

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Islington, Parish of St Mary].**

**Contributors**

Islington (London, England). Parish. Vestry.

**Publication/Creation**

1865.

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## REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

FOR JANUARY, 1864.

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No. LXXXII.

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The deaths registered during the four weeks ending January 30th amounted to 450. This number exceeds the corrected average (297) by 153. A similar excess, though not quite so great, occurred in the rest of London.

Although the diseases of the zymotic class have had something to do with this excess, their influence has been trifling when compared with that of the severe frost which prevailed at the commencement of the month, and which resulted in the deaths of a very large proportion of our old people, as well as of persons whose vital powers, already reduced by disease, could bear no further reduction without giving way. Hence it is that on casting our eye down the column of diseases in Table I., we find every class, without exception, adding its quota, especially from the chronic maladies, towards making up the excess. Thus we find recorded the enormous number of 149 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, and 27 from diseases of the heart, 47 deaths from consumption, 19 from apoplexy and paralysis, 17 from abdominal diseases, mostly chronic, and 11 from cancer. Twenty-two persons are said to have died simply worn out with old age. Among the old people the female part of the population suffered the highest mortality. Out of the 154 persons over 60 years of age, who died during the month, no less than 111 were females; but our female population over 60 years of age is considerably in excess of that of London generally.

Of the zymotic class of diseases, croup and hooping cough have alone been unusually fatal, and in both of these the respiratory organs are implicated, so as to place the sufferer under an unfavourable influence on the occurrence of extreme cold. Only 8 deaths from fever appear upon the Table, and of these 4 are said to have been cases of typhus. Still we may congratulate ourselves on our comparative freedom from this disease

since only 2 cases of typhus were received from any part of Islington into the Fever Hospital during the month. Three deaths from small-pox have occurred, one of an unvaccinated child in Gordon Court, which is never very long free from the disease, one in the Irish Courts, and the third near the Lower Road.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
February 9th, 1864.



TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING JANUARY 30th, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
206	244	All Causes. ....	450	178	47	71	128	26	68	81	3. Respirat. Orgs.	149	35	8	26	69	11
		(Classes).									Laryngitis.....	5	5	...	...	...	...
											Bronchitis.....	95	20	4	14	47	10
											Pleurisy.....	2	1	...	...	1	...
47	42	I. ZYMOTIC DIS..	89	73	4	6	5	1	16	16	Pneumonia .....	32	9	3	10	9	1
27	49	II. CONSTITUTL ..	76	25	26	17	8	..	5	8	Asthma .....	13	...	...	2	11	...
108	127	III. LOCAL .....	235	57	14	46	102	16	6	11	Lung Diseases, &c.	2	...	1	...	1	...
21	23	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	44	20	2	..	13	9	1	1	4. Digestive Orgs.	17	5	1	2	8	1
3	3	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	6	3	1	2	..	..	...	...	Gastritis .....	1	1	...	...	...	...
..	..	Not Specified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	3	Enteritis .....	2	1	...	...	1	...
									...	...	Peritonitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	1	Ascites .....	3	1	...	...	1	1
									...	1	Ulceration of Intes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	Hernia .....	1	...	...	...	1	...
									...	...	Ileus .....	2	...	...	...	2	...
		(Orders.)							...	...	Intussusception ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	40	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	84	68	4	6	5	1	...	...	Stricture of Intest.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	Small Pox .....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fistula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	Measles .....	7	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	Stomach Dis., &c.	2	...	1	...	1	...
12	9	Scarlatina .....	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pancreas Dis., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	Diphtheria .....	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	Hepatitis .....	1	1	...	...	1	...
1	1	Quinsey .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	Jaundice .....	1	1	...	...	...	...
6	4	Croup .....	10	9	...	...	1	...	1	3	Liver Disease .....	4	1	...	2	1	...
8	10	Whooping Cough ..	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spleen Disease ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	Typhus & Typhoid ..	8	3	...	2	3	...	1	5	5. Urinary Organs	6	...	...	4	2	...
...	...	Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nephritis .....	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	2	Fuerceral Fever ..	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	Disease of Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Carbuncle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	Nephria .....	4	...	...	3	1	...
3	...	Influenza .....	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	Diabetes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stone .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	Diarrhoea .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Prostate Disease...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kidney Disease, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Ague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Genera. Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	Rheumatism .....	5	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	Ovarian Dropsy...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	2. Enthetic .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uterine Diseases ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Syphilis .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Stricture of Urethra	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Spine Diseases...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Hydrophobia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bone Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Glanders .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8. Skin, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3. Dietic .....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Phlegmon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Privation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	Want of Br. Milk..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Skin Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Purpura and Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	10	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	Premature Birth...	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	4. Parasitic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	Cyanosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Thrush .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Spina Bifida .....	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Worms .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Malformats.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	8	II. 1. Diabetic.....	12	...	2	5	5	...	2	...	Teething .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Gout .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2. Dis. of Adults .	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	8	Dropsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Paramenia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Cancer .....	11	...	2	5	4	...	8	14	Childbirth .....	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	Noma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	3. Diseases of Aged	22	...	...	...	13	9
1	...	Mortification .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	4	Old Age .....	22	...	...	...	...	...
23	41	2. Tubercular .....	64	25	24	12	3	...	6	4	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	10	10	...	...	...	...
1	...	Scrofula .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	Atrophy & Debility	10	10	...	...	...	...
2	4	Tabes Mesenterica	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	V. 1 Acci. or Neg.	4	3	...	1	...	...
19	28	Phthisis .....	47	9	23	12	3	...	3	1	Fract and Contus	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	9	Hydrocephalus.....	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	17	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	34	15	1	5	10	3	1	...	Burns and Scalds..	1	1	...	...	...	...
1	1	Cephalitis .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	3	Apoplexy .....	8	1	...	1	6	...	...	1	Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	7	Paralysis .....	11	1	...	3	4	3	1	1	Suffocation .....	2	1	...	1	...	...
...	1	Insanity .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	Otherwise .....	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Chorea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2. Homicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Epilepsy .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3. Suicide .....	2	...	1	1	...	...
6	3	Convulsions .....	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Brain Diseases, &c.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	Poison .....	1	...	...	1	...	...
15	13	2. Organs of Circ.	28	1	4	9	13	1	...	1	Drowning .....	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	Pericarditis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suffocat. & Hanging	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Aneurism .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	13	Heart Disease.....	27	1	4	8	13	1	...	...	4. Unclassed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	8	1	1	..	10
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	3	..	1	..	4
Measles .....	3	..	12	1	4	..	20
Scarlatina .....	..	..	10	2	7	..	19
Whooping Cough .....	..	1	15	22	11	..	49
Croup .....	..	..	6	2	..	..	8
Diarrhoea .....	2	..	23	13	2	5	45
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	9	4	1	..	14
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	3	..	2	4	2	..	11
Erysipelas .....	2	..	6	..	2	..	10
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	15	16	8	..	39
Mumps.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	27	..	342	154	129	24	676
Pneumonia .....	..	..	12	3	1	..	16
Pleurisy .....	..	..	6	4	2	..	12
Delirium Tremens.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Insanity .....	2	..	2	..	..	..	4
Carbuncle .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
All other Diseases .....	47	3	428	396	572	102	1548
TOTAL .....	86	4	900	625	743	131	2489

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From January 2nd, 1864, to January 30th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	27	14	41
Drains .....	8	..	8
{ Constructed .....	7	11	18
{ Improved or repaired ..	16	10	26
{ Traps fixed .....	..	1	1
Cesspools .....	..	..	..
{ Abolished .....	..	1	1
{ Cleansed or disinfected ..	..	..	..
Privies and Water .....	..	1	1
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished...	..	4	4
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	7	7	14
{ Water supply furnished .....	3	1	4
Dust Bins .....	13	5	18
{ Constructed .....	..	..	..
{ Repaired and covers adapted .....	5	5	10
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards	..	..	..
{ Constructed .....	..	..	..
{ Relaid .....	..	..	..
General Water Supply .....	4	3	7
{ New receptacle provided .....	..	..	..
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	..	..	..
{ Water supply provided .....	3	..	3
Other Improve-ments... ..	11	6	17
{ Houses generally repaired .....	..	4	4
{ „ cleansed or limewashed .....	2	2	4
{ „ ventilated .....	2	1	3
Overcrowding abated .....	2	1	3
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued.....	2	1	3

REPORT  
ON THE  
SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,  
FOR FEBRUARY, 1864.

