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TEDDINGTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

TO BE PRESENTED TO

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TEDDINGTON.

1904.

TEDDINGTON;

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF TEDDINGTON,

For the Year 1904.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Teddington.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Mortality, Health, and Sanitary Condition of your District for the year 1904.

The total number of Deaths which occurred and were registered in the District was 173. Thirteen Teddington residents died in the Kingston Union Infirmary, and one in the Royal Hospital, Richmond; these have to be added, giving a total of 187. Three deaths registered in the district were non-residents and have to be deducted. This makes a total of 184 deaths of parishioners.

The deaths included:-

10 from Measles.

- 2 ,, Whooping Cough.
- 2 ,, Diphtheria.
- 1 ,, Croup.
- 8 .. Diarrhœa.
- 1 ,, Enteritis.
- 1 ,, Erysipelas,

1 from Other Septic Diseases.

16 ,, Phthisis.

11 .. Other Tubercular Diseases.

16 ,, Cancer.

11 ,, Bronchitis.

10 ,, Pneumonia.

1 ,, Cirrhosis of the Liver.

16 ,, Diseases of the Heart.

9 ., Premature Birth.

11 ,, Old Age.

2 ,, Accidents.

55 ,, Various Causes.

184

Of these 85 were Males and 99 Females.

52 were under 1 year of age, and 48 were over 65 years of age.

The population of the district, according to the census of 1901, was 14,037. Since then the number of inhabited houses has increased by 467. Taking this fact into consideration and by calculating from the average birth-rate for the last 10 years, we arrive at the conclusion that the population of Teddington is at least 16,000. This gives a nett death-rate of 11.5 for every 1,000 persons living. This is 0.83 per 1,000 lower than the average death-rate for the last 10 years.

There were 391 births. 197 were males and 194 were females. This gives a birth-rate of 24.44.

The infantile death-rate is 128 for every 1,000 births. The average infantile death-rate for the previous 10 years is 138.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

I.—Not Notifiable.

MEASLES.

In the first quarter of the year several sparadic cases of Measles occurred, and at the beginning of October more cases came under my notice. I visited the various schools in the district and I found that the Infant Department of the Station Road School was the one principally affected. In that department, out of 185 children 110 were absent, mostly on account of measles. I thought it best to close the School so I sent the following letter to the Managers:—

"To the Managers of the Station Road School.

GENTLEMEN,

I have visited to-day the Station Road School and have found that in the Infant Department out of 185 children 110 were absent, nearly all suffering from Measles. As the attendance at the School is so greatly reduced, and with a view to adopt the best means of preventing the spread of the disease, I consider it advisable to close the School without delay for a period of four weeks."

Yours faithfully,

TH. GÜNTHER, M.D.,

October 11th, 1904.

Medical Officer of Health.

This request was supported by two Members of your Council and was immediately acceded to by the Middlesex Education Committee. After the school was closed all the rooms used by the pupils were thoroughly disinfected by means of the Formalin spray. When the school was reopened the number of those absent was very small and did not exceed the average for the winter months.

The other schools in the district were kept under observation. I made frequent enquiries as to the number of absentees and I also advised the various teachers to exclude any child who was suffering from the initial symptoms of measles or from any other form of sickness. As measles is not a notifiable disease in this district, I could only judge the extent of the epidemic by the number of absentees in the various schools, and my enquiries showed that cases occurred all over the district during the months of November and December, but that they were not very numerous.

In the middle of December some cases occurred in the Infant School and in the Roman Catholic School at South Teddington. As the Christmas holidays were to begin within a week I advised the managers of all the schools in the district to break up the schools at once and give the children an extra week's holiday. My advice was readily complied with, and after the holidays were over very few cases came under my notice.

10 cases of measles proved fatal: all occurred in children under 5 years of age.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Some sporadic cases occurred during the year. There were two deaths, both of children under one year of age.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA.

Many cases occurred during the summer months. 8 cases proved fatal; 7 of these cases were children under one year of age.

II.—Notifiable.

40 notifications of Infectious Disease were received during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

12 cases were reported this year as compared with 22 last year. 5 cases occurred in the Fulwell Ward, 4 in Upper Teddington, 1 in Lower Teddinglon, and 2 in South Teddington. The cases did not appear at any season in particular, and they were of a very mild type. There was no fatal case.

