

Report on the sanitary condition and vital statistics of the Parish of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green during the year 1896.

Contributors

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REPORT
OF THE
Sanitary Condition
AND
Vital Statistics
OF THE
Parish of St. Matthew,
BETHNAL GREEN,
DURING THE YEAR 1896.

BY
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1897.



SUMMARY.

	1895.	1896.
Estimated population of Bethnal Green at all ages	128,000	129,200
" " Young Children under 5 years	17,960	18,000
" " Old People, over 65 years	4,705	4,748
Area—755 Acres	Number of Inhabited Houses 16 542 (<i>Census 1891</i>)	
Average number of Persons to each Acre	169	171
Total number of Births in the year	4,771	4,869
Total number of Marriages	1,310	1,384
Marriage Rate—Bethnal Green	20·4	21·4
Marriage Rate—London	17·1	18·0
Death Rate—Bethnal Green	21·6	22·5
Death Rate—London	19·4	18·2
Birth Rate—Bethnal Green	37·3	37·7
Birth Rate—London	30·5	30·2
Infantile Death Rate (on Births)—Bethnal Green	162·0	170·3
Infantile Death Rate (on Births)—London	165·0	160·0
Young Children's Death Rate (on estimated number of Young Children)	72·6	82·6
Old People's Death Rate (on estimated number of Old People)	94·3	93·5
Zymotic Death Rate—Bethnal Green	3·4	4·2
Zymotic Death Rate—London	2·6	3·1
Inquest Cases	297	296
Uncertified Deaths (no Inquests held)	0	0

Synopsis

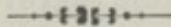
OF

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1897.

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REPORT.



GENTLEMEN,

I this year attain my majority as a Medical Officer of Health, and have the honour to present to you my Twenty-first Annual Report on the vital statistics of Bethnal Green for the year 1896, the fifty-second week of which terminated on the 2nd of January, 1897.

QUINQUENNIAL CENSUS.

On the night of March 29th, a census of the administrative County of London was taken, and Bethnal Green was found to contain on that date, 129,162 persons. The official report of the Registrar General was issued in the following August; it, however, merely contains the bare numbers of the population in the Wards into which the forty Metropolitan Parishes have been divided for the election of Vestrymen.

The numbers are as follows, and the corresponding figures of the 1891 census are shewn for purposes of comparison, together with the inhabited houses in that year.

RETURN OF THE POPULATION ENUMERATED ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 29TH IN THE FOUR WARDS INTO WHICH BETHNAL GREEN HAS BEEN DIVIDED FOR THE ELECTION OF VESTRYMEN.

WARD.	Population in 1896.	Population in 1891.	Inhabited houses.
East	43,155	42,467	5,058
North	22,402	19,930	2,600
West	25,221	31,636	3,733
South	38,384	35,099	5,151
Total.....	129,162	129,132	16,542

POPULATION.

It is a matter for considerable regret that the details in the Census report are so meagre; the object, however, of the enumeration was not statistical, but merely for the purpose of enabling the London County Council to apportion the rate levied under the Equalization of Rates Act of 1894 upon an accurate basis.

The populations of the three Registration districts into which the Parish is divided are not given in the Census report, but as the figures are set forth in the recent weekly returns of the Registrar General, I am in a position to correct my estimate of last year and bring it up to the middle of 1896.

The figures printed in the table below are those of the Registrar General for the South and East districts, but I have made a slight addition to the official figures for the North district, as the new buildings on the Boundary Street Area are filling up as fast as they are ready for occupation.

The estimated populations of the three Registration sub-districts are shewn in the accompanying table, and the number of inhabited houses for 1891 is also stated, as a comparison with the enumeration of that year.

POPULATION IN REGISTRATION DISTRICTS (ESTIMATED).

DISTRICT.	Estimated in 1896.	Enumerated in 1891.	Inhabited houses.
North	49,339	51,520	6,607
South	34,194	33,489	4,579
East	45,667	44,123	5,356
Total.....	129,200	129,132	16,542

BIRTHS.

The births during the year were 4,869 against 4,771 in 1895, an increase of 98; the excess of the births over the deaths being 1,960. Table "B" shews this, and compares the two years :—

TABLE B.

	1895.	1896.
Estimated population in the middle of the year.....	128,000	129,200
Total Births	4 771	4,869
Total Deaths	2,769	2,909
Excess of Births over Deaths, shewing the natural increase of the Population	2,002	1,960

The North District contributed 1,892 of the births as against 1,905 in the previous year, the South 1,333 as against 1,343, and the East 1,644 as against 1,523.

DEATHS.

In the three sub-districts of Bethnal Green a total of 2,717 deaths was registered in 1896, against 2,564 in the previous year; but in this number are included the deaths of 177 persons who were not in any way connected with Bethnal Green beyond the fact that they were patients in one of the public institutions within our boundaries, and died there. On the other hand I receive a monthly return from Somerset House of the deaths of persons ordinarily residing in Bethnal Green who have died in the various Hospitals in the other parts of the Metropolis. These persons having probably contracted their diseases in this parish, the fatal termination must be taken into account just as though they had actually died here, and there were no less than 369 of these deaths; adding these and subtracting the non-parishioners gives a net total of 2,909.

The deaths in each of the sub-districts, corrected by distribution in a similar manner, were as under :—

North	1,142
South	814
East	953
	—
Total	2,909
	==

DEATH RATE.

I regret that our mortality for the year under consideration exceeded that of the previous year; to the causes of this increase I shall refer later on. Upon the basis of the estimated population I calculate a death rate of 22·5. This is an increase of nearly one per thousand over the rate of the previous year, and is no less than 4·3 in excess of the corresponding rate for the whole of London, namely 18·2.

The mortality in the three sub-districts was as under :—

North	23·15
South	23·80
East	20·87

In the following table the mortality rates for London and for Bethnal Green are compared by Quarters, and the mean temperature and rainfall for each three months are also shewn :—

TABLE C.

Quarter ending.	London Death Rate.	Bethnal Green Death Rate.	Mean Temp. Fahr.	Rainfall (inches.)
March.....	19·2	27·3	42·2	3·99
June.	17·4	21·0	55·6	2·77
September...	18·4	21·6	60·4	8·67
Jan. 2nd. ...	17·7	20·1	42·4	6·99
Average	18·2	22·5	50·1	22·42 Tl. R.F.

BIRTH RATE.

The births registered during the year were 4,869, which is equal to a rate of 37·7, and is about 0·4 per thousand higher than the birth rate of the preceding year, and also seven-and-a-half per thousand in excess of the general Metropolitan rate, which was 30·2. In the registration sub-districts the birth rates were as under:—

North	38·3
South	39·0
East	36·0

The following table compares the birth-rates for Bethnal Green and for London by quarters:—

Quarter ending	London.	Bethnal Green.
March	30·3	39·8
June	30·3	37·1
September	29·4	34·4
January 2nd	30·7	39·9

MARRIAGES.

In this parish there are fourteen Churches, fifteen Chapels, and one Registry Office licensed for Marriages: of these there were in the

First Quarter ...	...	...	...	229
Second Quarter ...	...	...	...	354
Third Quarter ...	...	...	...	358
Fourth Quarter ...	...	...	...	443
Total ...	...	...	...	1,384

This total indicates a marriage rate of 10·7 to every thousand persons; or, as in each marriage there are two contracting parties, 21·4 per thousand of our population entered the bonds of matrimony.

DEATHS OF INFANTS.

Twenty-eight and a half per cent. of the deaths from all causes, were those of infants aged less than twelve months, for, out of 4,869 children born alive, 829 died before reaching the age of one year, thus giving a death rate, calculated upon the births, of 170·3, while the corresponding rate for the whole of London was 160.

DEATHS OF YOUNG CHILDREN.

More than half the deaths (1,487, that is 51 per cent.) were those of children aged less than five years, equivalent to a rate of 82·6 calculated upon the estimated population of young children.

OLD PERSONS DEATH RATE.

The deaths of elderly persons, that is to say, those over 65 years of age, numbered 444. This gives a rate of 93·5 per thousand calculated upon the estimated population of old persons.

SPECIAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table K₂3 (A) in the appendix is prepared strictly in accordance with the directions of the Local Government Board. It is, however, useless for statistical purposes, as it takes into account only the deaths actually registered in the parish, and I make no further reference to it. I have prepared a modification of this table in which all Institution deaths of parishioners, either in or out of the parish, have been allocated to their districts, and I call this Table III. (B).

I have calculated out a mortality rate for each of the diseases or classes of disease set forth, and compared them with similar calculations for 1895.

The diseases shewing increased mortality over last year are :—Scarlet fever, enteric fever, measles, whooping cough, and rheumatic fever.

Those shewing a diminished mortality are :—Diphtheria, erysipelas, diarrhoea, phthisis, heart disease, and injuries.

TABLE III. (B).

Table of Deaths during the year 1896, in the three Sub-Districts of Bethnal Green, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities (institution deaths have been distributed and non-parishioners excluded).

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics.	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined Ages.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																				
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.				Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis Pneumonia & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All Other Diseases.	Total.	
												Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing.													Puerperal.
North, Sub-District	1142	326	278	58	35	282	163	...	15	18	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	63	67	40	...	5	162	4	23	203	604
							Under 5 5 upwds.	...	4	5	1	...	6	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	1	3	91	143	58	24	195	538
							Total.	...	19	23	3	...	7	...	...	3	...	2	64	69	41	3	96	305	62	47	398	1142
South, Sub-District	814	240	208	31	28	195	112	...	10	19	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	47	38	26	...	5	100	...	15	180	448
							Under 5 5 upwds.	...	1	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	2	47	86	48	11	155	636
							Total.	...	11	22	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	50	40	29	2	52	186	48	26	335	814
East, Sub-District	953	263	172	36	35	278	169	...	7	14	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	32	40	33	...	3	99	3	14	186	435	
							Under 5 5 upwds.	...	3	5	1	...	8	...	...	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	84	129	65	15	189	518
							Total.	...	10	19	4	...	9	...	...	2	1	3	35	42	38	3	87	228	68	29	375	953
Totals ...	2909	829	658	125	98	755	444	Under 5 all ages.	...	32	51	10	...	4	...	...	...	2	142	145	99	...	13	361	7	52	569	1487
								...	40	64	13	...	21	...	...	5	1	7	149	151	108	8	235	719	178	102	1108	2909
Mortality per thousand population at all ages .....								...	0.30	0.49	0.10	...	0.16	...	...	0.03	0.00	0.05	1.15	1.16	0.83	0.06	1.81	5.06	1.37	0.78	8.58	22.52

I am indebted to the *British Medical Journal* for the following Extract :—

THE DEATH-RATES OF LONDON SANITARY AREAS IN 1896.

