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Borough of Mew Wlindsor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

For the Year 1917.

Windsor:

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Borough of New Windsor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF WINDSOR.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Report for 1917. In accordance with further instructions from the Local Government Board, only essential details are included. The Registrar-General has again furnished each Medical Officer of Health with Table (M13), containing a classified statement of the causes of death, with distinction of sex, but without age classification. Also a statement of births, distinguishing sex and legitimacy.

TABLE M13.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEW WINDSOR, 1917.

Causes of Death.					
(Civilians only).		1	Males.	. Fe	males
ALL CAUSES			89		87
I Enteric Fever		100	09		I
2 Small-pox			_		_
3 Measles			7		6
4 Scarlet Fever		***	7		_
5 Whooping Cough			I		I
6 Diphtheria and Croup			_		I
7 Influenza			I		3
8 Erysipelas			_		-
9 Pulmonary Tuberculosis			6		5
10 Tuberculous Meningitis	I. TATESTA		_		-
11 Other Tuberculous Diseases	HAUNT		2		-
12 Cancer, Malignant Disease			8		IO
13 Rheumatic Fever					_
14 Meningitis			-		_
15 Organic Heart Disease			5		16
16 Bronchitis			5		5
17 Pneumonia (all forms)			9		I
18 Other Respiratory Diseases					I
19 Diarrhoea, etc. (under two ye					_
20 Appendicitis and Typhlitis			I		-
21 Cirrhosis of Liver			I		-
and Alashalians			-		-
22 Nephritis and Bright's Diseas			5		I
23 Puerperal Fever			_		_
24 Parturition, apart from Puer			-		-
25 Congenital Debility, etc.			2		1
26 Violence, apart from Suicide			3		I
27 Suicide			~		-
28 Other defined Diseases			33		34
29 Causes Ill-defined or Unknow	n		-		-
- It is the second of the seco					
Special Causes (included above):					
Cerebro-Spinal Fever			-		-
Poliomyelitis			-		
Deaths of Infants under one year	of age		6		3
Total Births			103		80
Legitimate					72
Illegitimate			II		8
Population for Death Rate				IO	,340
The second section of the second sections		*			
POPULATION FOR BIRTH RATE		1000		II	,526
	Marie Control				

From the above Table it will be seen that the deaths of residents totalled 176 (in 1916 it was 159). The death rate per 1,000 equalls 17.02 (in 1916 it was 15.5).

The deaths of infants under one year were 9, as against 16 in 1916.

The number of births was 183 (in 1916 it was 255), and the birth rate per 1,000 equals 15.8 (against 22.9 in 1916).

The causes of death of the 9 infants under one year were as follows;

Males.

3 of Prematurity.

I of Hereditary Specific Disease.

I of Rubella (Convulsions).

I of Infantile Convulsions (Teething).

Females.

I of Immaturity.

I of Bronchitis.

I of Tubercular Meningitis.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following infections occurred in 1917:— Scarlet Fever .. 4 (one nursed at home; one went to Hospital; and two soldiers). Diphtheria 4 (one went to Hospital; three soldiers). I (died, complicated with Enteric other diseases). Erysipelas I (soldier). Cerebro-Spinal.. .. I (soldier). Measles .. 133 (one soldier). German Measles .. 134 (26 soldiers). Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. 8 men (including two soldiers; four received Sanatorium treatment) Peritonitis .. I man (one died). .. 7 women (four died). Pulmonary Meningitis .. 2 women (one received Sanatorium treatment). Ophthalmia .. I case.

WATERWORKS.

The system of Candy's Filtration, which was installed in 1915, has been working most satisfactorily. The bacteriological and chemical analyses of the water, carried out quarterly, have again shewn it to be of first-class purity.

HOUSING.

Routine inspection by your Inspector has been carried out of the houses in the poorer districts. All defects found have in every case been remedied to our satisfaction.

TROOPS.

During the year a large number of troops were stationed in the Borough in the Barracks and the empty houses in Osborne Road. Cases of infection occurring amongst them were immediately notified to me by the Medical Officer in charge.

BABY CLINIC AND INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

The Windsor Infant Welfare Centre continues to do good work. The attendances during the last year have increased. Much interest and enthusiasm were aroused amongst the mothers over the preparations for Baby Week, which was held in July, when a very large entry was made for the Baby Show. The Town Council has given much help and encouragement in granting a Health Visitor to work in connection with the School Nurse for the Infant Clinic, for the purpose of keeping in touch with mothers who have young babies.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. FAIRBANK,

Acting Medical Officer of

Health.

WINDSOR.

April, 1918.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Nuisances.

To the New Windsor Urban Sanitary Authority. Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 28th Annual Report on the sanitary work of your Inspector during the twelve months ending the 31st of December, 1917.

A house-to-house inspection was made of various localities, the total inspections numbering II8. The defects discovered were remedied.

In dealing with nuisances and sanitary defects discovered, the usual practice is to write to the person liable, and failing compliance, give information to the Sanitary Authority of the existence of the nuisance. Proceedings are ordered, and a statutory notice served, which in most cases brings compliance with the Order.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

An epidemic of Measles during the year caused the Disinfecting Department to be busily employed disinfecting articles of bedding, clothing and rooms. The number of articles disinfected amounted to 2,557, and the number of rooms disinfected 173. The whole of this important work has been carried out without loss or damage, and it has not been necessary to meet any claim for compensation.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The houses are frequently visited, the sanitary offices inspected, and enquiries made as to the health of the inmates.

DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS.

These are visited at varying periods and attention given to the condition of the utensils used in the business and the cleanliness of the premises.

COW SHEDS.

There is one cowshed in the district, which is kept under supervision.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are twelve bakehouses in use in the Borough. These are inspected periodically, and attention given to cleanliness and lime-whiting.

FOODS AND DRUGS.

Formal samples, 20 in number, consisting of: Milks 7, Butters 4, Lard 2, Cheese 5, Margarine 2, and informal 4, were submitted. The Analyst certified the whole of the samples submitted as genuine articles.

KING EDWARD VII. HOSPITAL.

The wards of the Hospital and parcels of bedding and clothing have been disinfected.

Soldiers' bedding and clothing from the Barracks have been disinfected as required.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

These schools are visited and a report made as to the condition of the sanitary offices. By direction of the Medical Officer of Health, disinfection has been carried out where considered necessary.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Frequent visits are paid and a report made as to their condition.

INSPECTION OF MEAT.

An inspection, as far as possible, has been made of the bodies of the animals slaughtered. Having regard to other duties, it is not possible to be at the various places when animals are slaughtered. This is met by a close supervision of carcases of animals exposed for sale.

Your obedient Servant,
S. W. MELLOWS, *c.R.S.I.S.E.,
Sanitary Inspector.

