6	51	84	16	81	70

The disposal of the drainage of Wellesbourne and Alveston are matters which will both require attention in time to come, and recent developments in sewage purification render it likely that both places could be satisfactorily dealt with at a reasonable cost, and all crude sewage kept out of the adjacent water courses,

WATER SUPPLY.—At Ullenhall much trouble has occurred from surface water gaining admission to the public supply of the village. It seems probable that leakage is going on either into the tanks at the gathering ground or into the pipes in connection with these. I have visited the parish and investigated, and the prospect is that the matter will be rectified shortly.

At Wootton Wawen the cloudiness of the water after rain has been dealt with, but the matter is still under consideration.

At Binton I have recommended in the past year that steps be taken to ascertain if the springs discharging near the Church might not be traced upwards and collected for the benefit of the parish. At the present time the course the water follows is one in which pollution might readily occur.

It would be a great benefit to Wellesbourne to have a good water supply, and with an artesian well three miles away, of which the surplus would supply the place, it is easy to see how a pure and wholesome water supply might be secured for that part of the district.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.—The requirements of the Byelaws recently adopted, and the gradual substitution of model midden privies for the old deep form are necessarily improving the conditions of excrement disposal. The model midden privy is capable of acting most satisfactorily if furnished with a fair proportion of ashes or dry earth, and in the summer, when the supply of ashes is small it is to be regretted that greater use of earth is not made. The pail system, as used at Wellesbourne has one advantage that excrement is not stored on the premises.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES, ACT.

During the past year no action has been taken under the the above Act.

There are many cottages in the district, as in all Rural districts, which come below a fair standard, having been erected in time past when provision of damp courses, adequate height of rooms, and proper lighting of the same were not thought of. Such structural deficiencies cannot be done away with readily. The Bye-laws recently adopted will obviate these defects in new buildings.

BAKEHOUSES.—Several of these have been found to require improvement.

UN SOUND MEAT, ETC.—During the year I have not been called upon to give an opinion as to the wholesomeness and fitness for sale of any food.

RIVERS POLLUTION ACTS.

The various streams in the district have much less crude sewage entering them at present as compared with the condition of affairs ten years ago. As previously mentioned there is a prospect of Kineton brook being much improved in this respect. The Alveston and Wellesbourne districts will sooner or later require attention. Henley-in-Arden, which was formerly the chief offender as regards river pollution, has now a system by which apparatus is available to distribute all sewage over land by surface irrigation. I think it would further improve this scheme to have as large an area of osier beds as possible through which *all* sewage not otherwise distributed should pass.

In conclusion, I have to thank your Council for the support and encouragement I uniformly receive at your hands in my official capacity.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR THOMSON, M.B.



VACCINATION, 1900.