“ In the accompanying table will be found summarised the vital statistics of the forty-three sanitary areas of the Metropolis, based upon the Registrar General's returns for the year 1896. The mortality figures relate to the deaths of persons actually belonging to the respective sanitary areas, and are the result of a complete system of distribution of deaths occurring in the public institutions of London among the various sanitary areas in which the patients had previously resided.

The 135,796 births registered in London during 1896 were equal to an annual rate of 30·2 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 4,421,955 persons in the middle of that year. In the three preceding years the birth-rate was 30·9, 30·1, and 30·5 per 1,000 respectively. In the various sanitary areas the birth-rates showed, as usual, wide variations, owing principally to the differences in the age and sex distribution of their populations. In Kensington, St. George Hanover Square, St. James Westminster, Hampstead, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and London City, the birth-rates were considerably below the average; while they showed a marked excess in St. Luke, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, St. George-in-the-East, Mile End Old Town, and St. George Southwark sanitary areas.

The deaths of persons belonging to London registered during the year were 81,721, equal to an annual rate of 18·2 per 1,000 of the population, against 20·9, 17·4, and 19·4 in the three preceding years. The rate in 1896 was 1·6 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the ten preceding years, 1886-95, and with one exception was lower than in any year on record. The lowest death-rates last year in the forty-three sanitary areas were 11·9 in Hampstead, 12·7 in Stoke New-ton, 13·4 in Lee, 13·6 in St. George Hanover Square, 14·3

in Wandsworth and in Lewisham, and 15·3 in Paddington ; in the other districts the rates arranged upwards to 22·7 in Strand, 22·8 in St. Saviour Southwark, 22·9 in Limehouse, 23·4 in Holborn, 24·0 in St. George Southwark, 24·5 St. George-in-the-East, and 25·1 in St. Luke.

During the year under notice 14,009 deaths resulted from the principal zymotic diseases in London ; of these, 3,692 were referred to measles, 3,192 to diarrhœa, 2,931 to whooping-cough, 2,663 to diphtheria, 940 to scarlet fever, 582 to different forms of " fever " (including 5 to typhus, 564 to enteric fever, and 13 to simple and ill-defined forms of fever), and 9 to small pox. These 14,009 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 3·11 per 1,000, against 3·05, 2·64, and 2·62 in the three preceding years ; this rate exceeded by 0·40 per 1,000 the mean rate in the ten years 1886-95, and was higher than the rate recorded in any year since 1887, when it was also 3·11 per 1,000. In the various sanitary areas the zymotic death-rates ranged from 1·39 in St. George Hanover Square, 1·44 in London City, 1·83 in Hampstead, 1·88 in Lee, 2·15 in Westminster, and 2·24 in St. James Westminster, to 3·92 in Woolwich, 3·94 in Chelsea, 3·99 in Limehouse, 4·24 in St. George Southwark, 4·25 in Bethnal Green, 4·31 in Shoreditch, and 4·81 in St. Olave Southwark. Compared with the averages in the ten preceding years the mortality from small pox, scarlet fever, and " fever " was below the average, while that from each of the other zymotic diseases showed an excess. The 9 fatal cases of small pox registered in London last year showed a further decline from the numbers recorded in the three preceding years, and included 2 which belonged to Lambeth, 2 to Greenwich, and 1 each to Paddington, Islington, Holborn, Shoreditch, and Newington, sanitary areas. During the year under notice 236 cases of small pox were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospital, and only 3 remained under treatment at the end of the year. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in

St. James Westminster, St. Marylebone, Strand, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, St. George Southwark, and Woolwich sanitary areas. Scarlet fever was proportionately most fatal in St. Luke, Shoreditch, St. George-in-the-East, Mile End Old Town, St. Olave, Southwark, and Plumstead sanitary areas; 16,271 scarlet fever cases were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during 1896, and 3,599 patients remained under treatment at the end of December last. Diphtheria caused the highest proportional fatality in Chelsea, Islington, Limehouse, Mile End Old Town, St. Olive Southwark, Bermondsey, Camberwell, Greenwich, Lewisham, and Plumstead sanitary areas; there were 5,409 admissions of diphtheria patients into the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals during last year, and 829 cases remained under treatment at the end of December. Whooping-cough was proportionally most fatal in Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Limehouse, Poplar, St. George Southwark, St. Olave Southwark, and Bermondsey sanitary areas; enteric fever in St. Martins-in-the-Fields, Clerkenwell, City of London, and Rotherhithe sanitary areas; and diarrhoea in Fulham, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, Shoreditch, St. George-in-the-East, and St. Olave Southwark sanitary areas.

Infant mortality in London during 1896, measured by the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births, was equal to 160 per 1,000, and exceeded by 5 per 1,000 the mean rate in the ten preceding years. The lowest rates of infant mortality did not exceed 123 in Hampstead, 126 in Stoke Newington, 133 in Plumstead, 136 in Lambeth and in Lewisham, and 137 in City of London; while they ranged upwards in the other sanitary areas to 179 in Hammersmith, 180 in Shoreditch, 181 in St. George Southwark, 184 in Clerkenwell and in Newington, 193 in Strand, 194 in Holborn, and 213 in St. Saviour Southwark.

Analysis of the Vital and Mortal Statistics of the Sanitary Districts of the Metropolis, after Distribution of Deaths occurring in Public Institutions, during the Year 1896.

SANITARY AREAS.	Estimated Population middle of 1896.	Births.	Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.			Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and Undefined Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 births.
				Births.	Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.												
LONDON	4,421,955	135,796	81,721	30.2	18.2	3.11	14,009	9	3,692	940	2,663	2,931	5	564	13	3,192	7,567	160
West Districts.																		
Paddington	124,838	3,068	1,947	24.2	15.3	2.52	320	1	103	22	65	49	...	13	1	66	161	156
Kensington	170,660	3,719	2,914	21.4	16.8	2.65	459	...	173	40	70	99	...	10	1	60	247	178
Hammersmith	104,551	3,007	1,828	28.3	17.2	2.80	298	...	62	21	52	62	1	13	2	85	149	179
Fulham	115,008	4,068	2,057	34.8	17.6	3.59	419	...	101	29	77	69	...	9	...	134	194	175
Chelsea	96,657	2,651	1,850	26.9	18.8	3.94	388	...	110	23	115	63	...	10	1	66	179	168
St George Hanover Sq	80,041	1,407	1,108	17.3	13.6	1.39	112	...	32	11	24	16	...	9	...	20	104	149
Westminster	53,477	1,223	978	22.5	18.0	2.15	117	...	18	10	20	25	...	9	...	35	122	170
St James Westminster	22,955	496	397	21.3	17.0	2.24	52	...	31	3	2	3	...	3	...	10	44	149
North Districts.																		
Marylebone	141,114	4,416	2,855	30.8	19.9	3.16	453	...	195	26	74	70	...	20	...	68	280	141
Hampstead	75,812	1,462	916	19.0	11.9	1.83	141	...	58	7	30	22	...	7	...	17	86	123
St. Pancras	241,066	7,040	4,442	28.7	18.1	2.47	608	...	133	37	99	123	...	31	...	180	474	168
Islington	337,639	9,924	5,871	28.9	17.1	3.04	1,043	1	275	57	255	247	...	47	1	160	499	150
Stoke Newington ...	33,615	841	434	24.6	12.7	2.35	80	...	5	8	19	16	...	5	...	27	28	126
Hackney	213,774	6,435	3,414	29.6	15.7	2.81	612	...	95	36	103	147	1	37	1	192	306	146
Central Districts.																		
St. Giles	32,158	1,064	737	27.4	19.0	2.29	89	...	41	7	7	14	...	4	...	16	113	147
St Martin-in-Fields	13,003	214	214	16.2	16.2	2.28	30	...	11	3	3	5	...	3	...	5	26	164
Strand	23,820	570	550	23.5	22.7	2.44	59	...	28	6	3	8	...	1	...	13	70	193
Holborn	30,932	883	736	28.1	23.4	3.21	101	1	33	...	12	27	1	5	...	22	102	194

SANITARY AREAS.	Estimated Population middle of 1896.	Births.	Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.			Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and Undefined Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 births.
				Births.	Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.												
Clerkenwell	66,195	2,223	1,393	33.7	20.7	3.78	255	...	53	15	42	42	...	15	...	88	145	184
St. Luke... ..	41,478	1,968	1,059	46.7	25.1	3.82	161	...	35	21	26	23	...	4	...	52	123	154
London City	31,409	546	626	17.1	19.6	1.44	46	...	6	7	11	7	...	10	...	5	51	137
<i>East Districts.</i>																		
Shoreditch	122,265	4,387	2,656	35.9	21.4	4.31	536	1	143	39	74	126	...	17	...	136	232	180
Bethnal Green	129,151	4,869	2,902	37.8	22.1	4.25	557	...	153	35	75	160	...	20	1	113	236	170
Whitechapel	78,886	3,241	1,655	41.6	20.6	2.62	210	...	51	20	48	36	...	9	1	45	193	141
St. George-in-East	47,589	2,098	1,187	44.5	24.5	3.26	158	...	28	18	30	17	...	5	...	60	124	154
Limehouse	58,347	2,042	1,357	35.2	22.9	3.99	236	...	62	15	49	61	...	3	...	46	133	176
Mile End Old Town	111,226	4,300	2,252	39.0	19.9	3.61	409	...	84	34	97	83	...	16	...	95	156	157
Poplar	169,379	6,011	3,550	35.7	20.6	3.70	637	...	147	33	105	158	...	26	...	168	302	176
<i>South Districts.</i>																		
St. Saviour Southw'k	25,276	790	587	30.9	22.8	3.23	83	...	17	5	18	19	...	1	...	23	80	213
St. George Southw'k	60,301	2,213	1,472	36.9	24.0	4.24	260	...	77	17	40	55	...	7	...	64	165	181
Newington	121,191	4,276	2,527	35.7	20.5	3.35	410	1	98	29	71	66	...	18	...	127	245	184
St. Olave Southw'k.	11,673	419	261	35.4	22.0	4.81	57	...	11	5	9	13	...	2	...	17	26	153
Bermondsey	85,508	3,203	1,873	37.6	21.6	3.78	328	...	75	20	73	97	...	11	...	52	176	160
Rotherhithe	40,432	1,346	834	33.6	20.3	3.82	157	...	43	10	26	36	...	11	...	31	90	159
Lambeth	296,036	9,579	5,084	32.9	16.9	2.42	729	2	182	65	139	140	1	24	1	175	489	135
Battersea	165,864	5,358	2,985	33.0	17.7	3.64	614	...	179	32	82	138	...	16	1	166	242	177
Wandsworth	188,908	4,825	2,749	26.5	14.3	2.71	520	...	151	29	40	158	...	21	...	121	187	150
Camberwell	253,975	7,662	4,602	30.7	17.8	3.59	928	...	206	52	260	196	1	37	...	176	398	156
Greenwich	176,293	5,723	3,323	33.0	18.5	3.72	666	2	193	51	140	127	...	32	1	120	281	157
Lee	38,714	861	526	22.6	13.4	1.88	74	...	14	8	17	18	...	2	...	15	50	141
Lewisham	83,723	2,130	1,216	26.2	14.3	2.56	218	...	39	7	75	28	...	9	...	60	89	136
Woolwich	41,334	1,288	861	31.3	20.5	3.92	165	...	72	9	31	22	...	2	1	28	88	172
Plumstead	59,610	1,950	936	33.6	15.4	3.54	214	...	59	18	55	35	...	4	...	33	82	133

THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The total number of deaths referred to this class of disease was 547, of these 483 being young children under five years of age.