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No. LXXXIII.

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The monthly mortality has fallen from the high number of 450, registered in January, to 318; but, although this indicates an improvement in the public health, the deaths in February still exceed the corrected mean of 7 years by 38. The excess, however, is readily accounted for—diseases of the organs of respiration being its sole cause. The deaths from these maladies, exclusive, of course, of consumption, amounted to 95, the corrected mean being 63. Sixty-three of the 95 deaths were referred to bronchitis, and 24 to pneumonia.

The deaths from diseases of the zymotic class have been less numerous than in any month since February last year. The deaths from scarlet fever and measles have dwindled down to 11 and 6 respectively. Small pox is represented by only 3 deaths, and but 4 cases of this disease have occurred in the practice of those officers and institutions which furnish me with returns. The only deaths from typhus were one of a nurse in the Fever Hospital, and one of an infant, 3 weeks old, who was born in the hospital, and who thus drew in the infection with its first breath.

It is worthy of remark that two of the deaths from typhoid (enteric) fever occurred, the one in the St. James's Road and the other in Pembroke Street, both of which streets have been for a very long—too long a time in a filthy and miasmatic condition. Two deaths from fever also occurred in St. James's Road during 1863, and one in 1862.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
March 9th, 1864.



TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 27th, 1864.  
(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
158	160	All Causes. ....	318	154	35	49	66	14	55	40	3. Respirat. Orgs.	95	40	8	10	28	9
		(Classes).									Laryngitis.....	4	4	...	...	...	...
											Bronchitis.....	63	20	3	8	24	8
32	36	I. ZYMOTIC DIS...	68	52	9	4	3	...	15	9	Pleurisy.....	3	1	1	1	...	...
19	28	II. CONSTITUTL...	47	17	11	14	5	...	...	1	Pneumonia.....	24	13	4	1	3	1
84	75	III. LOCAL .....	159	55	15	31	49	9	7	5	Asthma.....	1	...	...	...	1	...
18	13	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	31	20	...	...	6	5	1	...	Lung Diseases, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	7	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	12	9	...	...	3	...	...	...	4. Digestive Orgs.	12	1	1	4	6	...
..	1	Not Specified .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	Gastritis.....	1	...	...	1	...	...
									1	...	Enteritis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Orders.)							...	2	Peritonitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	33	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	58	43	9	3	3	...	...	...	Ascites.....	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	2	Small Pox.....	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	Ulceration of Intes.	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	5	Measles.....	6	6	...	...	...	...	2	2	Hernia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	Scarlatina.....	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	Ileus.....	2	...	...	1	1	...
3	1	Diphtheria.....	4	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	Intussusception ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Quinsey.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stricture of Intest.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	Croup.....	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	Fistula.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	7	Whooping Cough ..	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stomach Dis., &c.	4	...	1	1	2	...
4	2	Typhus & Typhoid ..	6	3	2	1	...	...	3	2	Pancreas Dis., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	Erysipelas.....	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	Hepatitis.....	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	3	Puerperal Fever ..	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	Jaundice.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Carbuncle.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Liver Disease.....	2	1	...	...	1	...
1	...	Influenza.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spleen Disease ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Dysentery.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5. Urinary Organs	5	...	2	1	2	...
1	1	Diarrhoea.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nephritis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Disease of Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	Ague.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nephria.....	4	...	2	1	1	...
1	1	Rheumatism.....	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	Diabetes.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	2. Euthetic.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	Stone.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Syphilis.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	Prostate Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Stricture of Urethra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kidney Disease, &c.	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	Hydrophobia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6. Genera. Organs	1	...	...	...	1	...
5	1	3. Dietic.....	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	Ovarian Dropsy ..	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	Privation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uterine Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	Want of Br. Milk..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	2	1	1	...	...	...
1	...	Purpura and Scurvy	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spine Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	4. Parasitic.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	5	Bone Diseases....	2	1	1	...	...	...
1	1	Thrush.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	8. Skin, &c.	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Worms.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Phlegmon.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	II. 1. Diathetic.....	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	Ulcer.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Gout.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Skin Diseases.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
4	...	Dropsy.....	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	10	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	Cancer.....	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Premature Birth...	8	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	Noma.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cyanosis.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
14	27	2. Tubercular.....	41	17	11	11	2	...	...	...	Spina Bifida.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Scrofula.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Malformat.	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	18	Tabes Mesenterica	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Teething.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	9	Phthisis.....	29	5	11	11	2	...	...	...	2. Dis. of Adults	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hydrocephalus.....	11	11	...	...	...	...	6	4	Paramenia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	14	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	24	10	1	8	5	...	...	...	Childbirth.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Cephalitis.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Diseases of Aged	11	...	...	...	6	...
5	2	Apoplexy.....	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	Old Age.....	11	...	...	...	6	...
...	...	Paralysis.....	7	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	10	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	Insanity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Atrophy & Debility	10	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	Chorea.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V. 1 Acci. or Neg.	5	4	...	...	1	...
...	...	Epilepsy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fract and Contus	1	...	...	...	1	...
2	6	Convulsions.....	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wounds.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	Brain Diseases, &c.	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	Burns and Scalds..	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	2. Organs of Circ.	19	2	2	8	7	...	...	...	Poison.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Pericarditis.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drowning.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Aneurism.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suffocation.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
8	10	Heart Disease.....	18	1	2	8	7	...	...	...	Otherwise.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
									...	...	2. Homicide.....	5	5	...	...	...	...
									...	...	3. Suicide.....	2	...	...	...	2	...
									...	...	Wounds.....	1	...	...	...	1	...
									...	...	Poison.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	Drowning.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	Suffocat. & Hanging	1	...	...	...	1	...
									...	...	Otherwise.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	4. Unclassed.....	...	...	...	...	...	...



**TABLE II.**  
**NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR**  
**WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1864, AT**  
**THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—**

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	4	...	...	...	4
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	3	4	..	..	7
Measles .....	1	1	26	2	21	..	51
Scarlatina .....	..	..	14	..	..	..	15
Whooping Cough .....	2	..	25	12	3	..	42
Croup .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Diarrhoea .....	1	..	27	15	7	4	54
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	4	7	7	..	18
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	2	..	2	2	..	..	6
Erysipelas .....	..	..	7	3	2	..	12
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	13	17	4	1	35
Mumps .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	15	..	236	97	67	24	439
Pneumonia .....	..	..	3	1	..	..	4
Pleurisy .....	..	..	4	1	..	..	5
Delirium Tremens .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Insanity .....	..	..	5	..	..	2	7
Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
All other Diseases .....	49	8	429	369	462	71	1388
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2093</b>

**TABLE III.**  
**HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,**  
**From January 31st, 1864, to February 27th, 1864.**

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	73	52	125
Drains .....	{ Constructed ..... 1 Improved or repaired ... 9 Traps fixed ..... 12	1	2
		6	15
		7	19
Cesspools .....	{ Abolished ..... .. Cleansed or disinfected .....	..	..
		..	..
Privies and Water Closets .....	{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished... Pan and trap only furnished ..... Water supply furnished .....	..	..
		1	1
		7	14
Dust Bins .....	{ Constructed ..... 3 Repaired and covers adapted .....	1	4
		2	6
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards	{ Constructed ..... .. Relaid ..... 7	2	2
		4	11
General Water Supply .....	{ New receptacle provided ..... 1 Receptacle repaired and cleansed ..... 2 Water supply provided ..... ..	..	1
		4	6
		..	..
Other Improvements .....	{ Houses generally repaired ..... „ cleansed or limewashed ..... „ ventilated .....	..	..
		7	20
		3	3
Overcrowding abated .....	3	4	7
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued .....	..	..	..





# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

FOR MARCH, 1864.

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No. LXXXIV.

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The mortality of the Parish has continued to be excessive during the five weeks of March, but not from any remarkable amount of zymotic disease. Atmospheric conditions appear still to have more to do with it than anything else. The total number of deaths registered was 406, which is 56 above our corrected average mortality for March in the seven previous years. Of these 93 were due to diseases of the organs of respiration, the corrected mean being 77; and 65 to diseases of the nervous system, the corrected mean being 37. Fifteen of the latter deaths were from apoplexy, which in former years has only occasioned from 1 to 6 deaths in March; and 14 from paralysis, which in former years has only yielded from 3 to 8 deaths. Again, the diseases of the tubercular class occasioned 71 deaths (51 being consumption), the corrected mean being 54.

There were 21 deaths from measles and 18 from scarlet fever. The latter number includes the death of a young surgeon, aged 22 years, whose life was sacrificed to his devotion to the sick poor, while fulfilling the duties of Assistant Resident Officer at the London Fever Hospital.

A fearful outbreak of infectious fever (typhus) has occurred in Mildmay Avenue—some new houses lately erected on waste ground in the rear of Mildmay Street—all of which might have been prevented had the owner of the premises carried out what has been required of him by the sanitary authorities of the Parish. As long ago as November, 1862, the owner of four houses, now numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, was complained against on account of the unhealthy state of these premises, and notice was



served upon him to make various amendments in the houses and common yard, and to abate overcrowding, which was discovered when I visited the place with the Inspector. At this time a circular was delivered to the owner specifying what it was our practice to regard as overcrowding. For a time overcrowding was abated and improvements were made, but not to my full satisfaction. In September, 1863, and again in December, complaints were made and further improvements demanded, none of which were effectually or thoroughly carried out. On January 16, 1864, a woman, named Martha Roadknight, aged 68, residing at No. 3 (a double house, with rooms on each side of a central passage), and occupying the left-hand back room on the ground floor, was found to have typhus fever. The room was small and occupied by herself and a grown up daughter with her four children. This woman died. As soon as I heard of this occurrence I sent the Inspector, and, in consequence of his report, visited these houses again myself. They were found to be greatly overcrowded, and notice for abatement, and for the completion of neglected improvements, and for ventilation, were served upon the owner in due course. On January 28th a second case occurred in a boy, aged 13 years, residing with his father (Wm. Waymouth), and his mother (Ann Kyser or Waymouth), in the left-hand ground floor front room, occupied altogether by six persons. One of these, Ann Kyser, aged 15 years, was attacked on February 12th; another, Augusta Kyser or Waymouth (the mother), on March 8th; William Waymouth, aged 3 years, on the same day; William Waymouth (the father), aged 55, on March 17th, and Ferdinand Kyser, aged 10 years, on the same day—none in this room escaping. On March 19th, Mr. Keele heard, by accident, that there was fever upstairs, and there he found a whole family of 8 persons (Clarke), who occupied the room, ill with typhus; they varied in ages from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years to 40 years of age. The room was the left hand side back room, above Roadknights. On the same day typhus was found on the ground floor front room on the right hand side of the house, in a boy named Fox, aged 9 years. On the 1st April another case was found, which had been ill a week, in the left hand front room on first floor, next Clarke's room; and on the 7th April another, in the room vacated by the Roadknights after the old woman's death, and *re-occupied* by a fresh family. In all, 20 cases of typhus are known to have arisen in this house, and others, as the Roadknights, left while believed by Mr. Keele

to be sickening for the disease. These have consequently carried typhus away to spread it elsewhere. The rooms occupied by these families were all, more or less, overcrowded—that occupied by the Clarkes most of all—the cubic space per head not exceeding about 144 feet. The room was sickening to enter. As the owner, although promising to make all the requisite amendments, did not carry out his engagements, a summons was at last taken out against him at the Police Court, and, at the hearing, on March 23rd, he agreed to an order for abatement, and for the closure of this and the other houses until made fit for human habitation. As I write now this order has not yet been complied with. This is monstrous. The fault lies in two circumstances—first, the imperfections of the Nuisances Removal Act, when applied to meet the actual outbreak of infectious disease; and secondly, the immense amount of work now thrown upon the magistrate and officers at the Clerkenwell Police Court, which, notwithstanding the efforts made to accommodate us by as early a hearing as possible, results in delays which are wearying to us, which involve great loss of time to our officers, and may, as in this instance seems to have been the case, give occasion to the spread of disease which might otherwise have been checked.

Of the 9 deaths from fever during the month, one was from typhus; it occurred in Elder Walk. I am informed that Mrs. Roadknight, mentioned above, had come into 3 Mildmay Avenue from some house near the Lower Road.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
April 9th, 1864.



DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING APRIL 2nd, 1864.  
(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
181	225	All Causes. ....	406	209	53	64	68	12	40	53	3. Respirat. Orgs.	93	41	6	17	25	4
		(Classes).															
39	51	I. ZYMOTIC DIS...	90	76	5	5	3	1			Laryngitis.....	2	1				
34	4	II. CONSTITUTL...	82	27	23	25	6	1			Bronchitis.....	69	27	5	12	22	
83	110	III. LOCAL .....	193	77	23	34	53	6			Pleurisy.....	1	1				
18	13	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	31	21	2		4	4			Pneumonia .....	21	12	1	4	3	
6	3	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	9	8			1				Asthma .....						
..	1	Not Specified .....	1				1				Lung Diseases, &c.						
		(Orders.)									4. Digestive Orgs.	13	2	5	4	2	
37	47	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	84	73	5	2	3	1			Gastritis .....	1			1		
1		Small Pox .....	1	1							Enteritis .....	3	1	1	1		
6	15	Measles .....	21	21							Peritonitis .....	2	1	1			
6	12	Scarlatina .....	18	17	1						Ascites .....	1				1	
3		Diphtheria .....	3	3							Ulceration of Intes.						
2	1	Quinsey .....									Hernia .....						
8	8	Croup .....	3	3							Ileus .....						
4	5	Whooping Cough ..	16	16							Intussusception ..	1		1			
2		Typhus & Typhoid ..	5	5	1	1	1	1			Stricture of Intest.						
2		Erysipelas.....	2	1	1						Fistula .....						
2		Puerperal Fever ..	2		1	1					Stomach Dis., &c.	1				1	
1		Carbuncle .....									Pancreas Dis., &c.						
2	1	Influenza .....	1	1							Hepatitis .....	1			1		
2	2	Dysentery.....	3	2							Jaundice .....						
2		Diarrhoea .....	2	1			1				Liver Disease .....	2		1	1		
2		Cholera .....									Spleen Disease ..	1		1			
2		Ague .....									5. Urinary Organs	6	1	2		2	
2		Rheumatism.....	3	1	1		1				Nephritis .....						
1	2	2. Enthetic.....	3	3							Disease of Bladder						
1	2	Syphilis .....	3	3							Nephria .....	3		1		2	
1		Stricture of Urethra									Diabetes .....						
1		Hydrophobia .....									Stone .....						
1		Glanders .....									Prostate Disease..						
1		3. Dietic .....	3			3					Kidney Disease, &c.	2	1	1			
1	1	Privation .....	1			1					6. Genera. Organs						
1		Want of Br. Milk..									Ovarian Dropsy ..						
1		Purpura and Scurvy									Uterine Diseases..						
1		Alcoholism .....	2			2					7. Orgs. of Locomo.	2	2				
1		4. Parasitic .....									Spine Diseases....	2	2				
1		Thrush .....									Bone Diseases....	2	2				
1		Worms .....									8. Skin, &c. ....						
5	6	II. 1. Diathetic.....	11			7	3	1			Phlegmon .....						
2		Gout .....	2			1	1				Ulcer .....						
3	5	Dropsy .....	1								Skin Diseases .....						
3		Cancer .....	8			6	1	1			IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	9	9				
3		Noma .....									Premature Birth...	8	8				
3		Mortification .....									Cyanosis .....						
30	41	2. Tubercular .....	71	27	23	18	3				Spina Bifida .....	1					
1		Scrofula .....	1	1							Other Malformats.						
1	1	Tabes Mesenterica	2	2							Teething .....						
23	28	Phthisis .....	51	23	18	3					2. Dis. of Adults .	2		2			
5	12	Hydrocephalus.....	17	17							Paramenia .....						
25	40	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	65	29	8	9	17	2			Childbirth .....	2		2			
3	4	Cephalitis .....	7	5							Old Age.....	8				4	4
6	9	Apoplexy .....	15	1	3	4	6	1			4. Dis. of Nutritn.	12	12			4	4
5	9	Paralysis .....	14			4	9	1			Atrophy & Debility	12	12				
..	1	Insanity .....	1		1						V. 1. Acci. or Neg	7	6			1	
..		Chorea .....									Fract and Contus	2	1			1	
1	2	Epilepsy .....	3	2	1						Wounds .....						
7	13	Convulsions .....	20	20							Burns and Scalds..	1	1				
3	2	Brain Diseases, &c.	5	1	1	1	2				Poison .....						
8	7	2. Organs of Circ.	15	2	2	4	7				Drowning .....						
..		Pericarditis .....									Suffocation .....	1	1				
..	1	Aneurism .....	1				1				Otherwise .....	3	3				
8	6	Heart Disease.....	14	2	2	4	6				3. Homicide .....	1					
											Suicide .....	1					
											Wounds.....						
											Poison .....						
											Drowning .....						
											Suffocat. & Hanging	1	1				
											Otherwise .....						
											4. Unclassed .....						



**TABLE II.**  
NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FIVE  
WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF APRIL, 1864, AT THE  
FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	7	4	..	..	11
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
Measles .....	..	20	51	14	36	..	121
Scarlatina .....	..	..	11	1	4	..	16
Whooping Cough .....	..	1	26	7	2	..	36
Croup .....	..	..	2	3	..	..	5
Diarrhoea .....	5	..	27	10	11	6	59
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Continued Fever .....	..	..	20	8	2	..	30
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	4	..	2	4	2	..	12
Erysipelas .....	..	..	4	2	1	..	7
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	28	16	2	..	46
Mumps.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	20	..	290	136	99	31	576
Pneumonia .....	1	..	5	7	2	..	15
Pleurisy .....	..	..	14	2	3	..	19
Delirium Tremens .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Insanity .....	4	..	2	..	..	..	6
Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Diseases .....	50	13	525	508	618	128	1842
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2810</b>

**TABLE III.**  
HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,  
From February 28th, 1864, to April 2nd, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	94	9	103
Drains .....			
{ Constructed .....	4	8	12
{ Improved or repaired .....	12	11	23
{ Traps fixed .....	7	26	33
Cesspools .....			
{ Abolished .....	..	4	4
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	..	..	..
Privies and Water Closets .....			
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished...	..	4	4
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	..	..	..
{ Water supply furnished .....	10	13	23
Dust Bins .....			
{ Constructed .....	9	8	17
{ Repaired and covers adapted .....	16	9	25
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards .....			
{ Constructed .....	1	14	15
{ Relaid .....	6	23	29
General Water Supply .....			
{ New receptacle provided .....	2	2	4
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	6	14	20
{ Water supply provided .....	..	..	..
Other Improvements .....			
{ Houses generally repaired .....	..	9	9
{ " cleansed or limewashed .....	14	17	31
{ " ventilated .....	..	..	..
Overcrowding abated .....	4	4	8
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued .....	..	..	..



THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT WHICH TOOK PLACE AT THE MILL ON THE 15TH INSTANT.

DATE	TIME	PLACE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
15th	10.15	Mill	Accident	Machine stopped
16th	11.30	Mill	Investigation	Witnesses interviewed
17th	12.45	Mill	Report made	Findings published
18th	1.15	Mill	Conclusion	Final report issued
19th	2.30	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
20th	3.45	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
21st	4.15	Mill	Final report	Complete document
22nd	5.30	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
23rd	6.45	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
24th	7.15	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
25th	8.30	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
26th	9.15	Mill	Final report	Complete document
27th	10.30	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
28th	11.45	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
29th	12.15	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
30th	1.30	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
31st	2.45	Mill	Final report	Complete document

DATE	TIME	PLACE	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1st	3.15	Mill	Investigation	Witnesses interviewed
2nd	4.30	Mill	Report made	Findings published
3rd	5.45	Mill	Conclusion	Final report issued
4th	6.15	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
5th	7.30	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
6th	8.45	Mill	Final report	Complete document
7th	9.15	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
8th	10.30	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
9th	11.45	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
10th	12.15	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
11th	1.30	Mill	Final report	Complete document
12th	2.45	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
13th	3.15	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
14th	4.30	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
15th	5.45	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
16th	6.15	Mill	Final report	Complete document
17th	7.30	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
18th	8.45	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
19th	9.15	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
20th	10.30	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
21st	11.45	Mill	Final report	Complete document
22nd	12.15	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
23rd	1.30	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
24th	2.45	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
25th	3.15	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
26th	4.30	Mill	Final report	Complete document
27th	5.45	Mill	Review	Findings re-examined
28th	6.15	Mill	Conclusion	Final findings confirmed
29th	7.30	Mill	Summary	Key points highlighted
30th	8.45	Mill	Recommendations	Preventive measures suggested
31st	9.15	Mill	Final report	Complete document

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

FOR APRIL, 1864.

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No. LXXXV.

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The mortality of the Parish has continued to be excessive. The deaths registered, excluding those of strangers in the Hospitals, amounted to 316. The mean number of deaths during April in the eight years previously is about 220, but, for comparison with the mortality of this month, it must be augmented by  $\frac{1}{4}$  as a correction necessitated by our increased population. Thus raised to 273, the mortality of the past month is found to exceed the mean of eight years by 43. The excess is partly due to measles and cases returned as "Fever," but principally to deaths from the so-called local diseases, especially diseases of the lungs.

Since my last Report three fresh cases of typhus have occurred at 3, Mildmay Avenue, two of them being new occupants of a room vacated by a family that had had typhus. A girl from the house (one of the Clarks) went to sleep with a Mrs. Woodman, at 16, Dorset-street, and communicated fever to her, and this woman is now in the Fever Hospital. A woman named Fox, whose children had typhus, went on the 9th of April into the City-road Lying-in Hospital to be confined, carrying typhus with her, and there she died of the disease. An inquest was held by Mr. Humphreys, and a special verdict recorded throwing censure upon Mr. Wm. Smith, the owner of the house, who has also been fined at the Police-court for disobedience to the order of



the Magistrate for its closure. This inquest was shortly followed by another upon a man who, having removed from this house to Hoxton, drowned himself in the Regent's Canal during the delirium of fever: one of his children had suffered from typhus. At No. 4, Mildmay Avenue, two cases of malignant scarlet fever have occurred, and one has died. This house is also under orders for closure, as also another greatly over crowded house, No. 2. All three must, after closure, be thoroughly purified and disinfected before permitted to be re-occupied, or fever will revive.