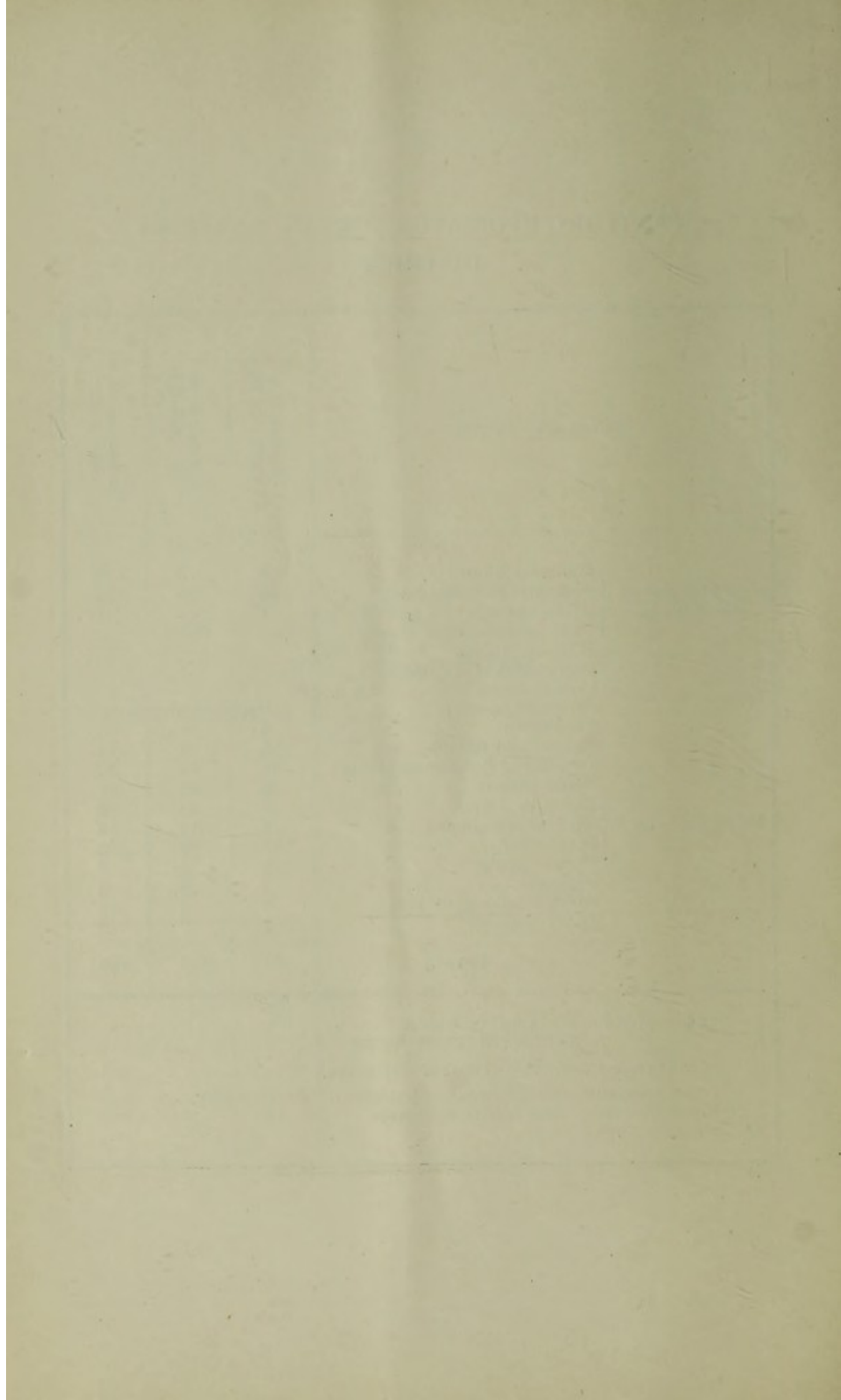
RETURN made by the Vaccination Officers of the whole District of the Stratford-on-Avon Union, respecting the Vaccination of Children, whose Births were registered in their Districts from 1st January to 31st December, 1900, inclusive.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1900.	Col. I. "Successfully Vaccinated."	Col. II.		Col. V. "Dead, unvaccinated."	Col. IV. Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objections have been received.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprized.	Removal to Places unknown, or which cannot be reached; and Cases not having been found.	Number of these Births remaining on 31st Dec., 1900, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9, and 10 of this Return).
			"Insusceptible of Vaccination."	"Had Small-Pox."						
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Stratford-on-Avon	261	155			27	15	10	1	3	50
Wootton Wawen...	83	60	1		6	3			2	8
Wellesbourne ...	104	61			4	3	2	1		33
TOTAL...	448	276	1		37	21	12	2	5	91