In table "D" the deaths from each of these diseases are shewn and compared with those of the preceding year. From this it will be seen that an increase has occurred chiefly under the heads of Measles and Whooping Cough, whilst Diphtheria and Diarrhœa show a considerable decrease.

TABLE D.

	1896.	1895.
Small Pox... ..	...	4
Measles	149	110
Scarlet Fever	40	30
Diphtheria... ..	77	102
Whooping Cough... ..	151	33
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...
Enteric Fever	21	17
Simple Fever ... ..	...	...
Diarrhœa	108	146
Cholera	1	...
TOTAL	547	442

Eighteen per cent. of the total deaths from all causes were referred to the diseases included in table "D" against sixteen per cent. in 1895. The actual increase in number was 105, the decennial average for the ten years 1886 to 1895 being 478 (see table "V").

The death rate from these seven Zymotic diseases was 4·2 against 3·4 in 1895, while the corresponding rates for London were 2·6 in 1895 and 2·1 in 1896. Table "F" shews the percentage of Zymotic deaths from each disease as compared with the total number of Zymotic Deaths.

TABLE F.

Measles	27·24 per cent., or 1 in 3·67 deaths.
Scarlatina	7·31 „ „ 13·67 „
Diphtheria... ..	14·07 „ „ 7·10 „
Whooping Cough... ..	27·60 „ „ 3·62 „
Enteric Fever	3·83 „ „ 26·05 „
Diarrhœa	19·92 „ „ 5·01 „

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A total of 2,305 notification certificates has been forwarded to me by Medical gentlemen practising in this neighbourhood; copies of all these certificates have been duly forwarded to the Asylums Board day by day as received, but 167 of the certificates were duplicate notifications, that is to say, the same case was reported by more than one Medical Man.

The Head Teachers of Schools have been notified as required by law.

Table (B) K₂II in the Appendix shows the part of the parish in which the residence of the sick person was situated, and table "G" gives particulars of the number of cases month by month, together with the Hospital admissions and discharges.

TABLE G.

Infectious Cases, 1896.

	CERTIFICATES OF INFECTIOUS CASES RECEIVED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.							ADMITTED TO ASYLUMS BOARD'S HOSPITALS.							
	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Membran- ous Croup	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Relapsing Fever	SMALL POX.				FEVERS & DIPHtheria.			
								Admitted	Dis- charged	Died	Remaining	Admitted	Dis- charged	Died	Remaining
January	0	69	33	14	29	3	0	0	2	0	0	46	46	4	100
February	0	43	44	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	41	3	98
March	0	53	23	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	58	1	70
April	0	67	33	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	27	2	77
May	2	114	50	8	31	1	1	0	0	0	0	66	35	4	104
June	0	125	45	9	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	76	45	2	133
July	0	117	62	9	31	2	0	0	0	0	0	67	47	3	150
August	0	157	53	9	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	78	3	148
September	0	239	34	24	46	4	0	0	0	0	0	98	42	4	200
October	0	191	46	17	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	76	4	217
November	0	97	23	10	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	81	2	212
December	0	80	35	8	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	75	2	104
Total.....	2	1,352	461	134	342	13	1	0	2	0	0	768	651	34	187

SMALL POX—NO DEATHS.

(Decennial average 2·3),

Only two cases of this disease were notified during the year, both were removed to hospital, but were sent home again as they were cases of chicken pox only.

SCARLET FEVER—40 DEATHS.

(Decennial average 50).

The number of Scarlet Fever cases notified during the year was 1,219, nearly double the number reported in 1895; only, however, ten more deaths occurred, bringing the total number up to forty, ten below the average, a rate, on the notifications, of 3·2 per cent. as against 4·1 in the previous year. The Scarlet Fever death rate last year was equal to 0·3 per thousand population at all ages, whilst that for the whole of London was 0·2.

In the North District 401 cases were reported with 19 deaths, in the South, 390 with eleven deaths, and in the East, 428 cases with ten deaths; amongst the notified cases in the latter district were three in the Workhouse, two in the Victoria Park Hospital (all imported cases), and 37 at the Children's Home in the Bonner Road. The outbreak at this Institution caused me much anxiety, although there were no deaths. Everything possible was done by the Director of the Institution, Dr. T. B. Stephenson, and the Medical Officer, Dr. Tunstall, to stamp out the epidemic, but the type of Fever was so mild, that, notwithstanding the greatest care on the part of those in authority, the disease was spread by unrecognized cases.

I made a special report on the epidemic to the Local Government Board and to the London County Council.

The Inspectors' reports on the sanitary condition of the houses where Scarlet Fever was notified give the following particulars:—

In 419 instances everything was found to be in a fairly satisfactory condition, but in 117 the closets were faulty, in 21 the internal

drainage arrangements were defective, and in 69 the outside drainage arrangement; required amendment; in six the domestic water supply was drawn from the W.C. cistern, whilst other minor insanitary conditions were found in 219.

102 of the cases occurred amongst families inhabiting one room only. 645 persons suffering from Scarlet Fever were removed to Hospital, where 19 of them died.

ENTERIC FEVER—21 DEATHS.

(Decennial average 24).

The total number of Enteric Fever cases reported during the year was 134, and of these 21 died, a case mortality of 15·6 per cent. on the notifications. These deaths are equal to a rate of 0·16 per thousand population, the corresponding Metropolitan rate being 0·14.

Of the cases, 41 were notified from the North District, with seven deaths, 47 from the South with five deaths, and 45 from the East with nine deaths.

In 46 instances the residence of the patient was found to be in satisfactory condition, but in fourteen the water-closets were defective, in twelve the external drainage arrangements were faulty, in nine the drains inside the house were leaky, and other insanitary conditions were found in 31 instances.

Sixteen cases occurred in families occupying one room only.

The patients removed to Hospital numbered 67, of whom 12 died.

DIPHTHERIA : (INCLUDING MEMBRANOUS CROUP.)

TOTAL DEATHS, 77.

(Decennial average 89.)

The number of cases reported to me under these two heads was 461; the deaths registered were :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	64
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	13

REPORT OF FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA CASES ADMITTED INTO FEVER HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR 1896.

HOSPITALS.	No. of Cases remaining at end of 1895.	No. of Cases Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	No. of Cases remaining at end of 1896.
Eastern Hospital (Homerton)	33	283	138 and 134 transferred to Winchmore Hill and 1 to North Eastern.	16	27
Northern Hospital (Winchmore Hill) ...	30	134 from Eastern Hospital, 36 from North-Eastern Hospital, 99 from North-Western Hospital and 3 from Western Hospital.	236	0	66
North-Western Hospital	11	92	46 and 36 transferred to Winchmore Hill.	5	16
North-Eastern Hospital	26	246 and 1 from Eastern Hospital	140 and 99 transferred to Winchmore Hill.	4	30
New Cross Hospital	3	99	30 and 45 transferred to Gore Farm.	8	19
South Western Hospital	0	40	15 and 15 transferred to Gore Farm.	1	9
Western Hospital	1	2	3 transferred to Winch- more Hill.	0	0
Shooters Hill Hospital	0	6	6 transferred to Gore Farm.	0	0
Gore Farm	0	45 from New Cross Hospital, 15 from South Western Hospital, and 6 from Shooters Hill Hospital.	46	0	20
Totals	104	768	651	34	187

WHOOPIING COUGH, DEATHS 151.

(Decennial Average 100.)

Whooping-Cough, the most fatal of the Zymotics, caused 151 deaths, all except six amongst young children, giving a mortality of 8 per thousand on the estimated population of young children.

MEASLES, DEATHS 149.

(Decennial Average, 110).

Like Whooping-cough, Measles chiefly affects children, and no less than 142 little ones died from this disease during the year under consideration ; a mortality of 7·8 per thousand on the estimated population of young children.

DIARRHŒA DEATHS, 109.

(Decennial Average, 102.)

Diarrhœa was the cause of 120 deaths, almost entirely amongst young children ; in eleven instances the disease which caused the diarrhœa was also set forth in the certificate, and I have preferred to classify the death under the more definite heading. The mortality was in the proportion of 5·5 per thousand on the estimated population of young children.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES

PHTHISIS.

Eight per cent. of the total mortality from all causes was referred to pulmonary tuberculosis, which caused 235 deaths, equal to a mortality of 1·8 per thousand persons living. The corresponding Metropolitan mortality was 1·7. I believe that some of the high mortality from tubercular disease in this district is attributable to

the dampness of many of the dwellings. For years past, the Sanitary Department has been fighting against this evil ; we do what we can, get leaky roofs and gutters repaired, walls pointed, and damp courses inserted where possible, but in many instances the dampness is the result of the use of improper materials, and is incurable, the only remedy being demolition and rebuilding.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The deaths from chest diseases formed 24 per cent. of the total mortality and numbered 719, equivalent to a rate of 5·5 per thousand population at all ages.

TENEMENT HOUSE REGULATIONS.

The enumerators report that at the last complete census in 1891, Bethnal Green contained a total of twenty-eight thousand tenements with less than five rooms in each holding. Of these :—

6951 are single room lettings.

6694 are two room lettings.

6059 are three room lettings.

4080 are four room lettings.