DIPHTHERIA.

11 cases were notified as against 20 in the year 1903. Of these, 4 occurred in the Fulwell Ward, 3 in Upper Teddington, 3 in Lower Teddington, and 1 in South Teddington. Most of the cases occurred in the summer. Two cases appeared in a dairy. The patients were removed to the Hampton Isolation Hospital, and the room they had occupied was cleansed and disinfected. One of them attended the Victoria School, so I ordered the schoolroom to be disinfected.

Two cases proved fatal. In one of them the parents thought the child was merely suffering from a sore throat, so no medical man was called in until the child was dying, and it was too late to use the antitoxin serum. Many of the cases, however, were of a mild type.

In all the cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever disinfectants were used during the illness, and after recovery the bed-rooms and bedding were disinfected by means of the Formalin spray. In some cases bedding and clothes were taken to a professional disinfector for this purpose.

ENTERIC FEVER.

8 cases were notified; there was no death. In 3 of these cases the eating of ice-creams bought from Italian hawkers was the probable cause of the outbreak. In another case the patient had partaken of oysters about ten days before his illness. In the other cases no cause could be ascertained. Drainage and water supply were found to be good.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case was notified and recovered.

ERYSIPELAS.

8 cases occurred and 1 case proved fatal.

INSPECTIONS AND OTHER SANITARY WORK.

A general inspection of the district was made in the months of September, October and November. There were a great many cottages in Upper Teddington where I found the usual sanitary defects, such as dirty and untidy back-yards, choked drains, dirty, dilapidated or choked waterclosets, broken flush-cisterns, untrapped and stopped gullies, broken pipes, and accumulation of refuse and manure. In all cases verbal and statutory notices were given to the owner or tenant

and they were duly complied with. I inspected the gravel pit in the Hampton Road several times in the spring, as bad smells had arisen from stagnant and foul water in the summer of 1903. At that time the smells caused great annoyance to the neighbouring inhabitants. A notice was served on the owners stating that in the event of a nuisance recurring at these pits the Council would take steps to remove it. As no effectual steps were taken by the various owners of this piece of waste land to remove the nuisance, your Inspector was instructed to drain the stagnant water into the sewer in the Hampton Road. After this was done no more complaints were received. Similar nuisances arose from the gravel pits in the Munster Road and in the Holmesdale Road, where the various owners had dug pits of considerable depth, in which pools of stagnant water were formed. As soon as the gravel was removed the pits were filled in with house refuse which was then covered over with earth. Sometimes the covering of earth was not applied, or else it was insufficiently applied, and this caused many complaints to be received from the neighbouring inhabitants. I frequently inspected these places and reported the result of my inspection to your Council. Notices were served on the owners and the nuisance was for a time abated. No complaints were received when colder weather set in, but I am afraid the nuisance will recur next summer. In addition to causing bad smells these places attract millions of flies, gnats, etc., which towards evening take refuge in the adjoining houses and cause serious annoyance to the inmates.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 12 factories in the district, 10 workshops, and 27 workplaces. The sanitary

arrangements in the factories were found to be in a satisfactory condition. A drain was found to be stopped in one factory. In a few of the workshops the workers sleep in the house. This is usually the case with linen drapers' establishments, where the workers were found to be comfortably housed and in no case could fault be found with bedroom accommodation, cleanliness, ventilation, air-space, or means of escape in case of fire. Work-places such as stable yards, eating houses, grocery shops, etc., were also found to be in a satisfactory condition. In by far the greater number of shops the work is performed by one or more members of the same family and the premises were as a rule found to be well kept.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 13 bakehouses in the district. I inspected them periodically and I found that they were kept in good order. In one case, however, flour was stored improperly and this called for interference. The license for the erection of a new bakehouse in Victor Road was refused as I found the premises to be unsuitable.

LAUNDRIES.

Machinery is used in 3 laundries. 4 laundries are workshop laundries where out-workers are employed. Besides these there are 23 small laundries where the work is done by members of the same family. In one laundry drains were found stopped when I made my annual inspection. The defects were at once remedied.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are 12 cowsheds, 8 dairies and 12 milkshops in the district. They were frequently inspected and there were found the following sanitary defects:—3 cases of accumulation of manure, 4 cases of foul cesspools, 4 cases of dirty yards and cowsheds, 1 case of stopped drain, and 1 case of dirty condition of the dairy. All these defects were remedied upon notice being given to the owners. An application to keep cows in Stanley Gardens Road was refused, the proposed premises being situated in a densely populated locality.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These were frequently inspected and were found to be in good order. A license for one year was granted to an applicant for re-opening a slaughter house in Broad Street.