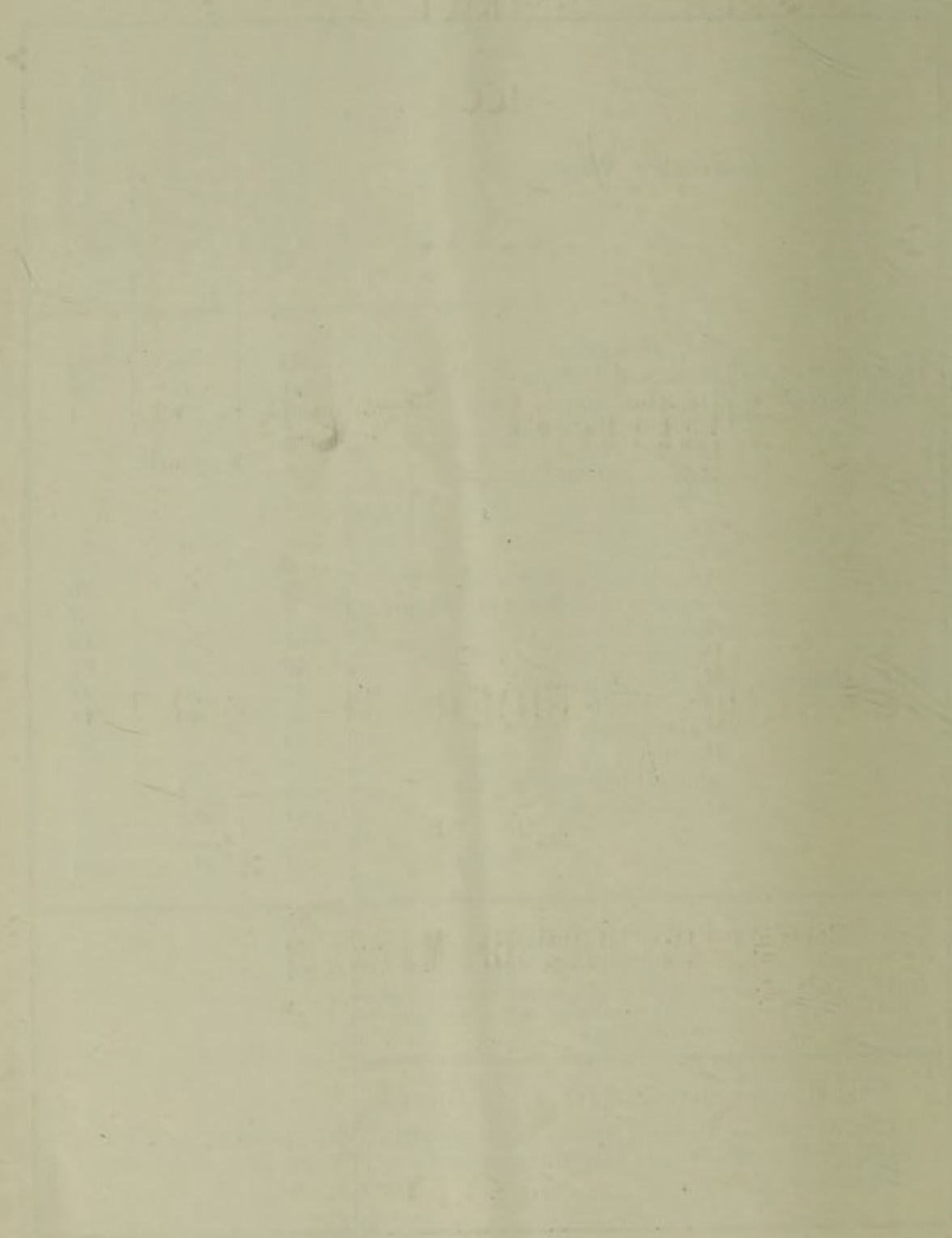
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON URBAN SANITARY
DISTRICT.

Sanitary Work.				Inspections and Observations made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools.	{	Foul Conditions	...	8	8	8
		Structural Defects	...	19	19	20
		Overcrowding	...	1	1	1
		Unfit for Habitation	...	— None —		
	Lodging Houses	...				
	Dairies and Milkshops	...				
	Cow Sheds	...				
	Slaughter-houses	...	Inspected Regularly			
	Canal Boats	...	6	—	—	
	Ashpits and Privies	...	25	21	15	
House Drainage	{	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	10	10	10
		Water Closets	...	26	23	21
		Defective Traps	...	31	27	28
		No Disconnection	...	15	15	14
		Other Faults	...	18	17	20
		Water Supply	...	7	7	8
		Pigstyes	...	3	3	3
		Animals improperly kept	...	5	5	5
		Other Nuisances	...	7	7	6
		TOTALS	...	181	163	159
Samples of Water taken for Analysis				No.		
" " condemned as unfit for use				4		
				2		
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.						
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed				No record kept.		
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease				18		
Schools " " "						



RURAL DISTRICT OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

Sanitary Work.				Inspections and Observations made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools.	{	Foul Conditions ... ..	..	23	20	23
		Structural Defects ... ..	...	41	33	37
		Overcrowding ... ..	...	1	1	1
		Unfit for Habitation ... ..	..	—	—	—
		Lodging Houses ... ..	...		Regularly.	
		Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	..		"
		Cow Sheds ... ..	...		"
		Slaughter-houses ... ..	...		"
		Canal Boats ... ..	...	9	—	—
		Ashpits and Privies ... ..	...	59	55	56
		Deposits of Refuse and Manure...	...	7	7	7
		Water Closets ... ..	...	11	10	10
House Drainage	{	Defective Traps ... ..	...	29	26	29
		No Disconnection ... ..	...	31	30	28
		Other Faults ... ..	...	24	20	17
		Water Supply ... ..	...	39	39	38
		Pigstyes ... ..	...	—	—	—
		Animals improperly kept ... ..	...	3	3	3
		Other Nuisances ... ..	...	27	27	27
TOTALS ...				304	271	276
Samples of Water taken for Analysis				No. 30		
" " condemned as unfit for use				26		
NOTE.—Where an Inspection or Notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.						
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.						
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed ...				No record kept.		
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ...				20		
Schools " " " " ..				2		



THE RURAL DISTRICT OF MARSTON
SICCA.



Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF MARSTON SICCA,

FOR THE YEAR

—❧— 1900. —❧—

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MARSTON SICCA RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

Area (approximate) 8,286 acres.

Rateable Value £10,286.

Population (census 1881) 1,808.

„ (census 1891) 1,635.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
MARSTON SICCA DISTRICT COUNCIL.

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the District for 1900.

The estimates in the report are based upon the assumption that there has been no increase or decrease of population in the district since the last census. It is not found that the number of unoccupied houses varies from year to year, and there have been a few new houses built in the past ten years. One village, Welford, shows evidence of a slight increase.

Table III.

MARSTON SICCA DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1900.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY. (Isolation Hospital—Joint Hospital in Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon).						
	At Ages—Years.					Clifford Chambers.	Dorsington	Weston-on-Avon.	Welford-on-Avon.	Long Marston.	Preston-on-Stour.								
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and up- wards.												
Smallpox ...																			
Cholera ...																			
Diphtheria ...																			
Membranous Croup																			
Erysipelas ...																			
Scarlet Fever																			
Typhus Fever																			
Enteric Fever																			
Relapsing Fever																			
Continued Fever																			
Puerperal Fever																			
Plague ...																			
Totals ...																			

* See text of Report.

Table IV.

MARSTON SICCA DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1900.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Clifford Chambers.	Dorsing- ton.	Weston- on-Avon.	Welford- on-Avon.	Long Marston.	Preston- on-Stour.	
Small-pox														
Measles														
Scarlet fever														
Whooping-cough														
Diphtheria and membranous croup														
Croup														
{ Typhus														
Fever { Enteric														
{ Other continued														
Epidemic influenza														
Cholera														
Plague														
Diarrhœa														
Enteritis														
Puerperal fever														
Erysipelas														
Other septic diseases														
Phthisis	1					1		1						
Other tubercular diseases	1				1				1					
Cancer, malignant disease	3					1	2	1			1	1		
Bronchitis														
Pneumonia	2	1					1	1					1	1
Pleurisy	1					1			1					
Other diseases of Respiratory org.														
Alcoholism														
Cirrhosis of liver	1					1					1			
Venereal diseases														
Premature birth	1	1						1						
Diseases and accidents of parturi- tion														
Heart diseases	2						2					1	1	
Accidents	1		1									1		
Suicides														
All other causes	17	1		1		6	9	2			5	6	4	4
All causes	30	3	1	1	1	10	14	6	2		7	9	6	5

In the year 1900 there were twenty-five deaths, and to these it is necessary to add the number of deaths of residents who died in public institutions in the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon; this makes a total of thirty deaths and yields a death-rate of 18·3 per 1,000.

The number of Births for the year is 42 (male 20, female 22), making the birth-rate 25·6 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The Infantile death-rate is 71·4 per 1,000 Births registered, or in other words about seven of every hundred infants died before arriving at one year of age.

The Zymotic death-rate is nil.

The only case of Infectious Disease notified was one of Small-pox. In this instance the case was not of that nature, though closely resembling it, and therefore no further steps were taken. To those who hold the opinion that Small-pox being a well marked disease, its prompt recognition and the speedy removal of the patient to an isolated hospital do away with any necessity for universal compulsory vaccination; I would commend the consideration of such cases.

TABLES I AND IV.

Marston Sicca District was until recently a portion of the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District, and consequently the statistics necessary for the compilation of these tables is not available from previous reports.

SCHOOLS.

The Schools at Weston-on-Avon and Welford-on-Avon were closed from October 24th to November 23rd on account of general epidemic of Measles.

BYE-LAWS.

I would again take the opportunity of recommending the adoption of such Bye-laws as would come into play in the District. The code of Bye-laws as formulated by the Local Government Board is an undoubted benefit to a district, as work carried out in accordance with its requisitions is unlikely to require subsequent alteration from being found co-existent with zymotic disease, or ill health of a occupant of premises.