The following table shows the total tenements, and tenements with less than five rooms in Bethnal Green, distinguishing those occupied by various numbers of persons :—

Total Tenements and Tenements with less than Five Rooms, distinguishing those occupied by Various Numbers of Persons, in the Sanitary Areas of Bethnal Green.

SANITARY AREA.	Rooms in Tene- ment.	Number of Tene- ments with less than five Rooms.	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS OF TENEMENTS.											
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12 or more.
BETHNAL GREEN	1	6,561	1,555	2,079	1,379	828	423	198	62	27	8	—	—	2
Total tenements	2	6,694	263	1,253	1,344	1,251	1,007	728	451	248	99	33	14	3
27,998.	3	6,059	110	712	980	1,029	944	837	656	419	228	98	32	14
	4	4,080	43	298	450	560	567	609	562	432	275	156	71	37

The tenement house regulations drawn up and agreed to by the Vestry have been sanctioned by the Local Government Board, and are therefore in force in this district upon such houses as the Vestry select for registration, but so far not a single house has been placed upon this register, and, therefore, we have not had a chance to ascertain whether these bye-laws are workable or not ; personally I think they are, but the Sanitary Committee thinks otherwise.

Some houses in Fuller Street caused repeated trouble to my Department, and as this trouble was in a great measure owing to the absence of proper control by a resident caretaker to each block of dwellings, I strongly urged the Committee to recommend the Vestry to register four of the worst of these houses, as an experiment ; very unwillingly the Sanitary Committee agreed to do this, but on the discussion of the report at the full Board so much opposition was manifested that it was agreed to refer the matter for reconsideration. At the next meeting of the Committee it was decided to proceed no further with the proposal to register the houses, but to deal with the Fuller Street premises under the Public Health Act.

Notices were directed to be served in the usual form to remove the insanitary conditions, which were :—A generally dirty and dilapidated condition of rooms, passages and staircases ; yards filthy and strewn with house refuse : closets often choked ; soil-pans frequently broken ; and water-supply defective. The landlord did almost nothing, and dangerous nuisances were permitted to exist month after month, or to recur shortly after ineffectual repairs. Summonses were of course taken out by order of the Committee and everything your Chief Inspector could do was done, but the Magistrate at Worship Street, before whom the cases were heard, seemed to have got hold of the idea that we were acting vindictively and were persecuting the landlord, so he permitted the summonses to be adjourned time after time on the owner's promise to do the necessary work. These proceedings were spread over a period of nearly six months (from February to July), and I believe I attended at Worship Street no fewer than seven times in support of the summonses, for we are compelled to be in a position to prove the nuisance by medical

evidence upon each occasion. Ultimately fines were inflicted amounting to six pounds, exclusive of costs, and a somewhat better sanitary condition has since been maintained. But with tenants such as inhabit dwellings of this nature, nuisance orders and small fines upon the owner are almost useless, as he soon discovers that it is cheaper to let things slide and submit to small penalties in the shape of costs, than to execute proper repairs at once. Take as an instance, that a closet has been refitted; in a couple of days the trap may be choked through careless usage, or even broken in a rough attempt to remove the obstruction; the Inspector reports on this condition at his next visit and a notice is sent at once, but if the landlord declines to obey, three weeks or a month must elapse before a nuisance order can be obtained, and even then the Magistrate always gives time for the work to be done, so that a landlord may usually calculate on a month's respite at the expense of six shillings in costs, whereas, if he does the repairs on receipt of the notice, he might possibly have had the new closet trap broken again before the expiration of a month.

Substantial penalties are rarely inflicted at Worship Street in nuisance cases, as the Magistrates object to impose them, on the ground that they are receivable by the Vestry who authorize the proceedings.

Under the Tenement regulations, medical evidence as to the existence of a nuisance dangerous to health is not necessary, as it is sufficient to prove breach of the bye-laws, for which a specific penalty is laid down, though the *amount* of the fine is within the discretion of the Magistrate.

I cannot absolutely affirm that we should have fared any better had we been able to take proceedings under the bye-laws, but I think the experiment ought to have been tried, and at any rate the time of your medical officer can be more profitably employed than in attendance at the Police court to prove that a choked closet is a dangerous nuisance.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The ten slaughter houses in the parish have been kept under observation and are in good condition, no objection to the renewal

of the licenses was offered by the Vestry at the annual sessions, and the whole of them were granted.

COW HOUSES.

Of the twenty cow houses in the parish only nineteen licensees applied for renewals, and, as the whole of our notices had been obeyed, no opposition was offered on behalf of the Vestry. The Inspector of the London County Council, however, objected that at 381, Cambridge Road, and at 2, Lisbon Street there were sleeping apartments over the cowhouses, contrary to the bye-laws. This was not denied, but it was proved that the buildings had been so constructed and occupied long before the issue of the bye-laws. Ultimately the licenses were granted, but a caution was given that at the next sessions, in 1897, the question of permitting sleeping rooms over a cowhouse would be reconsidered, and most probably no licenses would be granted where such conditions obtained.

The owner of 21, the Oval, Hackney Road, having ceased to occupy his premises as a cowhouse, was refused a license.

BAKEHOUSES.

The whole of these, ninety-one in number, have been kept under supervision, and are in a fair condition; forty-four required cleansing etc., and four were unoccupied.

ST. MATTHIAS' SCHOOLS, HARE STREET.

On September 3rd, the drainage arrangements at these premises were found to be in a very defective state, and on October 12th, the drain having been exposed, was seen to be in such a condition as to necessitate entire reconstruction. I recommended that the schools should be closed whilst the work was in progress, and by order of the Sanitary Committee notice to this effect was served by Mr. Voss: on the 9th of November the schools were closed; the works were proceeded with rapidly, and on the 17th were so far completed that permission was given for the schools to be re-opened.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples taken and analysed by Mr. Stokes, the Public Analyst, was 102, exactly the same number as in the previous

year; details will be found in Mr. Stokes' report. Ten of the samples were found to be adulterated, and the vendors were prosecuted at Worship Street. In one case, although the defendant admitted the offence (milk adulterated with ten per cent. of added water), the Magistrate objected to the form of the certificate and the summons was withdrawn; the other nine vendors were fined in sums varying in amount from nine shillings to as many pounds.

Since the retirement of Mr. Bushby from the bench there appears to be no system upon which these penalties are inflicted, and some of them are absurdly small.

Mr. Bushby worked upon a very simple plan, and was accustomed to grade the penalty according to the amount of the adulteration. Thus, in a first offence, if the adulteration was stated by the analyst to be ten per cent., we knew that the penalty would be ten per cent. of the maximum fine, and so on; for a second offence the full penalty was inflicted.

With reference to this matter the following communication was received from Mr. Paget, the Vestry Clerk of St. James' Clerkenwell.

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ST. JAMES & ST. JOHN, CLERKENWELL,
TOWN HALL, CLERKENWELL,
ROSEBERY AVENUE, E.C.

DEAR SIR,

The attention of this Vestry has been drawn to the very small fines which are sometimes inflicted by the Police Magistrates on prosecutions by the Vestry under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. In a recent case a fine of 6d. and 2s. costs was imposed upon an offender who was then convicted for the fourth time.

I have therefore been directed to communicate with the Home Secretary and the Local Government Board, urging that some effective means may be adopted to prevent what is practically an encouragement of adulteration, and to ask the support of your Vestry in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

R. E. PAGET,

Vestry Clerk.

R. VOSS, Esq.

The matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee, and for their information the following return was prepared by Mr. Meadway of all fines inflicted during the past three years at Worship Street at the instance of this Vestry :—

1894, 1895, 1896.

Penalties under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Article of Food.	Extent of Adulteration.	Penalty		Costs allowed.		Name of Magistrate.
		£	s.	s.	d.	
Milk ...	16 per cent. of added water	2	0	23	0	Mr. H. Corser
" ...	20 " "	8	0	2	0	Mr. Bushby
" ...	20 " "	8	0	2	0	"
" ...	90 " of cream abstracted	18	0	2	0	"
" ...	25 " "	5	0	—		"
" ...	60 " "	2	0	—		Mr. Mead
" ...	13 " of added water	1	0	12	0	Mr. Corser
" ...	30 " "	6	0	2	0	Mr. Bushby
" ...	10 " "	2	0	2	0	"
" ...	38 " "	2	0	23	0	Mr. Corser
" ...	22 " "	1	0	23	0	"
" ...	17 " "	1	0	2	0	Mr. Mead
" ...	12 " "	2	0	12	6	Mr. Corser
Butter ...	78 " of Margarine	15	0	2	0	Mr. Bushby
" ...	85 " "	17	0	2	0	"
" ...	90 " "	18	0	2	0	"
" ...	90 " "	18	0	2	0	"
" ...	95 " "	19	0	2	0	"
		(Reduced by Home Office to £5.)				
" ...	90 " "	2	0	2	0	Mr. Corser
" ...	90 " "	2	0	12	6	Mr. Dickinson
" ...	94 " "	1	10	12	6	"
" ...	99 " "	2	0	12	6	"
" ...	99 " "	2	0	12	6	"
" ...	40 " "	1	0	2	0	Mr. Lane
" ...	90 " "	10	0	—		Mr. Mead
" ...	75 " "	0	10	23	0	Mr. Corser
" ...	96 " "	1	0	12	6	"
" ...	98 " "	1	0	2	0	"
" ...	98 " "	1	0	12	6	"
" ...	98 " "	2	0	14	6	"
Margarine	Supplied without proper wrapper	1	0	4	6	"
Coffee ...	80 per cent. of chicory	2	0	23	0	"
" ...	20 " "	1	0	12	6	Mr. Cluer

Averages of each Magistrate.

Name of Magistrate.	Total Amount of Fines.	No. of Summonses.	Average Fine per Summons.	Average amount for 1 per cent. of adulteration.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	s. d.
Mr. Bushby ...	134 0 0	11	12 3 7	4 2½
Mr. Corser... ..	18 10 0	14	1 6 5	0 6½
Mr. Mead	13 0 0	3	4 6 8	1 6½
Mr. Dickinson ...	7 10 0	4	1 17 6	0 4¾
Mr. Cluer	1 0 0	1	1 0 0	1 0
Mr. Lane	1 0 0	1	1 0 0	0 6

After discussion, it was agreed to recommend the Vestry to support the action of the Clerkenwell Vestry in their endeavour to obtain a more uniform system in the amount of penalties imposed in the Metropolis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, and that for the second and each subsequent offence the amount of the previous fine should be doubled. To this the Vestry agreed.