Ten cases of typhoid fever, out of which three died, have occurred in a family of thirteen persons, residing at No. 65, St. James'-road. This is a fever which takes its origin from altogether a different cause from typhus, being little infectious. In this instance one defect occasioned all the cases, namely, a broken trap in the water-closet within the house, which remained for a long time neglected, and occasioned a bad smell in it during the whole period. It is difficult to understand such carelessness when the penalty for it may be so severe, and the remedy of the defect is so easy and so cheap. Nothing but ignorance, or an absolute disbelief in the best established laws of health and disease can explain it.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,

May 4th, 1864.

TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 30th, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
168	148	All Causes. ....	316	170	43	45	46	12	42	29	3. Respirat. Orgs.	71	38	3	6	17	7
		(Classes).									Laryngitis.....	3	3	...	...	...	...
											Bronchitis.....	48	21	1	3	16	7
											Pleurisy.....	2	...	1	...	1	...
47	32	I. ZYMOTIC DIS...	79	67	3	4	4	1	5	10	Pneumonia.....	15	14	1	...	...	...
29	28	II. CONSTITUTL ..	57	17	26	11	3	...	1	1	Asthma.....	1	...	...	1	...	...
73	64	III. LOCAL .....	137	58	10	29	33	7	6	9	Lung Diseases, &c.	2	...	...	2	...	...
16	17	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	33	21	2	...	6	4	1	2	4. Digestive Orgs.	15	3	2	8	2	...
2	6	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	8	5	2	1	...	...	1	...	Gastritis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Not Specified .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	Enteritis.....	3	2	...	1	...	...
											Peritonitis.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
											Ascites.....	2	...	...	1	1	...
											Ulceration of Intes.	1	...	1	...	...	...
											Hernia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
											Ileus.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
											Intussusception ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Orders.)									Stricture of Intest.	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	30	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	72	60	3	4	4	1	...	...	Fistula.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	Small Pox.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stomach Dis., &c.	1	1	...	...	...	...
5	10	Measles.....	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	Pancreas Dis., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4	Scarlatina.....	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hepatitis.....	2	...	...	2	...	...
...	1	Diphtheria.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	Jaundice.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Quinsey.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Liver Disease.....	5	...	...	4	1	...
1	...	Croup.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	Spleen Disease ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	8	Whooping Cough ..	17	17	...	...	...	...	1	5	5. Urinary Organs	6	...	1	4	1	...
11	3	Typhus & Typhoid	14	11	1	1	1	...	...	...	Nephritis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	Erysipelas.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Disease of Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Puerperal Fever ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	Nephria.....	3	...	1	2	...	...
1	...	Carbuncle.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Diabetes.....	1	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	Influenza.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stone.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Dysentery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Prostate Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	Diarrhoea.....	5	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	Kidney Disease, &c.	2	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Genera. Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Ague.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ovarian Dropsy ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	Rheumatism.....	5	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	Uterine Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	2. Enthetic.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	2	1	...	...	1	...
1	...	Syphilis.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spine Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Stricture of Urethra	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Bone Diseases...	2	1	...	...	1	...
...	...	Hydrophobia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8. Skin, &c. ....	3	2	...	1	...	...
2	1	3. Dietic.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Phlegmon.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Privation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Ulcer.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	Want of Br. Milk..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Skin Diseases ..	2	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	Purpura and Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	15	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	Alcoholism.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	Premature Birth...	11	11	...	...	...	...
2	1	4. Parasitic.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cyanosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	Thrush.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spina Bifida.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Worms.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	Other Malformats.	2	2	...	...	...	...
4	3	II. 1. Diabetic.....	7	1	1	4	1	...	1	1	Teething.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
1	...	Gout.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2. Dis. of Adults .	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	2	Dropsy.....	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Paramenia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	Cancer.....	3	...	1	2	...	...	6	4	Childbirth.....	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	Noma.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	3. Diseases of Aged	10	...	...	...	6	4
...	1	Mortification .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	Old Age.....	10	...	...	...	6	4
25	25	2. Tubercular.....	50	16	25	7	2	...	4	2	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	6	6	...	...	...	...
1	...	Scrofula.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	Atrophy & Debility	6	6	...	...	...	...
2	1	Tabes Mesenterica	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	V. 1 Acci. or Neg	6	5	...	1	...	...
18	19	Phthisis.....	37	3	25	7	2	...	1	5	Fract and Contus	2	1	...	1	...	...
4	5	Hydrocephalus.....	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	Wounds.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	14	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	30	12	3	5	10	...	...	...	Burns and Scalds..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Cephalitis.....	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Poison.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	Apoplexy.....	7	...	2	3	2	...	1	1	Drowning.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
4	2	Paralysis.....	6	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	Suffocation.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	Insanity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Otherwise.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Chorea.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2. Homicide.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	Epilepsy.....	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	3. Suicide.....	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	7	Convulsions.....	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	Wounds.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	1	Brain Diseases, &c.	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	Poison.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	2. Organs of Circ.	10	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	Drowning.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Pericarditis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Suffocat. & Hanging	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	Aneurism.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Otherwise.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	5	Heart Disease.....	9	2	1	5	1	...	...	...	4. Unclassed.....	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	2	...	1	...	3
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	2	5	...	...	7
Measles .....	1	5	46	21	10	..	83
Scarlatina .....	...	...	10	9	4	...	23
Whooping Cough .....	...	2	11	11	...	...	24
Croup .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa .....	3	...	26	10	5	3	47
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Continued Fever .....	4*	...	8	10	3	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	2	...	5	...	12
Erysipelas .....	1	...	8	2	1	...	1
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	1	...	15	9	10	...	35
Mumps .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	17	...	194	67	61	10	349
Pneumonia .....	...	...	3	1	2	...	6
Pleurisy .....	...	...	4	1	1	...	6
Delirium Tremens .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insanity .....	7	...	3	1	...	...	11
Carbuncle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Diseases .....	39	9	469	442	536	82	1577
TOTAL .....	73	16	806	590	639	95	2219

\* Tramps.

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,  
From April 3rd, 1864, to April 30th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	111	11	122
Drains .....	2	11	13
{ Constructed .....	7	12	19
{ Improved or repaired .....	18	18	36
{ Traps fixed .....	4	4	8
Cesspools .....	...	...	...
{ Abolished .....	4	2	6
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	...	...	...
Privies and Water Closets .....	4	10	14
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	...	...	...
{ Pan and trap only furnished ..	4	10	14
{ Water supply furnished .....	11	4	15
Dust Bins .....	12	7	19
{ Constructed .....	3	11	14
{ Repaired and covers adapted .....	...	14	14
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards .....	...	2	2
General Water Supply .....	4	1	5
{ New receptacle provided .....	...	...	...
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	...	...	...
{ Water supply provided .....	...	...	...
Other Improvements... ..	4	7	11
{ Houses generally repaired .....	...	...	...
{ " cleansed or limewashed .....	...	...	...
{ " ventilated .....	1	1	2
Overcrowding abated .....	...	...	...
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued .....	...	...	...

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REPORT  
ON THE  
SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,  
FOR MAY, 1864.

---

No. LXXXVI.