WATER SUPPLY.

Long Marston is still dependent for its water supply almost entirely on pond-holes which are supplied by surface washings. A more miserable source would be difficult to find, and the difficulties in the way of improving on it seem to be insuperable. It is to be hoped that some day the Evesham Villages Water Supply may have the mains extended to Long Marston.

INSPECTION.

Regular and systematic inspection of the District is carried out by myself and your Inspector. There are some cottages below a fair standard, but which it would be of no benefit to condemn, as accommodation would then be lacking in the villages. One cottage in Welford was dealt with in the course of the year under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act," and is now put in a habitable condition.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR THOMSON.

Table C, 1901.

MARSTON SICCA RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

 Medical Officer of Health—ARTHUR THOMSON, M.B., D.P.H.

 Sanitary Inspector—JOHN IZOD.

WATER SUPPLY—

Quality	<i>Fair.</i>
Any extensions or change during 1900?	<i>No.</i>
Any inadequacy in any part?	<i>At Long Marston Parish.</i>

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL—

Extensions or Improvements during 1900	<i>New Sewers laid in Weston-on-Avon and two extra catch-pits in Welford-on-Avon.</i>
Any inadequacy in any part?	<i>No.</i>

SCAVENGING—

Are the Privy Middens, etc., cleansed by District Council, by Contractors, or by Owners and Tenants	<i>By Owners and Tenants.</i>
Is Scavenging undertaken by District Council?	<i>No.</i>

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890... ..	<i>Adopted in 1894 within the limits as prescribed in Sec. 50 (Part 3).</i>
Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890?	<i>Adopted in toto 1890.</i>

BYE-LAWS—

What Bye-Laws are in force in your District?	<i>None.</i>
If none, does your Council intend adopting any?	<i>The matter is in abeyance.</i>

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &C.	NUMBER.		GENERAL CONDITIONS.
	Registered	Inspected.	
Common Lodging Houses	None		
Canal Boats - -	"		
Slaughter Houses - -	"		
Bakehouses - - -	"	} Regularly	Fair.
{ Dairies - - -	"		
{ Cowsheds - - -	"		
{ Milkshops - - -	"		
Offensive Trades - -	"		

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—

No. of Beds	...	...	<i>Twenty jointly with adjoining districts.</i>
Disinfecting Apparatus	...	...	<i>Yes.</i>
Type of same	...	...	<i>Washington Lyon.</i>

DWELLINGS—

Number of Houses built during 1900	...	...	...	<i>One.</i>
General character	...	...	...	<i>Fair.</i>
Any Houses unfit for habitation				<i>There are several below a fair standard.</i>
Any overcrowding of persons in Houses?	...	...	...	<i>No.</i>
Any overcrowding of Houses on area?	...	...	...	<i>No.</i>
Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890?	...	...	...	<i>Yes, in one instance.</i>

MISCELLANEOUS—

Is House-to-House inspection systematically made?	...	...	<i>Yes.</i>
Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1900	...	...	<i>Four.</i>
Abated during 1900	...	...	<i>Four.</i>
Total No. of Summonses or other Legal Proceedings	...	...	<i>None.</i>
Vaccination-General efficiency			<i>See report elsewhere under heading of Stratford-on-Avon Registration Sub-district.</i>