Table VI. in the appendix gives a summary of the work completed in my department during the year 1896. For full details I must refer the Vestry to the report presented in January by Mr. Foot to the Sanitary Committee; this report the Committee desired should be made direct to them, instead of in the usual way through the Medical Officer to the Vestry, and by their direction this was done.

Mr. Foot reports a gross total of 27,464 visits made by the Inspectors under his control, an increase of 4,798 visits over the total of the previous year; seventy-three per cent. of these visits were re-inspections, six and a half per cent. were visits to cases of infectious disease, and a like proportion of visits were for the purpose of investigating complaints, whilst twelve and a half per cent. were house to house inspections. I have no hesitation in saying that the periodical inspection of his district is the most important duty of an Inspector; grave Sanitary defects of construction are discovered at a first visit and when known can be remedied, but it is only by re-inspection at short intervals and worrying people in an informal

manner, that recurring nuisances can be dealt with satisfactorily. Next to overcrowding, the unhealthiness of large towns is, in a great measure, due to accumulations of filth in all sorts of places. Dirty walls and ceilings, foul closets, stagnant water in ill-paved yards, decaying vegetable matter and such like, keep up a constant condition of atmospheric impurity. In the open country effluvia of all kinds are rapidly diluted and blown away, but in towns the effect of the wind is checked by the buildings, and the stagnant foul air poisons the inhabitants and runs up the death rate. In a model district every house should be visited by a Sanitary Inspector at least once in each year, but Mr. Foot estimates that with the staff at his disposal a complete inspection of the parish will take five years to accomplish.

The proportion of re-inspections (20,168) to abated cases (4,078) appears to me much greater than it should be; six visits, five of them re-inspections, seems an excessive expenditure of time and shoe-leather to get a nuisance abated, and points to defective powers of persuasion or want of activity on the part of some members of the staff. If I remember rightly, when Mr. Foot was a District Inspector, he succeeded in getting nuisances abated by about three visits per case on an average, and this is what ought to be accomplished; however 1896 has been an exceptional year on account of the acute condition of the drain and sewer question, and your officers have frequently been obliged to deal tenderly with defective conditions when they would have much preferred to adopt a more determined attitude. Let us hope the dispute will soon be settled one way or another, as at present the whole matter is on a most unsatisfactory basis, and constitutes a real hindrance to sanitary progress.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No periodical supervision of workshops, as such, has been undertaken, but trade premises of all kinds have been dealt with by the inspectors, wherever discovered, in the ordinary course of their duties. All premises complained of by H.M. Factory Inspectors, have been visited and reported upon to the Committee, by whose

directions notices have been served to remove such insanitary conditions as were found to exist. The "proceedings" taken in each case have been reported to the Factory Inspector of the district as required by Section 2 of the 1891 Factory Act.

There is a tendency on the part of the Home Office Inspectors as regards workshops where both sexes are employed, to push the requirement of separate closet accommodation to an extent which has not met with the support of the Sanitary Committee of this Vestry. The words of the section governing the matter in the Public Health Act, are as follows:—

SANITARY CONVENIENCES FOR MANUFACTORIES, &c.

- (1). "Every factory, workshop, and workplace, whether erected before or after the passing of this Act, shall be provided with sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences, regard being had to the number of persons employed, in or in attendance at, such building, and also where persons of both sexes are, or are intended to be, employed, or in attendance, with proper separate accommodation for persons of each sex.
- (2). "Where it appears to a sanitary authority that this section is not complied with in the case of any factory, workshop, or workplace, the sanitary authority shall, by notice served on the owner or occupier of such factory, workshop, or workplace, require him to make the alterations and additions necessary to secure such compliance, and if the person served with such notice fails to comply therewith he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for every day after conviction, during which the non-compliance continues.

As I read the section, it is left to the Sanitary Authority to decide what is "sufficient and suitable accommodation," and "proper separate accommodation," for persons of each sex. The Sanitary Committee of this Vestry has, in one or two instances, declined to

endorse the complaint of a Factory Inspector, and refused to require the owner of a small workshop to provide two closets where only one or two workers of each sex were employed. In the opinion of the Sanitary Committee, the attempt to enforce such an order would certainly have been nullified by the discharge of the women, and their replacement by male young persons.

The wording of the corresponding section in the Factory Act is somewhat more stringent, for, unless a workshop is provided with proper separate accommodation for each sex, that workshop is declared not to be kept in conformity with the law, and the owner is liable to a penalty of ten pounds.

It is quite within the powers of H.M. Factory Inspectors to take proceedings on their own account, if they are dissatisfied with our refusal to act on their complaints, but, I am convinced, that the result of the infliction of a penalty would be, not only that a number of women would lose their employment, but that very few additional closets would be erected.

In compliance with Section 3 (3) of the 1891 Factory Act, I report to the Factory Inspector of the district whenever I find children, young persons, or women employed in workshops (except domestic workshops), unless I find evidence that the premises are already under inspection by the Home Office Authorities.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

(Part II.)

During the past year I certified seventy-six houses as unfit for habitation. The following list gives details of proceedings taken under this Act during the past year :—

Situation of Premises.	Date of Closing Order made by Magistrate.	Date of Closing of Premises.	Date of Re-opening of Premises Repaired	Date of Demolition of Premises.	Remarks.
4, Centre street	16th July, 1894 ...	29th Oct., 1894 ...	10th Sep., 1896 ...	.....	Closed in 1894 and 1895. Repaired and re-opened in 1896
26, ditto ... ..	.....	1st Nov., 1895	22nd April, 1896 ...	.....
28, ditto ... ..	.....	Ditto	23rd March, 1896 .	.....
30, ditto ... ..	.....	Ditto	22nd April, 1896...	.....
27, 29 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 & 47, Columbia road	No Order made. Closed by Owners on receipt of Vestry's Notices	7th Aug., 1896.....	.....	27th August.....	Premises demolished
54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92 & 94, Ravenscroft street.....	Ditto	1st August .....	.....	7th August	Premises demolished
86, 88, 90, 92 & 94, Virginia road	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Block to stand over until after the completion of adjoining Block, Nos. 96 to 110.
96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108 & 110, Virginia road	28th July, 1896 ...	23rd September ...	.....	.....	Premises demolished
37, Chambord street	28th July	16th September ...	.....	.....	} Premises demolished
39, ditto	Ditto	30th July .....	.....	.....
41, ditto	Ditto	30th December ...	.....	.....
1, Princes place .....	.....	25th August.....	.....	.....

Situation of Premises.	Date of Closing Order made by Magistrate.	Date of Closing of Premises.	Date of Re-opening of Premises Repaired.	Date of Demolition of Premises.	Remarks.
32, 34 & 36, Gossett street	23rd September ...	12th December	Repaired and re-opened
40, Gossett street	21st July	24th July	Still closed
7, Virginia road	Ditto	30th September	Premises demolished
9, ditto	Ditto	23rd September ...	.....	.....
11, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....
13, ditto	Ditto	15th December ...	.....	.....
15, ditto	Ditto	14th November ...	.....	.....
17, ditto	Ditto	24th July	.....	.....
19, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Premises demolished
1, Matilda street	.....	24th June	.....	.....
3, ditto	.....	Ditto	.....	.....
5, ditto	.....	Ditto	.....	.....
33, ditto	21st July	8th September	Premises repaired and re-opened
35, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....
37, ditto	Ditto	24th July	.....	.....
39, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....
27, Felix street	Ditto	Ditto	26th September	Premises repaired and re-opened
29, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....
31, ditto	Ditto	1st September	Ditto	These premises have been repaired and re-opened
33, ditto	Ditto	8th September ...	.....	.....
35, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....
37, ditto	Ditto	28th September ...	.....	.....
39, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....
41, ditto	Ditto	1st December	.....	.....
43, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....

A large proportion of the houses in the above list has been demolished, but the demolition has been carried out by the owners of their own free-will without any compulsion on the part of the Vestry, which has never yet seen fit to make a demolition order. Some houses shut up years ago on my certificate remain closed and unrepaired, of which the following is a list :—

List of Premises closed under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and not repaired or demolished.

1 and 2, Parliament Court, closed 26th August, 1891, occupied as workshops, 4th September, 1895.

3, Digby Walk, closed 2nd November, 1891.

1, 2, 3 and 4, Abingdon Court, closed 7th June, 1892, action being taken to make a demolition order.

1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Manchester Place, closed 30th November, 1892.

181 and 183, Cambridge Road, closed 18th January, 1893.

137 and 139, Columbia Road, closed 25th October, 1895.

40, Gossett Street, closed 24th, July, 1896.

It seems to me that the demolition or repair of premises closed under the Act is decided upon, not so much by the condition of the premises as by the nature of the holding and the terms of the lease under which they are held.

As a general rule I refrain from certifying houses under the Act unless I consider them incapable of being rendered fit for habitation, but as there is no power in the Act to forbid repairs if owners choose to undertake them, I think it would be very much better if nothing of the kind could be commenced until it had been shewn to the satisfaction of a competent and unbiassed expert that such repairs could be satisfactorily carried out. Year after year houses are patched up and rendered temporarily fit for habitation by leaseholders who are not in a position to rebuild, and large sums of money are wasted, which could have been profitably expended in reconstruction, after demolition of the worn-out houses.

SANITARY STAFF.

I need scarcely remind the members of the Vestry that since the end of 1895 I have ceased to exercise any direct authority over the District Inspectors. The Chief Inspector is required to control the Staff "in consultation with, and subject to, the direction of the Medical Officer of Health" but, as Mr. Foot is responsible to the Committee for the due performance of the duties of all the sanitary officials, I have carefully refrained from interference, as I think a divided responsibility is fatal to good government. On the whole, the new system has worked admirably, especially since three somewhat objectional members of the staff have been removed and replaced by better men. Mr. Foot has not spared himself, working early and late in the performance of his duties, and the close attention and supervision he has been able to give has resulted in a large increase in the number of premises brought under inspection, as is shewn in table VI.

At the risk of being considered tedious, I must again refer to the system of reporting and notice serving introduced by Mr. Foot. When he first suggested that Statutory Notices could be served by reference to numbered paragraphs printed at the back of the notice forms, instead of writing out the requirements in extenso, I was apprehensive that objections would be raised, either by the property owners, or by the Police Court Magistrates, but the arrangement has worked without a hitch, and has resulted in an enormous economy of time. Mr. Foot instructs the Clerks as to the preparation of every notice, signs it and directs the manner in which it shall be served, personally taking out every summons and conducting all proceedings at the Court.