DUST AND HOUSE REFUSE.

The collection of house refuse has frequently engaged the attention of the Council during the current year. In one part of the district the system of daily collection of house refuse was experimentally tried for a period of about four months, and at the expiration of that time it was carried out throughout the district. With this new system it is necessary for the householder to place the house refuse in a special receptacle outside the front door every morning. Carts belonging to the Council empty these receptacles as they pass along the street. It is most desirable that the men who perform this work of collecting the house refuse do it as early in the morning as possible, for if done in this way many objections to the method of

collection are avoided. The system has another great advantage; namely, that the condition of the refuse is such that it can be carted through the streets without fear of creating a nuisance, as the refuse is much fresher than it would be were the collection only made once a fortnight as formerly. The refuse was often saturated with water and was sometimes so offensive that the workmen refused to deal with it. I am sorry to say that some householders objected to the system of daily collection on account of the unsightliness of the receptacles standing on the footpaths and also on account of the inconvenience of the work which has to be performed by their domestics and which necessitates carrying the refuse to the front of the premises, but on the whole the system was favourably received by the inhabitants.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

One complaint of a bad smell from the filtering bed was received. It was caused by the formation of pools of sewage water on uneven ground, and these lasted for some hours before penetrating the filtering soil. Your Surveyor attended to this defect.

The Thames Conservancy Inspectors frequently visited the works and took samples of the effluent which proved to be satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLY.

Only one sample of well-water was analysed, and this was found to be contaminated with organic matter and to be unfit for domestic purposes. The well was at once closed and a supply obtained from the Grand Junction Water Company.

OVERCROWDING AND WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS.

A number of cases of alleged over-crowding were investigated by the Sanitary Inspector. And in four cases action had to be taken. These cases of over-crowding are becoming more frequent. I should advise the Council to consider the desirability of providing healthy houses for the working classes at a reasonable cost. As the rent of cottages is at present very high in the district, the poor have to pay about one-third of their wages in rent.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

For some years past Munster Road has been in a very filthy condition. The new drains being laid down in this road will greatly improve its condition. The surface-water drains in Twickenham Road, Queen's Road and North Place have been relaid and cleansed during the year. Various complaints were received from certain parts of the district of offensive smells arising from man-holes. These were attended to by the sewers being flushed more frequently. Twenty-one cesspools have been closed during the year and 130 connections have been made with the sewerage system. There are still 81 houses in the district unconnected with the public sewer.

PRIVATE ROADS.

Several private roads are now passing through the preliminary formalities prior to "making up," and to the list Munster Road will shortly be added.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

The thickly-populated narrow side-roads known as Walpole Road, North Place and West Road, have been greatly improved by the laying of tar macadam, and these roads, which form the playground of children residing in the locality, are now easily able to be kept clean.

NEW BUILDINGS.

260 new buildings have been either erected or were in the course of erection during the year.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

A letter was received in July from the Middlesex Councils' Association enclosing a copy of a report of a conference of representatives of 12 local authorities recommending the purchase of 50 acres of land and the buildings of the South Mimms Smallpox Hospital. The Association wished to know whether your Council were in agreement with the recommendation contained in the report. In reply to this letter your Committee advised that further particulars should be given with reference to the sum to be paid for the land and buildings, the steps taken to ascertain the value of the land and buildings, and also some information as to the condition of the buildings, before the Council could pledge themselves to join the proposed Smallpox Hospital Joint Board.

In November the Middlesex Councils' Association gave particulars relating to the formation of a Smallpox Hospital Joint Board, and enquired whether the Council would receive a deputation consisting of the Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Solicitor of the Association. In reply your Committee recommended the Council not to depart from the decision already arrived at, and considered it inadvisable to receive the deputation.

Quite recently the Ealing Council has suggested that Authorities whose districts are situated in the South Western part of the County might combine to provide Hospital accommodation for the treatment of Small Pox cases, and proposed a Conference to discuss the matter. Your Council assented to this proposal.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

I understand that negotiations now pending with the Hampton District Council to give the District of Teddington accommodation for infectious cases, will lead to a satisfactory result.