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Two hundred and ninety-four deaths were registered in the four weeks ending May 28th. This exceeds the corrected mean mortality of the corresponding weeks in the last 8 years by 51; the excess, however, being still due to the deaths registered under the class denominated "local diseases." Diseases of the heart and lungs, with diseases of the nervous system, have contributed to the excess in a more marked degree than any other maladies. Probably the remarkable weather we experienced during the month was the immediate cause of these events. During the first two weeks the temperature, which had been little above the average temperature of 43 years, suddenly rose in the third week to be nearly 9 degrees above the average, with a daily range in each 24 hours of from 22 to 33 degrees, and then, on the 21st of the month, suddenly fell, after a thunder storm of some severity, from the mean temperature of 65.2° to a mean temperature of 52.3°. During the fourth week the mean temperature was 2.6 degrees below the average of 43 years. The temperature in the shade has been as high as 81°, and as low as 35°.

The cases of small pox on the Sickness Table have risen from 3 to 14. All of these were persons attended by the Parochial Surgeons. Five of them occurred at No. 3, Adelaide Square; a sixth case, which was fatal, occurred in the adjoining house; the others in Gordon Court, Welling-



ton Place, Copenhagen Street and Payne Street. There were 5 deaths, also, from this disease which need not have occurred. Four of them were in persons who had not been vaccinated, and one in an adult, aged 44 years, who had neglected the precaution of re-vaccination.

The six cases of fever at the Workhouse were all typhus. Four were tramps, the other two were the bathman and an attendant in the bath room. The duties of these people brought them in contact with the tramps. The latter of these died at the Fever Hospital. Four of the deaths recorded as from fever were deaths from "typhus."

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,

*June 7th, 1864.*

TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING MAY 28th, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
157	137	All Causes. ....	294	146	46	48	47	7	35	14	3. Respirat. Orgs.	49	25	2	9	13	...
		(Classes).									Laryngitis.....	4	3	...	1	...	...
		I. ZYMOTIC DIS...	78	62	9	4	2	1	9	6	Bronchitis.....	26	10	1	5	10	...
44	34	II. CONSTITUTL...	51	12	24	13	1	1	1	2	Pleurisy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	24	III. LOCAL .....	131	51	12	28	36	1	8	6	Pneumonia .....	15	12	1	...	2	...
71	60	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	28	16	1	2	5	4	2	3	Asthma .....	1	...	...	...	1	...
13	15	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	Lung Diseases, &c.	3	...	...	3	...	...
2	4	Not Specified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4. Digestive Orgs.	14	3	3	4	4	...
...	...								1	...	Gastritis .....	5	1	1	2	1	...
		(Orders.)							...	...	Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	34	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	73	57	9	4	2	1	...	...	Peritonitis .....	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	2	Small Pox .....	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	Ascites .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	10	Measles .....	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ulceration of Intes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	7	Scarlatina .....	10	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	Hernia .....	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	...	Diphtheria .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	Ileus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Quinsey .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	Intussusception ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	Croup .....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stricture of Intest.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	Hooping Cough ..	8	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	Fistula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3	Typhus & Typhoid	12	6	4	2	1	1	1	2	Stomach Dis., &c.	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	Erysipelas.....	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Pancreas Dis., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	Fuerceral Fever ..	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	Hepatitis .....	3	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	Carbuncle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jaundice .....	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Influenza .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liver Disease .....	2	...	...	1	1	...
1	...	Dysentery.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spleen Disease ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	Diarrhoea .....	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	5. Urinary Organs	3	...	...	2	1	...
...	...	Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Nephritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	Ague .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Disease of Bladder	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	...	Rheumatism.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Nephria .....	1	...	...	1	...	...
2	...	2. Enthetic.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Diabetes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	Syphilis .....	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	Stone .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Stricture of Urethra	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	Prostate Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Hydrophobia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kidney Disease, &c.	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	Glanders .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Genera. Organs	2	...	1	1	...	...
3	...	3. Dietic .....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ovarian Dropsy ..	1	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	Privation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uterine Diseases...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	Want of Br. Milk...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	5	2	1	1	1	...
...	...	Purpura and Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spine Diseases...	4	1	1	1	1	...
...	...	Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	Bone Diseases...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	4. Parasitic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8. Skin, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Thrush .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Phlegmon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Worms .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	II. 1. Diathetic.....	8	1	...	5	1	1	...	...	Skin Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	Gout .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	Dropsy .....	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	Premature Birth...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	Cancer .....	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	Cyanosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Noma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	Spina Bifida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Mortification .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	5	Other Malformats.	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	18	2. Tubercular .....	43	11	24	8	...	...	7	7	Teething .....	...	...	1	1	...	...
1	...	Scrofula .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	7	2. Dis. of Adults .	2	...	1	1	...	...
1	...	Tabes Mesenterica	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Paramenia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	16	Phthisis .....	34	4	22	3	...	...	2	1	Childbirth.....	2	...	1	1	...	...
4	3	Hydrocephalus.....	7	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	3. Diseases of Aged	0	...	...	1	5	4
									...	...	Old Age.....	10	...	...	1	5	4
20	15	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	35	19	2	6	8	...	...	...	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	14	14	...	...	...	...
2	3	Cephalitis .....	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	Atrophy & Debility	14	14	...	...	...	...
4	1	Apoplexy .....	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	V. 1 Acci. or Neg	3	3	...	...	...	...
5	2	Paralysis .....	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	Fract and Contus	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	Insanity .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Chorea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burns and Scalds..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Epilepsy .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poison.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	5	Convulsions .....	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	Brain Diseases, &c.	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	Suffocation .....	2	2	...	...	...	...
5	18	2. Organs of Circ.	23	2	3	5	12	1	...	...	Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Pericarditis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2. Homicide .....	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	Aneurism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Suicide .....	1	...	...	1	...	...
5	18	Heart Disease.....	23	2	3	5	12	1	...	...	Wounds.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	Suffocat. & Hanging	1	...	...	1	...	...
									...	...	Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...	...	. Unclassed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF MAY, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	14	...	...	...	14
Chicken Pox .....	...	...	4	2	...	...	6
Measles .....	...	1	80	28	28	..	137
Scarlatina .....	...	...	9	9	3	...	21
Whooping Cough .....	...	3	4	4	4	...	15
Croup .....	...	...	3	1	...	...	4
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	26	11	8	2	47
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	6*	...	6	12	6	...	30
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas .....	...	...	1	3	..	...	4
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	...	...	19	15	13	1	48
Mumps .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	9	2	147	52	37	25	272
Pneumonia .....	...	...	6	1	2	...	9
Pleurisy .....	...	...	5	...	1	...	6
Delirium Tremens .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Insanity .....	3	...	4	...	1	...	8
Carbuncle .....	...	..	...	2	...	...	2
All other Diseases .....	39	6	481	398	509	87	1520
TOTAL .....	57	12	810	538	613	115	2145

\* All cases of "typhus." Four of them were "tramps," but the other two were "the bathman," and the "attendant in the bath room."

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,  
From May 1st, 1864, to May 28th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	...	...	...
Drains .....			
{ Constructed .....	2	...	2
{ Improved or repaired ..	9	9	18
{ Traps fixed .....	14	10	24
Cesspools .....			
{ Abolished .....	...	...	...
{ Cleansed or disinfected ..	...	...	...
Privies and Water Closets .....			
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished...	2	2	4
{ Pan and trap only furnished ...	2	...	2
{ Water supply furnished .....	17	10	27
Dust Bins .....			
{ Constructed .....	8	4	12
{ Repaired and covers adapted ..	19	9	28
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards			
{ Constructed .....	1	2	3
{ Relaid .....	5	8	13
General Water Supply .....			
{ New receptacle provided .....	4	...	4
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed ..	3	3	6
{ Water supply provided .....	...	...	...
Other Improvements .....			
{ Houses generally repaired .....	1	5	6
{ " cleansed or limewashed .....	29	22	51
{ " ventilated .....	...	..	...
Overcrowding abated .....	1	...	1
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued..	...	...	...

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON, FOR JUNE, 1864.

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No. LXXXVII.