No fewer than 147 summonses under the Public Health Act were taken out during the year, although this step has never been taken until every other means to get the notice obeyed has failed. With some property owners, repeated notices, letters, and personal persuasion are disregarded, and nothing short of a Magistrate's order produces any effect. No case has been recommended for legal proceedings until the premises have been carefully examined by your

Medical Officer, and Mr. Foot and I have visited nearly six hundred houses together, in order to verify the Inspectors' reports that the nuisances existed, and that the notices had been disobeyed. Each case was considered on its merits, and our joint opinion was laid before the Committee.

As a result of all this care and attention not a single summons has been dismissed, and Mr. Foot has recovered all costs with the exception of six shillings, a record difficult to beat. The increased activity of the Department of course materially augments the work of your Medical Officer, but I now attend at Worship Street with a feeling of absolute contentment and certainty that every preliminary step has been correctly taken, and every legal formality complied with.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my warm admiration of the manner in which Mr. Foot has carried out the arduous duties of his responsible position; he has shewn tact, command of temper, and administrative faculties of a very high order, and has devoted himself with a single mind to the interests of the parish. I trust that the Vestry will recognize the good work Mr. Foot has accomplished by a substantial increase to his present very inadequate salary.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

George Paddock Bate, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health for St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.



BETHNAL GREEN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Shewing the Population, Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the year 1896, and ten years preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

The Year	Estimated Population	Marriages	Registered Births.	Corrected number of Deaths.			Deaths in Public Institu- tions.
				Total all Ages.	Under One Year.	Under Five Years.	
1896	129,200	1384	4869	2909	829	1489	638
1886	129,895	2437	5194	3040	888	1533	532
1887	129,895	2415	4989	2917	814	1412	598
1888	130,500	2282	4936	2958	770	1443	556
1889	131,000	2314	4939	2708	718	1311	561
1890	129,134	2015	4611	3199	791	1402	641
1891	129,134	1856	4998	3282	827	1449	707
1892	127,040	1447	4911	2984	779	1459	588
1893	123,000	1403	4756	3257	849	1467	722
1894	123,000	1390	4636	2642	709	1244	570
1895	128,050	1310	4771	2769	772	1304	625
Average of 10 years, 1886 to 1895.	128,059	1886	4874	2975	791	1402	610

BETHNAL GREEN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE II.

Showing the Annual Birth Rate, Rate of Mortality, Death Rate among Children, and Deaths in Public Institutions for the year 1896, and 10 years preceding.

YEAR.	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living.	Deaths of Children under 1 year; percentage of Total Deaths.	Per centage of Deaths of Children under 1 year to Registered Births	Deaths of Children under 5 years; percentage of Total Deaths.	Total Number of Deaths in Public Institutions.
1896	37·70	22·52	28·5	19·0	51·0	638
1886	40·00	23·45	29·21	17·10	49·77	532
1887	38·41	22·45	27·90	16·31	48·40	598
1888	37·82	22·65	26·03	15·60	48·78	556
1889	37·70	20·67	26·51	14·10	48·40	561
1880	37·25	24·78	23·70	16·20	43·80	641
1891	38·70	25·41	25·22	16·54	44·12	707
1892	38·60	23·49	26·10	15·86	48·25	588
1893	38·60	26·47	26·00	17·70	45·00	722
1894	37·70	21·40	26·00	15·20	47·00	570
1895	37·30	21·64	27·88	16·18	47·10	625
Average of 10 years, 1886 to 1895.	37·20	23·64	26·45	16·07	47·06	610

K² II (B).

Table of Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1896, in the Sanitary District of Bethnal Green; classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics. Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	Population at all Ages.		Registered Births.	Ages under 5 or over 5	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.								Number of such cases removed from their homes in the several Localities for treatment in Isolation Hospitals of Asylums Boards.				
	Census 1896.	Estimat'd to Middle of 1895.			Small Pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria & Membranous Group.	FEVERS.				Erysipelas.	Small Pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria & Membranous Group.	FEVER or Typhoid.	
								Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing.	Puerperal.						
North, Sub-District ...	49,301	...	...	Under 5	...	139	80	2	...	1	...	13	...	64	42	2
				5 upwards	...	262	111	38	...	...	6	120	...	135	29	23
South, Sub-District ...	34,194	...	...	Under 5	...	154	67	6	...	...	...	12	...	89	29	3
				5 upwards	...	236	68	40	1	...	1	65	...	136	23	30	
East, Sub-District ...	45,667	...	...	Under 5	...	156	56	5	...	...	...	9	...	62	21	1
				5 upwards	...	230	79	40	...	...	4	105	...	123	19	16
Workhouse... ..	...	...	...	Under 5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwards	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	2	...	...
Mildmay Hospital ...	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwards	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Victoria Park Hospital	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwards	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
BethnalHouse Asylum	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children's Home, } Bonner Road ... }	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwards	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	...	...
Totals				Under 5	...	450	203	13	...	1	...	34	...	215	92	6	
				5 upwards	...	769	258	119	1	...	12	303	...	434	71	70	

ISOLATION HOSPITALS: HOMERTON, ST. ANNE'S, TOTTENHAM, AND HOSPITAL SHIPS.

K² 3 (A).

Table of Deaths during the year 1896, in the Bethnal Green District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined Ages.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																	
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 6.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 & upwards.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.		Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis & Pneumonia & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All Other Diseases.	Total.	
											Enteric or Typhoid.	Puerperal.													
North, Sub-District	848	313	243	28	21	159	79	Under 5 5 upwds.	9 ...	10 1	2 1	... 1	... 3	1 1	62 2	66 2	38 1	... 3	5 52	152 80	2 25	19 11	190 105	556 287
South, Sub-District	574	215	167	22	10	106	54	Under 5 5 upwds.	3 1	9 2	5 1	1	1 3	46 2	36 2	24 2	... 2	5 22	85 50	... 24	11 4	156 79	389 192
East, Sub-District	662	240	149	28	21	144	80	Under 5 5 upwds.	3 3	9 4	3 1	1 5	... 2	... 1	30 2	40 3	31 1	... 3	2 44	90 66	3 38	11 8	166 90	384 273	
Workhouse ...	449	26	16	4	10	193	200	Under 5 5 upwds.	... ...	1 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 1	1 ...	3 ...	4 3	... 2	... 68	3 146	... 34	... 8	30 145	42 407
Bethnal H. Asylum	29	1	0	0	0	17	11	Under 5 5 upwds.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 2	1 8	... 4	... ...	... 14	1 28
Mildmay Hospital	34	0	4	6	1	22	1	Under 5 5 upwds.	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 2	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 1	... 4	1 3	... 8	1 3	1 9	4 30
Victoria Pk. Hosp.	126	1	1	8	31	84	1	Under 5 5 upwds.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 1	... ...	... 87	1 4	... 22	... 1	1 9	2 124
Totals ...	2717	796	580	96	94	725	426	Under 5 5 upwds.	15 4	29 7	10 3	3 8	... 5	2 1	139 4	145 7	97 5	... 10	12 279	333 357	5 155	42 35	544 451	1376 1341	
The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.																									
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	369	35	80	40	35	137	42	Under 5 5 upwds.	15 4	23 6	... ...	1 8	... ...	... 1	3 ...	... 1	4 ...	... ...	1 26	29 22	2 41	10 24	27 121	115 254
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto	177	4	3	16	29	111	14	Under 5 5 upwds.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 1	... ...	83 12	... 35	1 6	5 33	7 170	

BETHNAL GREEN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE V.

Shewing the Number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, inclusive of Hospital Deaths, in the ten years 1886 to 1895, and in the year 1896.

DISEASE.	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Annual Average of ten years, 1886-1895.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in ten years, 1886-1895.	1896	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in 1896.
Small Pox	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	7	5	4	2·3	0·7	...	...
Measles	108	73	124	132	106	100	131	82	135	110	110·1	37·0	149	51·22
Scarlet Fever	35	61	120	40	34	29	53	71	27	30	50·0	16·8	40	13·75
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	21	26	52	102	133	69	119	137	133	102	89·4	30·0	77	26·47
Whooping Cough ...	148	101	167	62	113	128	122	59	70	33	100·3	33·7	151	51·91
Fever	29	31	21	21	29	19	22	26	26	17	24·1	8·0	21	7·21
Diarrhoea	166	123	67	95	94	77	74	128	54	146	102·4	34·4	109	37·47
Total in Bethnal Green	507	416	552	452	509	422	526	510	450	442	478·6	160·6	547	188·03

BETHNAL GREEN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

Shewing the Mortality from certain classes of Diseases, and proportions to Population, and to 1000 deaths, 1896.

DIVISION I. (All Ages).	Total Deaths	Deaths per 1000 of Population (all ages).	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths (all ages).
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	547	4.2	188.0
2. Pulmonary Diseases (<i>other than Phthisis</i>)	719	5.5	249.1
3. Phthisis	235	1.8	80.7
DIVISION II. (Young Children).	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 Young Children	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths of Children
4. Pulmonary Diseases... ..	361	20.0	242
5. Zymotic Diseases	483	26.8	324

NOTES.

1. Includes : Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever and Diarrhœa.
2. Includes : Pleurisy, ; Bronchitis, ; Pneumonia, .

in the Parish during the year 1855.

TABLE VI.

Bethnal Green.

Cases of Infectious Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,786
Complaints of all kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,843
House to House Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,488
Trades Inspections, Bakehouses, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
Re-inspections of cases in hand	...	...	...	...	...	...	20168
Total of inspections.....							27,464

RESULTS OF INSPECTION—
4078 Nuisances were abated.

- RESULTS OF INSPECTION—
- 4078 Nuisances were abated.
- 846 Patients were removed to Hospital.
- 1,455 Premises, rooms, etc., were disinfected and an enormous number of articles of clothing, etc.
- 2,771 Intimation Notices were served under the Public Health Act.
- 4,220 Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act.
- 76 Statutory Notices were served under the Housing Act.
- 1,035 Final Notices before taking legal proceedings.
- 2,990 Notices were served in respect of Dust Pails.
- 2,431 Dust Pails were sold, and the sum of £303 17s. 6d. in respect of the same was paid into the Vestry's account.
- 173 Notices to the District Surveyors of dangerous structures were sent.
- 1,718 Letters were written, and probably four times as many received.
- 8 Parcels of unsound food were condemned, including two boxes of oranges, four trunks of fish, and two bags of mussels. One vendor of butcher's meat was cautioned.