NEW BYE-LAWS.

New Bye-Laws are proposed with regard to:-

- (1.) Houses let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family.
- (2.) Common Lodging Houses.
- (3.) Slaughter Houses.
- (4.) Regulating the removal of offensive or noxious matter.
- (5.) Imposing upon occupiers of premises duties in connection with the removal of House Refuse, so as to facilitate the work of collection.
- (6.) Keeping Water Closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing.

- (7.) Provision for the laying-out of New Streets of secondary means of access where necessary for the removal of House Refuse and other matter.
- (8.) Provision for the paving of yards and open spaces in connection with dwelling houses.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

TH. GÜNTHER, M.D.,

Teddington, February, 1905. Medical Officer of Health.

INQUESTS DURING 1904.

Verdict. Date. Age. Jan. 8 newly born Found dead. Want of proper attention at birth. P.M. Bronchitis. P.M. Feb. 25.... 7 months June 17.... 67 years Rupture of heart. P.M. July 16.... 84 years Syncope, fatty heart P.M. Apoplexy. P.M. July 19.... 74 years Found drowned. Sept. 26.... 40 years Nov. 13.... 61 years Syncope, following on epileptic fit. Nov. 20.... 56 years Fatty degeneration of the heart.

Sanitary Work done by the Inspector of Nuisances during 1904.

Complaints Received				39
Total number of Houses l	Inspec	ted an	d re-	
Inspected (about)				2,208
Letters written				68
Cautionary Notices given				8
Statutory Orders Issued				8
Houses, Premises, etc. clea	insed a	and rep	aired	41
Periodical Inspections of S	School	ls	mo	nthly.
Periodical Inspections of	Slaugh	iter Ho	ouses	
			half-y	early.
Houses Closed				0
Periodical Inspections of	Cow S	Sheds	frequ	ently.
Contravention of Bye-law	s			12
Periodical Inspections of	Dairi	es and	Milk	
Shops			half-y	early.
Cisterns cleansed, repaire	d, cov	ered, e	tc	16
Cisterns, new provided				2

Water Closets :-

New apparatus	provide	ed			27
Repaired, cleans	sed, etc	c.			37
Supplied with wa	ater, or	supply	render	ed	
efficient					76
Ventilated					6
Drains examined, tes	sted ex	posed,	etc.		16
Drains unstopped, re	epaired	, trapp	ed		172
Soil Pipes and Drain	is vent	ilated			12
Cesspools emptied, c	leanse	d, etc.			10
Rooms fumigated					42
Rooms stripped and	cleanse	ed			14
Dust-bins repaired					0
New Dust-bins provi	ded				1
Roofs of Houses repa	aired				36
Guttering and Rain	Pipes r	epaired	1		52
Accumulation of Ref	use				18
Stagnant water .					11
Defective Urinals					3
Foul pigs and other	animal	s		****	6
Insanitary Privies					1
Other nuisances					25

TABLE I.-Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and previous years.

-			-	-	-		-
DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	Rate*	12.55	12.00	11-29	9-55	12.33	11.50
DEATHS AGES.	Number.	138	156	163 211	204	164	184
Deaths	Residents registered beyond District.				9 1		14
Deaths	residents registered in District.	67	ÇI	4.62	01 01 =	2.5	3
TOTAL DEATHS	PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN DIS. 9				50 -	3	10
DEATHS AT ALL AGES.	Rate*	12·72 16·00 11·94	12.00	11-65	9-26 14-60	12.33	10.81
DEATHS A. AGES.	Number.	140 178 186	156	167	130	163	173
DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	137 204 130	143	128 150	111 139	138	128
ONE YEA	Number.	14 78 25	45	53	40	7 7	50
Витнѕ.	Rate*	27.09 24.05 21.48	22.60	27.70	25.67 25.00	24.62	24.44
Bur	Number.	298 269 260	294	351	359 351	324	391
Donnlation	0	11,000	13,000	14,425	14,029 14,087 15,000	13,328	16,000
	YEAR.	1894 1895 1896	1897	1899	1901 1902 1908	Average for years 1894-1903.	1904

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the NOTE. - The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

tions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public instituhave died elsewhere.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 1,214 | Number of inhabited houses (at Census of 1901)... Total population at all ages (at Census of 1901)... 14,037 | Average number of persons per house ,,

:: :

TABLE II.-Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and previous years.