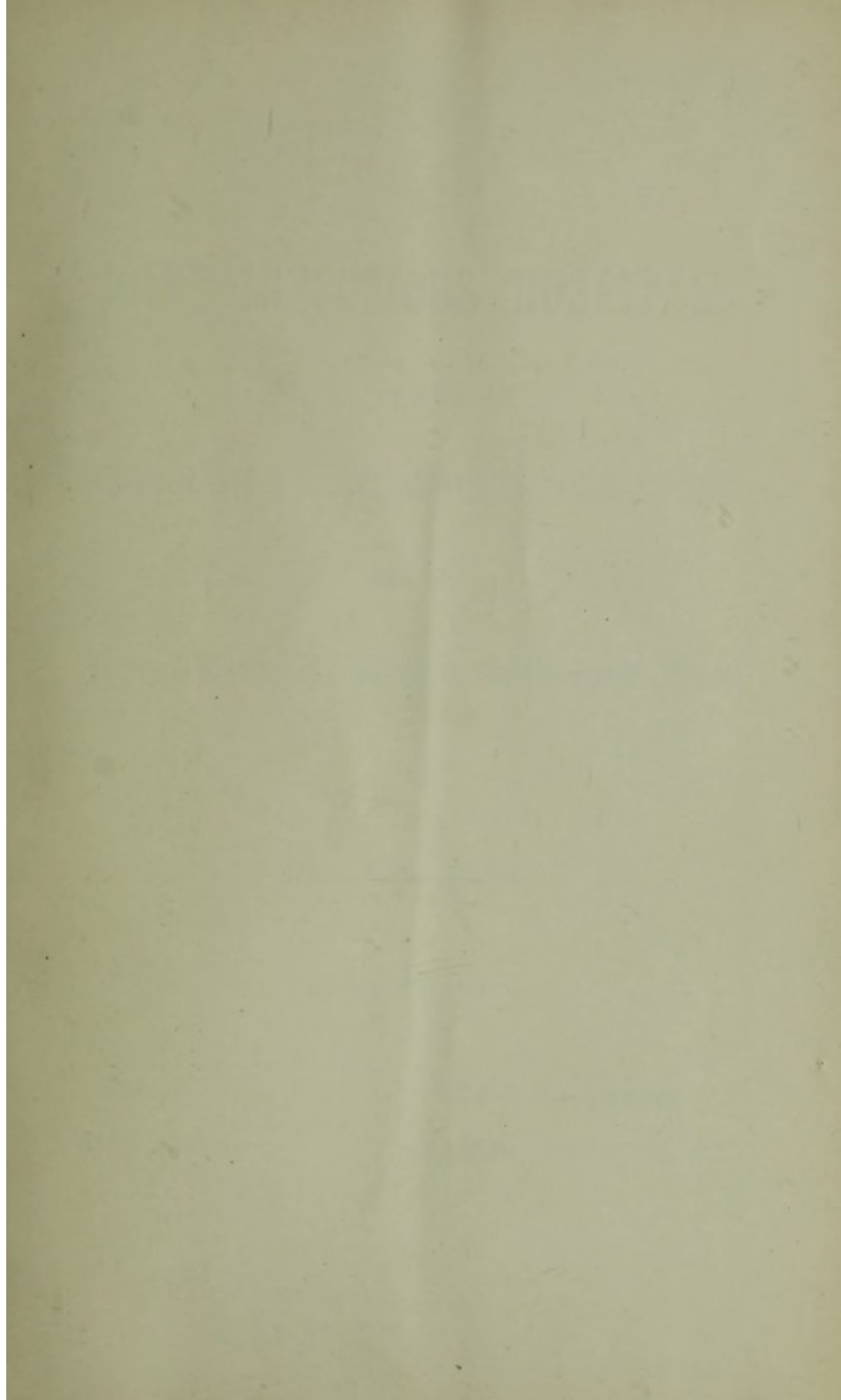
What action has been taken in regard to the following matters?