TABLE OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

*The number of Sanitary Improvements, New Drains, W.C.'s, &c.,
in the Parish during the year 1896.*

PREMISES, &c.—									
Number of Premises, &c., Cleansed, Repaired, and Whitewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,878
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,455
HOUSE DRAINS—									
Repaired, Cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245
New Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325
Trapped or Ventilated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467
Rain Water Pipes and Waste Pipes Disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264
WATER CLOSETS—									
Repaired, Cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,734
Supplied with Water and Water Supply Apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476
New Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
WATER SUPPLY—									
Houses Provided with Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
House Supply Disconnected from Closet Cistern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
MISCELLANEOUS—									
Paving of Yards Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,368
Washhouses Paved, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Forecourts Paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Stables Paved and Drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Removal of Accumulations of Dung, and other Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
New Dung Pits Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Removal of Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Illegal Occupation of Cellars discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Overcrowding Abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Cisterns Repaired, Covered, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Urinal Accomodation Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Offensive Effluvia Abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Number of Dust Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Bakehouses Periodically Inspected...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Licensed Cowhouses Periodically Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Licensed Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

JOHN FOOT,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ST. MATTHEW, BETHNAL GREEN.

STREET LIST.

Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.	Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.
Abbey street	1	...	1	2	4	Bonner road	1	1	1	5	8
Abingdon street ...	3	1	2	3	9	Bonner street	2	1	...	4	7
Andrews road .....	...	...	2	2	4	Bonwell street.....	2	1	1	5	9
Ada place .....	...	...	2	...	2	Boreham street ...	...	1	...	...	1
Ainsley street .....	...	...	...	1	1	Boundary street...	1	1	...	2	4
Albert road.....	...	...	...	...	...	Bradys buildings...	1	1	...	2	4
Albion place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Brady street	6	4	5	10	25
Alfred place	1	...	...	1	2	Braemar street ...	...	...	1	3	4
Alma road	2	2	6	2	12	Bratley street .....	...	...	...	3	3
Ames place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Brick lane	5	4	10	14	33
Ames street	3	...	4	3	10	Brierley street ...	...	...	2	4	6
Angela gardens.....	...	...	1	2	3	Buxton street .....	...	...	1	1	2
Anglesea street.....	...	...	...	1	1	Buckhurst street...	4	...	2	5	11
Anns place	1	...	1	1	3	Bullards place.....	1	...	...	...	1
Antill road.....	2	...	1	2	5	Bunsen street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Approach road .....	...	...	...	2	2	Burgoyne road.....	...	1	1	2	4
Arbery road .....	...	2	...	3	5	Burnham square...	1	...	1	...	2
Archer street.....	2	...	...	...	2	Burnside street ...	...	...	2	2	4
Arline street	2	...	2	3	7	Busby street	2	2	2	7	13
Artillery street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Busby square .....	...	...	...	...	...
Arundel street	2	...	5	2	9	Butlers bldgs. ...	...	...	1	...	1
Ashwell road.....	...	...	1	1	2	Butler street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Auckland road	2	1	2	7	12						
Austin street.....	1	...	1	2	4	Cadell street	1	...	1	2	4
						Cambridge circus..	1	1	...	...	2
Bacon street.....	3	5	4	14	26	Cambridge street ..	2	...	3	2	7
Baden place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Cambridge road ...	4	3	4	19	30
Baker street	1	1	...	1	3	Cambridge bldgs. ...	...	...	3	...	3
Bakers court.....	...	...	...	1	1	Camden street ...	1	...	9	5	15
Bandon road	2	1	1	3	7	Canrobert street...	7	2	1	9	19
Barnet grove	1	...	...	2	3	Carlisle street.....	1	...	...	1	2
Barnsley street.....	...	3	4	8	15	Carlton place .....	...	1	1	1	3
Baroness road	1	...	2	5	8	Carter street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Bath grove.....	...	...	1	...	1	Catherine street...	1	2	1	3	7
Bath street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Centre street	1	1	1	5	8
Baxendale street ...	...	3	3	2	8	Chambord street...	5	1	3	4	13
Bedford row .....	...	...	...	...	...	Chance street	2	...	...	...	2
Bellhaven street ...	1	...	...	2	3	Chapel street	1	1	1	1	4
Bennetts place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Chapman gdns. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Bethnal green road	9	2	9	23	43	Charles terrace ...	...	...	...	...	...
Birkbeck street.....	...	1	1	...	2	Charlotte court ...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishops road	2	...	3	7	12	Charlotte street ...	...	...	4	5	10
Blythe street.....	...	...	3	1	4	Charlotte bldngs...	...	...	...	...	...
						Cheshire street ...	3	...	5	7	15

STREET LIST (*continued*).

Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.	Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.
Chester street .....	...	...	1	1	2	Digby walk .....	...	...	2	2	4
Chester place .....	...	1	...	...	1	Dinmont street ...	...	...	1	2	3
Chilton street	1	...	5	10	16	Diss street .....	...	...	1	1	2
Chisenhale road ...	1	...	...	3	4	Dixie street.....	...	...	...	5	5
Christopher street...	...	...	...	...	...	Doveton street ...	...	...	...	...	...
Church street .....	...	3	2	6	11	Ducal street .....	...	...	1	3	4
Church row	1	1	...	6	8	Durant street .....	...	1	1	3	5
Clare street	1	...	4	5	10	Eastman street ...	4	1	1	5	11
Claremont street ...	...	...	3	...	3	Ebor street .....	...	...	1	2	3
Clarkson street.....	...	...	1	1	2	Eckersley street...	...	...	...	...	...
Clarence street.....	1	1	3	6	11	Edward street.....	...	...	...	...	...
Cleveland street ...	...	...	2	3	5	Edward place	3	...	...	1	4
Club row .....	...	...	...	...	...	Ezra street .....	...	1	...	...	1
Code street.....	2	2	...	2	6	Elwin street.....	...	...	4	2	6
Collingwood place..	...	...	...	...	...	Elizabeth court ...	...	...	...	...	...
Collingwood street..	2	...	5	15	22	Ellesmere road ...	2	2	2	...	6
Colliers court.....	...	...	...	...	...	Elvidge court .....	...	...	...	...	...
Collins place.....	2	3	5	3	13	Emma street	1	...	4	2	7
Columbia square ...	4	2	2	4	12	Ernest place .....	...	...	...	3	3
Columbia road	4	5	12	15	36	Faith street.....	1	...	...	3	4
Conyer street	2	...	1	...	3	Falcon buildings...	2	1	1	...	4
Cooper's gardens ...	2	...	4	5	11	Felix street	2	1	4	4	11
Cordova road.....	...	...	...	2	2	Fellbrigg street ...	...	1	4	9	14
Corfield street	6	2	15	21	44	Finnis street	4	2	5	6	17
Cottage place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Fleet street hill ...	...	...	...	...	...
Coventry street.....	2	2	9	8	21	Flint court .....	...	...	1	1	2
Coventry place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Florida street	3	2	3	2	10
Cranbrook street ...	4	6	7	6	23	Foster street	1	2	2	1	6
Cranbrook road.....	...	...	...	...	...	Foundry yard .....	...	...	...	...	...
Craven buildings ...	...	2	1	2	5	Fountain street ...	...	...	1	1	2
Crescent place	3	1	3	4	11	Fournier street ...	...	...	...	2	2
Cross street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Fox street .....	...	...	1	1	2
Crossland square ...	...	...	...	4	4	Fuller street	4	2	...	6	12
Cudworth street ...	2	...	2	2	6	Gales gardens	1	4	6	5	16
Cygnets street .....	...	...	1	...	1	Garden place	1	...	1	...	2
Cymon street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Gardners road.....	2	...	4	1	7
Cyprus street.....	5	2	2	7	16	Garden row .....	...	...	...	...	...
Dagnall place .....	...	...	2	...	2	Gascoyne place ...	1	...	3	1	5
Daniel street.....	2	...	...	2	4	Gawber street.....	...	...	3	...	3
Darling row .....	...	2	...	...	2	Gays buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...
Davis place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Georges terrace ...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta street	1	...	...	2	3	Georgina gardens..	...	...	...	3	3
Derbyshire street...	5	2	1	6	14	George gardens ...	3	1	6	4	14
Derby place	2	1	...	...	3	George place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Devonshire place ...	...	...	...	...	...	Gernon road .....	...	...	...	4	4
Devonshire street...	...	2	...	...	2						
Digby street	2	2	2	3	9						

STREET LIST (*continued*).

Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.	Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.
Gibraltar place.....	...	...	...	...	...	Huntingdon bldgs.	...	...	...	2	2
Gibraltar gardens...	1	1	...	1	3	Inkhorn yard .....	...	...	...	...	...
Gibraltar walk	2	3	12	7	24	Ion square	5	...	5	2	12
Gibraltar buildings.	2	...	...	2	4	Ivimey street .....	...	...	...	1	1
Gillman street	1	...	4	6	11	Jacobs place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Glass street .....	...	...	2	3	5	Jacobs street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Globe road.....	4	4	7	10	25	James street .....	...	1	4	5	10
Gloster street	2	1	3	5	11	James court.....	...	...	...	...	...
Gloucester passage.	...	...	...	...	...	James place.....	...	...	...	1	1
Gloster gardens.....	...	...	...	...	...	Jane street .....	...	...	...	3	3
Gore road .....	...	...	...	...	...	Jersey street	2	...	1	6	9
Gossett street	11	4	3	10	28	Kay street .....	...	...	...	1	1
Granby row .....	...	...	1	...	1	Kelsey street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Granby street	2	1	1	4	8	Kenilworth road...	5	...	...	4	9
Granby place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Kerbela street.....	1	...	4	8	13
Green street	6	7	7	15	35	Key street	2	...	2	1	5
Grove street	1	...	1	2	4	Key court .....	...	...	...	...	...
Grove road.....	1	2	8	15	26	Kings place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Guinness bldngs....	...	...	...	...	...	Knottisford street..	1	...	1	1	3
Hackney road	2	2	5	15	24	Lansdell place ...	...	...	...	2	2
Hague street .....	...	2	1	1	4	Lark row .....	...	...	2	4	6
Hague place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Lawfranc road ...	1	1	1	2	5
Hague buildings ...	...	...	...	1	1	Letchford place ...	...	...	...	...	...
Half Nichol street..	...	1	...	1	2	Lenham buildings.	...	...	...	...	...
Hammonds gdns. ...	...	...	...	...	...	Leopold buildings.	2	1	2	2	7
Hamilton road	3	1	1	3	8	Lessada street.....	1	1	1	10	13
Hare row .....	...	...	...	...	...	Linden buildings...	2	1	1	2	6
Hare marsh .....	...	...	...	2	2	Lisbon street	1	2	1	3	7
Hare street	3	8	4	9	24	Little Collingwood	...	...	1	1	2
Hare court.....	...	...	...	...	...	street .....	...	...	1	2	3
Harrold street .....	...	...	5	1	6	Little York street.	...	...	1	2	3
Hartley street	1	2	2	2	7	London street.....	3	...	1	6	10
Harts lane	3	...	3	4	10	Lucas street .....	...	...	1	1	2
Hassard street .....	...	...	2	3	5	Lyte street	1	...	2	2	5
Hassard place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Mace street	1	...	2	6	9
Havelock place.....	...	...	1	3	4	Maidstone place ...	...	...	...	...	...
Helens place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Manchester bldgs..	1	...	...	1	2
Henrietta street ...	...	2	2	2	6	Manchester place..	...	...	...	...	...
Hereford street.....	...	1	1	3	5	Mansford street ...	9	5	14	22	50
Hereford buildings..	...	...	1	...	1	Mape street.....	1	3	2	4	10
Hersee place.....	...	1	...	1	2						
Hill street .....	...	2	...	1	3						
Hollybush gardens..	3	...	4	2	9						
Hollybush place ...	...	1	1	...	2						
Horatio street	5	1	...	2	8						
Horts yard.....	...	...	...	...	...	
Hunslett street ...	1	1	...	3	5						

STREET LIST (*continued*).

Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.	Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.
Margaret place.....	...	...	3	1	4	Old Ford road.....	10	5	9	24	48
Marian street .....	...	...	1	3	4	Old Nichol street..	...	...	...	2	2
Marian place.....	...	...	...	...	...	Olga street .....	...	...	...	2	2
Marion square .....	...	1	1	4	6	Orange street	1	...	2	2	5
Martha court.....	...	2	3	2	7	Orange court .....	...	...	...	...	...
Matilda street .....	...	...	1	...	1	Oval .....	...	...	...	4	4
Mead street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Oxford street .....	...	...	...	1	1
Medhurst road .....	...	1	...	2	3						
Medway road .....	...	2	2	4	8	Palestine place ...	...	...	2	...	2
Melina place.....	...	...	...	...	...	Palm street .....	...	...	4	5	9
Menotti street	4	1	3	1	9	Palmers road .....	...	...	...	...	...
Middleton street ...	2	2	2	3	9	Park street	1	...	1	1	3
Minerva street	1	4	1	6	12	Park place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Minto street .....	...	...	1	1	2	Parliament place..	...	...	...	...	...
Miring place .....	...	...	...	1	1	Parliament street..	...	...	...	...	...
Monkford place ...	...	...	...	...	...	Parmiter street ...	...	1	...	5	6
Morpeth street	2	4	1	6	13	Patriot square.....	1	2	1	2	6
Morpeth road .....	...	...	2	3	5	Peacock street.....	...	...	...	...	...
Moss street	5	3	2	6	16	Peacock place.....	...	...	1	...	1
Mount street.....	3	...	1	4	8	Pedley street .....	...	1	1	1	3
Mount square .....	...	...	...	...	...	Peel grove .....	...	...	1	2	3
Mowlem street .....	...	...	2	2	4	Pereira street	1	3	7	6	17
Museum buildings..	...	...	...	...	...	Peter street.....	...	...	...	1	1
						Pitt street.....	3	1	3	3	10
Nant street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Pollard row	2	1	2	10	15
Neath place	1	1	1	2	5	Pollard street	1	1	2	3	7
Nelson street.....	3	2	4	4	13	Pott street	1	2	4	3	10
Nelson place.....	...	...	2	1	3	Poyser street	4	...	2	5	11
New Castle street...	...	...	...	1	1	Preston street.....	2	2	2	10	16
New Church street.	2	...	1	1	4	Primrose street ...	...	...	...	...	...
New Nichol street...	...	...	2	3	5	Princes court	3	3	...	3	9
New Turville place.	...	...	...	...	...	Paradise row ...	...	2	1	2	5
New Tyssen street .	2	3	1	2	8	Princess place.....	...	...	...	...	...
New square	1	...	...	2	3	Prichards road ...	4	3	3	11	21
New street.....	...	...	...	...	...	Prospect terrace...	2	3	1	2	8
Newling street	2	3	3	4	12	Providence place...	...	...	...	2	2
Nichols row .....	...	...	...	...	...	Punderson gardens	4	2	3	8	17
Norah street	2	1	3	5	11						
North passage .....	...	...	...	...	...	Queen street .....	...	...	...	1	1
North place .....	...	...	1	6	7	Queens buildings..	...	...	1	3	4
Northampton street	1	2	2	5	10	Queen Caroline					
Nottingham street..	...	...	...	...	...	place .....	...	1	...	1	2
Norton street	1	1	1	5	8	Queen Caroline					
						gardens	4	2	5	5	16
Octagon street .....	...	...	1	1	2	Quilter street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Old Bethnal Green						Quinns square.....	13	4	9	11	37
road.....	4	3	4	16	27						
						Ramsey street.....	3	...	...	...	3

STREET LIST (*continued*).

Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.	Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.
Ravenscroft street..	...	3	1	5	9	Surat place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Rappley place .....	...	...	...	...	...	SweetApple square	1	...	...	3	4
Reuben street .....	...	...	1	...	1	Sidney street	2	2	5	4	13
Riders court .....	...	...	...	...	...	Tagg street	4	2	7	2	15
Robert street.....	1	...	3	2	6	Tapp street ... ..	...	1	1	2	4
Robinson road	1	...	2	4	7	Tavistock street	1	...	...	...	1
Roman road .....	...	2	1	10	13	Teale street	1	...	3	4	8
Ropley street .....	...	1	...	3	4	Teesdale street ...	3	...	6	3	12
Royal Victor place..	...	...	...	...	...	Temple street	4	3	3	3	13
Royston street	2	3	7	7	19	Tent street	4	...	1	2	7
Russia lane	3	1	4	2	10	Theydon road .....	...	...	...	2	2
Sale street .....	...	...	2	10	12	Thomas passage...	...	...	...	...	...
Satchwell rents.....	3	...	1	1	5	Thomas place .....	...	...	...	1	1
Satchwell street ...	...	1	2	...	3	Thorold street.....	2	1	2	3	8
School place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Three Colts corner	...	...	...	...	...
Sclater street.....	1	1	1	6	9	Three Colts lane...	2	2	1	3	8
Scott street	3	...	2	5	10	do. Waterlow	...	...	1	4	5
Seabright street ...	3	3	6	7	19	dwelling	...	...	...	...	...
Seabright gardens...	2	...	1	4	7	Thurlow place.....	...	2	...	...	2
Selby street	2	...	...	2	4	Totty street.....	2	2	...	3	7
Sewardstone road...	3	1	...	8	12	Toye's buildings...	4	...	3	4	11
Shacklewell street..	...	...	...	...	...	Treadway street ...	...	2	5	9	16
Sheep lane.....	...	...	...	...	...	Trinity ground ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheldon place .....	...	...	2	1	3	Turin street.....	1	1	1	7	10
Shipton street .....	...	...	1	3	4	Turk street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Short street ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	Turville street.....	2	1	2	...	5
Swan street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Turville buildings.	...	...	...	...	...
Smart street	1	...	...	2	3	Turville square ...	...	...	...	...	...
Smith's place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Tuscan street	1	1	1	3	6
Smith's buildings...	...	...	...	4	4	Type street	2	1	3	...	5
Southampton place	...	...	...	...	...	Tyrrell street	3	...	1	2	6
Southampton cotgs.	...	...	2	1	3	Usk street	1	1	2	6	10
Southampton ter....	1	1	...	...	2	Vallance road.....	3	1	1	7	12
Spencer passage ...	...	...	...	...	...	Valley place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Squirries street.....	...	1	2	2	5	Viaduct street.....	4	1	6	13	24
St. Andrew street...	...	1	...	7	8	Victoria street.....	...	...	...	...	...
St. James road .....	...	...	...	5	5	Victoria place.....	...	...	...	...	...
St. John street .....	...	...	1	4	5	Victoria park sqre.	...	...	1	2	3
St. Jude street	2	...	1	2	5	Violet street .....	...	...	...	...	...
St. Matthias place..	...	...	...	...	...	Violet row .....	...	...	1	1	2
St. Peter square ...	...	...	1	1	2	Virginia road	6	4	4	7	21
St. Peter street.....	5	4	6	7	22	Vivian road.....	1	...	1	2	4
Stainsbury street...	1	...	1	2	4	Wadeson street ...	1	...	3	3	7
Strahan road.....	2	1	3	4	10	Walsby place .....	...	...	...	...	...
Stroud place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Walter street	2	1	1	3	7
Sugarloaf walk.....	...	...	...	1	1						
Summerford street..	1	1	4	3	9						

STREET LIST (*continued*).

Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.	Name of Street.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	General Diseases.	Total.
Warner place	1	1	3	2	7	Winchester place..	2	...	1	...	3
Warley street	3	2	5	4	14	Winchester crsnt..	1	...	...	1	2
Waterloo place.....	...	...	...	...	...	Winchester street..	...	2	1	4	7
Waterloo terrace ...	...	...	...	2	2	do. dwellings	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo road .....	...	...	1	4	5	Wolverly street ...	...	4	2	2	8
Weaver street	2	1	2	4	9	Wood street.....	1	1	1	3	6
Weldon street .....	...	...	...	...	...	Woods Close .....	...	...	...	1	1
Wellington row.....	5	...	6	9	20	York street .....	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington place ...	1	1	...	2	4	York place	1	...	...	...	1
Wennington road ...	2	2	...	2	6	BethnallH. Asylum	...	1	...	1	2
Wharf road .....	...	1	1	...	2	Mildmay Hospital	1	1	1	4	7
Wharncliffe street..	...	...	1	2	3	Militia Barracks. .	...	...	...	...	...
Whites court.....	...	...	...	...	...	Regents Canal ...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitechapel road...	...	...	1	1	2	Victoria Park Hos.	...	...	1	...	1
William place .....	...	...	...	...	...	Workhouse .....	...	6	5	37	48
Willow walk	3	1	2	2	8	Resid'nce not kwn.	...	5	8	30	43
Wilmot street	7	4	6	8	25						
Wimbolt street .....	...	1	...	3	4						