ARD.	Deaths under I year.	4 2 9
TON W	Deaths at all Ages.	21 18 28
SOUTH TEDDINGTON WARD	Births registered.	
South	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	1,793 1,793 1,793
VARD.	Deaths under I year.	7 6 16
GTON V	Deaths at all Ages.	44 36 41
PEDDIN	Births registered.	
LOWER TEDDINGTON WARD.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	3,591 3,591 3,591
VARD.	Deaths under I year.	23 20 20
TON W	Deaths at all Ages.	1111 777 755
FEDDINGTON WARD.	Births registered.	
СРР ЕВ	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	6,710 6,710 6,710
	Deaths under Lyear.	111 8
WARD.	Deaths at all Ages.	30 22 26
FULWELL WARD.	Births registered.	
Fu	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	1,943 1,943 1,943
NAMES OF LOCALI- TIES.	Year.	1902 1903 1904

Nore.—The 14 Teddington Residents who died in the Kingston Union Infirmary and in the Royal Hospital, Richmond, are not included.

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904 in Teddington District.

and to	red to	-	u,1	Upper Tedding									/				
No of Capac Domonad	Hospital from each	Locality.	u,ş	South													
Capac	spital 1	Loca	u,q	Lower													
No on	Ho Ho			Fulwell Ward.													
	ed in		u,q	South			L		1	67		1					5
	Notifi	NISKING	u,q	Lower			ಯ		-	1		ಣ					8
	Total Cases Notified in Each District.	Tagen T	ս,դ	TedqU Tedding			60		9	4		65			.,	1	17
-	Tota			Fulwell Ward.			4			5		Н					10
	-			65 and upwards													
	TRICT.			25 to 65.			1		9	1		4			-	-	13
4	OLE DIST	Ages-Years.		15 to 25. 25 to 65.			1		-	1							3
111	D IN WH	At Ages	0	5 to 15.			4		1	6		က					17
N.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.			1 to 5.			5			1		1					7
O. comme	CASES			Under 1.										-			
			At all	Ages.			111		8	12		œ			П		40
-			E.		:	:	:	dr	i	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
			E DISEAS		3	:	а	ous Crot	:	ever	ever	ever	Fever.	1 Fever	Fever	:	
			NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.		Small-pox	Cholera	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Relapsing Fever	Continued Fever	Peurperal Fever	Plague	Totals
1_		_			-	_	=	-		0.2		_	-	-			

No Isolation Hospital in this District.

TABLE IV.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

	DE		IN W.			DEATHS IN OR BELONG- ING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							
Causes of Death.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	Fulwell.	Upper Tedding- ton.	Lower Tedding- ton.	South Tedding- ton.	KingstonUnion Infirmary.	TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN DISTRICT
Small-pox Measles	10	2	8					2	4	4			
Scarlet fever Whooping-cough	2	2				14		1			1		
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup	2		2					1	1				
Croup	1		1					1	1				
Fever— Typhus													
Enteric Other continued													
Epidemic influenza Cholera													
Plague			100										
Diarrhœa Enteritis	8	7					1	1	4	2	1		
Puerperal fever	-				1						1		
Erysipelas Other septic diseases	1						1					1	
Phthisis Other tubercular dis-	16			1	3	10	2	1	8	3	2	2	1
eases	11	3	4	1	2	1		1	4	2	3	1	2
Cancer, malignant disease	16					9	7	1	5	3	2	5	
Bronchitis Pneumonia	11 10	4 2	2		1	2 3	5 2	2	6 3	3 4	3		
Pleurisy Other diseases of res-					1000				-				
piratory organs		1											
Alcoholism Cirrhosis of liver	1		1			1			1	1			1
Venereal diseases	9	9						,		4	1		
Diseases & accidents	9	9						4		4	1	1	
of parturition Heart diseases	16			18-3	1	7	8	2	7	4	2	1	1
Accidents	2		1			1		1		1			
Old Age All other causes	11 55	22	3	2	3	14	11 11	2 7	7 24	1 9	12	1 3	5
All causes	184	52	21	4	11	48	48	26	75	41	28	14	10