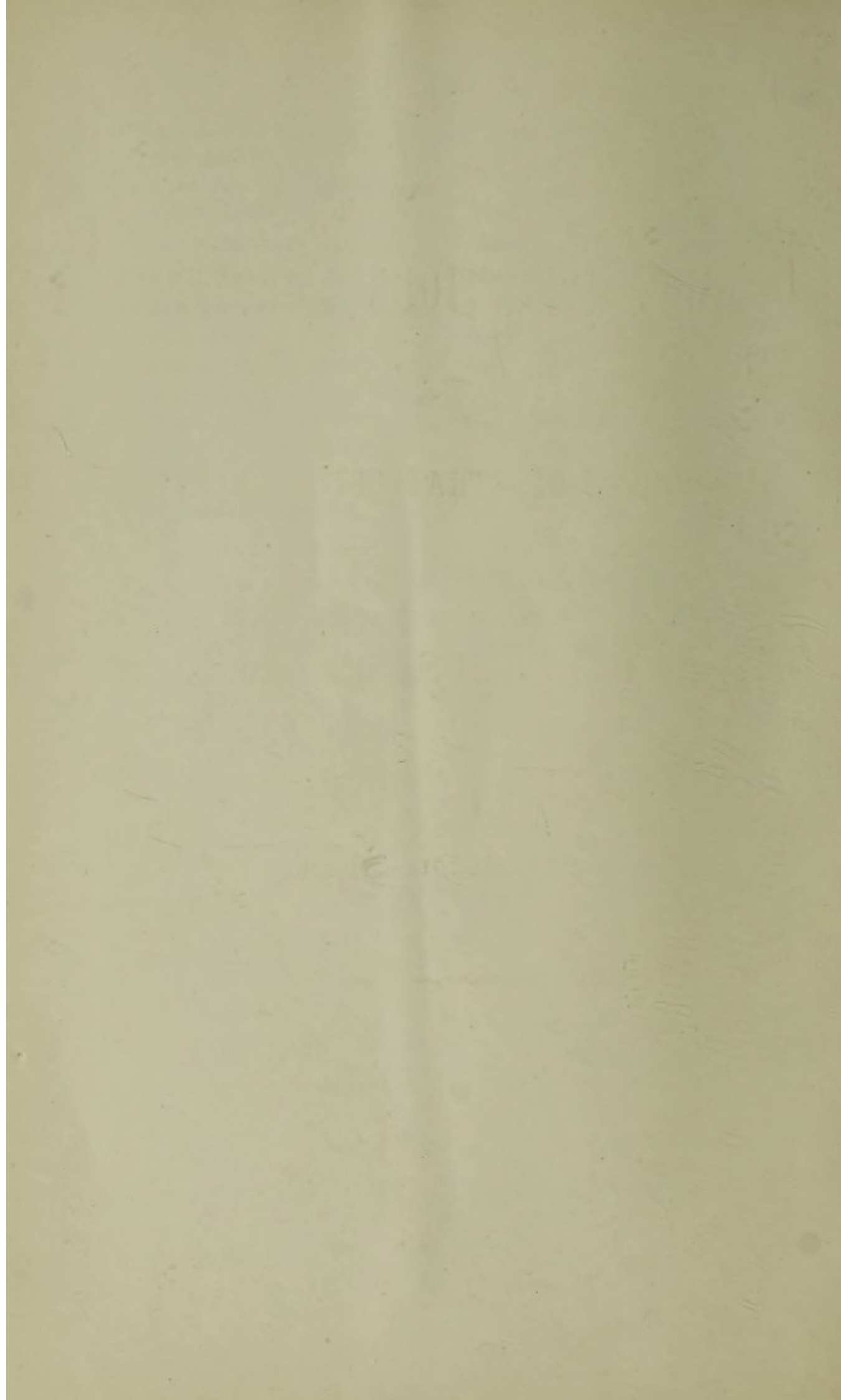
Seizure of Unsound Food—			
Prosecutions	...	...	<i>None.</i>
River Pollution	...	...	<i>None.</i>
Smoke Abatement	...	...	<i>None.</i>
Inspection of Factories and			
Workshops	...	...	<i>None.</i>
Schools—No. in District	...		<i>Six.</i>
No. closed on account of out-			
break of Disease	...		<i>Two (Measles).</i>
Burial Grounds — No. in			
District	...	...	<i>Six.</i>
Any need for extension	...		<i>No.</i>

ARTHUR THOMSON,

*Medical Officer of Health for the District of
Marston Sicca.*







JOINT INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS

OF THE

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON,

AND THE

Rural Districts of Stratford-upon-Avon

AND

Marston Sicca.

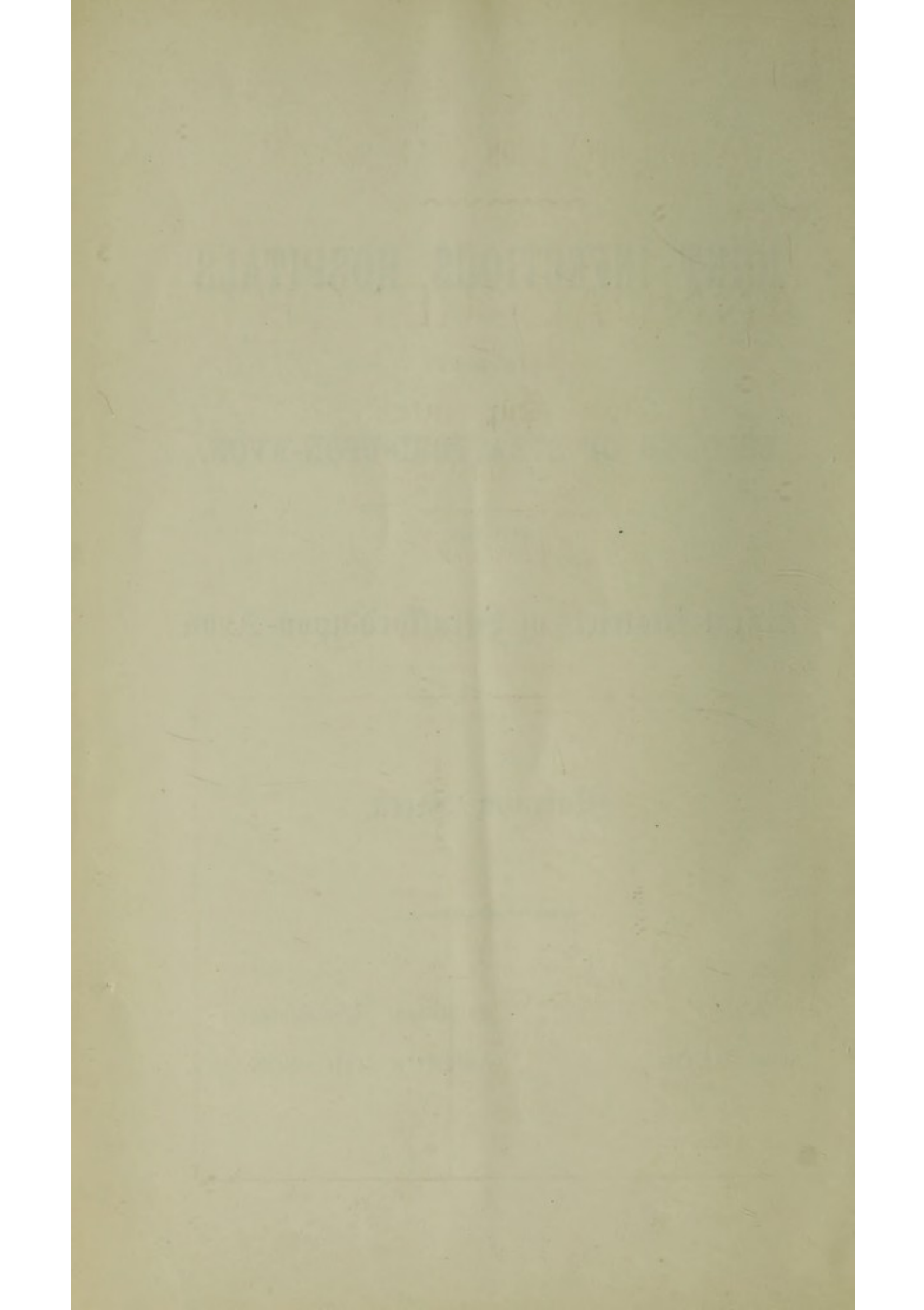


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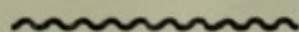
MISS AMOS.

Medical Superintendent :

ARTHUR THOMSON, M.B.



STRATFORD-UPON-AVON JOINT HOSPITALS.



January, 1901.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Superintendent,

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

TO THE JOINT HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

The following table gives the number of patients treated at the Birmingham Road Hospital during the year 1900:—

DISTRICT.	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever.	No. of Cases of Diphtheria.	No. of Cases of Measles.	No. of Cases of Erysipelas.	DEATHS.
Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon ...	31	—	1	1	—
Rural District of Stratford-upon-Avon ...	17	3	—	—	—
Rural District of Marston Sicca ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	48	3	1	1	—

The number of Patients admitted during the past year (53) is only about one half of the average annual number isolated in the preceding five years.

The proportion of cases of Infectious Disease in the districts maintaining the Hospital, which were removed for isolation in 1900, will be seen on reference to the tabulated lists of the respective districts, and briefly speaking is as follows:—51 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, and of these 49 were sent to Hospital; 4 cases of Diphtheria were notified, and of these 3 were sent to Hospital; of the 4 cases of Enteric Fever which occurred in the districts 3 were sent to the Stratford (General) Hospital.

There were no deaths during the past year in the Hospital, and the mortality of all cases (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever) admitted since the beginning of the year 1895 is a fraction below three per cent. (2·8%).

The proposed erection of additional accommodation for the Nursing Staff and of a Porter's Lodge will be a great improvement, as the absence of it is a great drawback to the proper administration of the Hospital.

In closing this Report I am asked on behalf of the resident staff to express their thanks for the books, periodicals, and other contributions received, and to mention the great boon especially conferred by these to occupants of an isolation hospital.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR THOMSON.