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The monthly mortality still continues above the average; but whereas it was 51 above the mean in May, it was only 25 above the mean in the month just closed. The deaths registered amounted to 310. Those from zymotic causes were only 68, whereas in June last year they numbered 109. The excess of mortality was not due then to any epidemic causes. In comparing the mortuary table with that for the corresponding weeks in former years, it appears that the total excess is accounted for by an unusual mortality from diseases of the nervous system, especially "convulsions" in infants, and paralysis in those advanced in years, while double the ordinary number of infants are said to have died from atrophy and constitutional debility. In addition there were 3 homicides, 3 suicides, and 5 deaths from drowning and other accidents. Of the 10 deaths from fevers, 5 are returned as from "typhus," one being that of a City Missionary. Four of the 6 cases of small-pox indicated in Table II. occurred in Adelaide Square. Finding the disease disposed to spread in this place, I suggested to the District Vaccinator the expediency of a house to house visitation with a view to offer vaccination to all he might find unprotected.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
July 11th, 1864.





TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING JULY 2nd, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
153	157	All Causes .....	310	162	36	46	57	9	18	17	4. Respirat. Orgs.	35	14	2	4	15	..
		(Classes.)									Laryngitis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..
											Bronchitis .....	24	3	..	1	13	..
38	38	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	76	61	8	4	3	..	1	..	Pleurisy .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
31	36	II. CONSTITUTL. ..	67	25	16	20	6	..	3	3	Pneumonia .....	6	3	..	2	1	..
55	59	III. LOCAL .....	114	40	11	20	41	2	1	1	Asthma .....	2	..	..	1	1	..
21	20	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	41	27	..	..	7	7	..	..	Lung Diseases, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	4	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	11	8	1	2	..	..	5	8	4. Digestive Orgs.	13	2	1	4	6	..
1	..	Not Specified ....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Gastritis .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
		(Orders.)							..	1	Enteritis .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
									..	..	Peritonitis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
31	37	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	68	57	6	2	3	..	..	1	Ascites .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	Small Pox .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	6	Measles .....	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	9	Scarlatina .....	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ileus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	Diphtheria .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Intussusception ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Quinsey .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	Croup .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	Whooping Cough ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stomach Dis., &c.	2	..	..	..	2	..
2	4	Typhus & Typhoid	10	2	5	2	1	..	..	2	Pancreas Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	Erysipelas .....	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	Hepatitis .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
2	..	Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jaundice .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease .....	6	1	..	3	2	..
..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spleen Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Urinary Orgs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	Diarrhoea .....	6	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	Disease of Bladder	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Cholera .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nephria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Rheumatism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2. Enthetic .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Prostrate Disease.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Syphilis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Stricture of Urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	3. Dietic .....	7	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	3	2	1	..	..	..
1	..	Privation .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases...	3	2	1	..	..	..
3	..	Want of Br. Milk..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bone Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Purpura and Scurvy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Skin, &c.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
2	1	Alcoholism .....	3	..	1	2	..	..	4	5	Phlegmon .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	4. Parasitic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Thrush .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Skin Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	9	9	..	..	..	..
4	8	II. 1. Diathetic ....	12	1	1	6	4	..	..	..	Premature Birth ..	7	7	..	..	..	..
1	..	Gout .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	3	Dropsy .....	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	Spina Bifida .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Other Malformation	1	1	..	..	..	..
2	5	Cancer .....	7	1	..	5	1	..	9	5	Teething .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	2. Dis. of Adults .	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Mortification .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	28	2. Tubercular ....	55	24	15	14	2	..	8	10	Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Scrotula .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Dis. of Aged ..	14	..	..	7	7	..
2	3	Tabes Mesenterica	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age .....	14	..	..	7	7	..
19	15	Phthisis .....	34	3	15	14	2	..	..	..	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	18	18	..	..	..	..
5	10	Hydrocephalus ....	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Atrophy & Debility	18	18	..	..	..	..
23	22	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	45	19	3	6	16	1	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	5	4	..	1	..	..
1	1	Cephalitis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	4	1	Fract. and Contus.	1	..	..	1	..	..
3	2	Apoplexy .....	5	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	4	Paralysis .....	11	..	1	2	7	1	..	..	Burns and Scalds..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Insanity .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	3	3	..	..	..	..
1	1	Epilepsy .....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	Suffocation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	10	Convulsions .....	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Otherwise .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
8	3	Brain Diseases, &c.	11	4	..	2	5	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	3	2	1	..	..	..
7	10	2. Organs of Circ.	17	2	4	6	4	1	..	..	3. Suicide .....	3	2	1	..	..	..
..	1	Pericarditis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	2	1	..	1	..	..
..	..	Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	9	Heart Disease ....	16	1	4	6	4	1	..	..	Drowning .....	1	1	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	6*	..	..	..	6
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	9	2	2	..	13
Measles .....	1	2	70	11	19	..	103
Scarlatina .....	..	..	16	6	3	..	25
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	15	5	2	..	22
Croup .....	..	..	3	1	..	..	4
Diarrhœa .....	3	..	67	36	9	..	115
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Continued Fever.....	3	..	8	8	5	..	24
Puerperal Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	2	..	..	2	4	..	8
Erysipelas .....	1	..	4	4	1	..	10
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	23	25	8	..	56
Mumps .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh ....	16	..	124	65	61	41	307
Pneumonia .....	..	..	2	2	1	..	5
Pleurisy .....	..	..	4	2	..	..	6
Delirium Tremens.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Insanity .....	4	..	3	1	..	..	8
Carbuncle .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
All other Diseases .....	61	5	638	490	637	152	1983
TOTAL.....	93	7	994	661	753	193	2701

\* Four in Adelaide Square.

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From May 29th, 1864, to July 2nd, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	14	24	38
Drains .....	..	3	3
{ Constructed .....	..	..	..
{ Improved or repaired .....	3	14	17
{ Traps fixed.....	3	24	27
Cesspools.....	..	1	1
{ Abolished .....	..	..	..
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	..	..	..
Privies and Water Closets.....	1	..	1
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	..	..	..
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	..	..	..
{ Water supply furnished.....	..	23	23
Dust bins.....	..	5	5
{ Constructed.....	..	..	..
{ Repaired and covers adapted.....	..	15	15
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards	..	3	3
{ Constructed .....	..	..	..
{ Relaid.....	..	19	19
General Water Supply.....	..	..	..
{ New receptacle provided .....	..	..	..
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	1	5	6
{ Water supply provided .....	..	1	1
Other Improvements .....	..	..	..
{ Houses generally repaired .....	..	..	..
{ „ cleansed or limewashed .....	1	20	21
{ „ ventilated .....	..	..	..
Overcrowding abated .....	..	..	..
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued ..	..	..	..

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

FOR JULY, 1864.

---

No. LXXXVIII.

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Two hundred and seventy-seven deaths of inhabitants of Islington were registered during the four weeks ending July 30th. The corrected mean mortality of the eight previous years during the corresponding period is 267, so that the present year exhibits 10 deaths in excess of the average. The deaths which have contributed most to the excess are those registered under the headings of "old age" on the one hand, and "atrophy and debility" in infants on the other. The latter of these terms is especially indefinite; at all events it is satisfactory that with the exception of diarrhœa, which always prevails more or less at this season of the year, the public health in this parish has been tolerably satisfactory. Of the seven deaths returned as from "fever," only one case appears to have been typhus, viz.: an engineer at the London Fever Hospital.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
August 10th, 1864.





TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING JULY 30th, 1864.  
(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
137	140	All Causes .....	277	172	27	29	37	12	6	8	4. Respirat. Orgs.	14	7	..	3	3	1
		(Classes.)							..	..	Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	60	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	103	38	8	3	3	1	5	3	Bronchitis .....	8	4	..	1	3	..
25	22	II. CONSTITUTL. ..	47	17	15	8	5	2	..	..	Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	44	III. LOCAL .....	84	38	4	17	24	1	6	9	Pneumonia .....	6	3	..	..	..	1
26	10	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	36	23	..	1	4	8	..	..	Asthma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	7	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	Lung Diseases, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Not Specified ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4. Digestive Orgs.	15	4	2	4	5	..
		(Orders.)							..	1	Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	57	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	97	82	8	3	3	1	..	..	Enteritis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	2	Small Pox .....	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis .....	2	1	..	..	1	..
4	5	Measles .....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ascites .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
5	12	Scarlatina .....	17	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Diphtheria .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Quinsey .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Ileus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	Croup .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	Intussusception ..	1	..	..	..	1	..
3	3	Whooping Cough ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	2	3	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	Typhus & Typhoid ..	7	4	2	1	..	..	2	4	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	Erysipelas .....	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	Stomach Dis., &c.	2	1	..	1	..	..
1	..	Pyæmia .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Pancreas Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	Hepatitis .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jaundice .....	2	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease .....	5	..	1	2	2	..
..	..	Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spleen Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	24	Diarrhoea .....	42	40	..	1	..	1	..	..	5. Urinary Orgs.	6	..	1	1	4	..
1	1	Cholera .....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Disease of Bladder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	Rheumatism .....	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	Nephria .....	3	..	1	1	1	..
1	..	2. Ethetic .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	Syphilis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stone .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Stricture of Urethra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Prostrate Disease ..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	1	..	..	..	1	..
2	2	3. Dietic .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy ..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	Want of Br. Milk ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Purpura and Scurvy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	Bone Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	4. Parasitic .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	8. Skin, &c. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Thrush .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Phlegmon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	II. 1. Diathetic ....	8	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	Skin Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Gout .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	4	4	..	..	..	..
..	3	Dropsy .....	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	Premature Birth ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
1	1	Hæmorrhage .....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Cancer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spina Bifida .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	Noma .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	9	4	Other Malformation	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	Mortification .....	1	..	..	..	..	1	14	5	Teething .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	17	2. Tubercular ....	39	16	13	7	3	..	..	..	2. Dis. of Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	Tabes Mesenterica ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	8
16	11	Phthisis .....	27	4	13	7	3	..	..	..	3. Dis. of Aged ..	13	..	..	1	4	8
4	3	Hydrocephalus .....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age .....	13	..	..	..	4	..
		III. 1. Nervous Syst.	37	23	1	4	9	..	..	..	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	19	19	..	..	..	..
4	1	Cephalitis .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	Atrophy & Debility	19	19	..	..	..	..
3	3	Apoplexy .....	6	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	6	5	..	..	1	..
1	3	Paralysis .....	4	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	Fract. and Contus.	3	2	..	..	1	..
..	..	Insanity .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
6	9	Convulsions .....	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
5	2	Brain Diseases, &c.	7	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	Suffocation .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
7	3	2. Organs of Circ.	10	3	..	5	2	..	..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Pericarditis .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Suicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2	Heart Disease ....	9	3	..	4	2	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Suffocat. and Hang.	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	4. Unclassed ....	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	2	2	1	..	5
Measles .....	..	1	30	1	8	..	40
Scarlatina .....	..	..	17	4	7	..	28
Whooping Cough .....	..	1	11	7	4	..	23
Croup .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa .....	7	..	156	59	23	4	249
Dysentery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever.....	..	..	6	15	1	..	22
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Erysipelas .....	1	..	5	4	2	..	12
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	21	17	6	..	44
Mumps .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	5	..	57	33	22	12	129
Pneumonia.....	..	..	1	..	3	..	4
Pleurisy .....	..	..	6	1	..	..	7
Delirium Tremens.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Insanity .....	1	..	3	..	..	..	4
Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
All other Diseases .....	42	10	569	358	493	104	1576
TOTAL.....	56	12	888	505	571	120	2152

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From July 3rd, 1864, to July 30th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	103	66	169
Drains .....			
{ Constructed .....	2	8	10
{ Improved or repaired .....	8	17	25
{ Traps fixed.....	7	24	31
Cesspools.....			
{ Abolished .....	3	3	6
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	1	..	1
Privies and Water Closets.....			
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	..	2	2
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	4	..	4
{ Water supply furnished.....	3	11	14
Dust bins.....			
{ Constructed.....	..	9	9
{ Repaired and covers adapted.....	6	4	10
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards			
{ Constructed .....	..	2	2
{ Relaid.....	2	16	18
General Water Supply.....			
{ New receptacle provided .....	..	3	3
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	2	7	9
{ Water supply provided .....	..	..	..
Other Improvements .....			
{ Houses generally repaired .....	4	5	9
{ „ cleansed or limewashed .....	6	16	22
{ „ ventilated .....	1	..	1
Overcrowding abated .....	..	4	4
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued ..	1	..	1

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

### FOR AUGUST, 1864.

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No. LXXXIX.

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The tables of mortality and sickness during the four weeks of August call for but few remarks. The number of deaths registered, namely, 260, approach within six of the corrected mean mortality of the previous eight years, namely, 254. The number of deaths from bowel complaints, diarrhœa and summer cholera, amounted to 52, all but four occurring among infants and young children. This number exceeds the corrected mean of eight years by eight deaths. They were chiefly registered during the first three weeks of the month. The two deaths from small-pox were both in unvaccinated persons, one of them being a child in Adelaide Square. I understand that the District Vaccinator met with but little success in inducing the parents of unvaccinated children in this place to bring their children to be vaccinated. Of the deaths from fever only one is designated "typhus." The deaths of very young infants stated to be due to "atrophy," "inanition," "debility from birth," &c. were unusually numerous.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
September 5th, 1864.





TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 27th, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of Age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
137	123	All Causes .....	260	158	30	35	31	6	12	4	4. Respirat. Orgs.	16	9	1	2	4	..
		(Classes.)									Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	40	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	97	83	6	2	5	1	..	3	Bronchitis .....	7	5	..	..	2	..
22	20	II. CONSTITUTL. ..	42	14	13	13	1	1	..	..	Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	39	III. LOCAL .....	82	36	10	17	18	1	..	..	Pneumonia .....	7	4	1	1	1	..
13	20	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	33	24	..	..	6	3	..	..	Asthma .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
2	4	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	6	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	Lung Diseases, &c.	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	Not Specified ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	4. Digestive Orgs.	15	7	3	4	1	..
		(Orders.)								..	Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	38	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	91	78	6	1	5	1	..	..	Enteritis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	2	Small Pox .....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
7	1	Measles .....	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	Ascites .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	Scarlatina .....	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intes.	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	Diphtheria .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Quinsey .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	Ileus .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
1	1	Croup .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Intussusception ..	2	1	..	..	1	..
4	2	Hooping Cough ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Structure of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	Typhus & Typhoid	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	3	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Stomach Dis., &c.	5	3	1	1	..	..
1	..	Pyæmia .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Pancreas Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	Hepatitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jaundice .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease .....	4	..	1	3	..	..
29	23	Dysentery .....	52	48	..	..	3	1	..	..	Spleen Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Diarrhoea .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5. Urinary Orgs.	4	1	1	..	2	..
..	..	Cholera .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Nephritis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Disease of Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	Rheumatism .....	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	Nephria .....	3	..	1	..	2	..
1	1	2. Enthetic .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	Syphilis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Stricture of Urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Prostrate Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	2	..	1	1	..	..
2	1	3. Dietic .....	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases ..	1	..	..	1	..	..
2	..	Want of Br. Milk ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	2	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	Purpura and Scurvy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	Alcoholism .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Bone Diseases .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	4. Parasitic .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Skin, &c. ....	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	Thrush .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Phlegmon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	II. 1. Diathetic ....	7	..	..	5	1	1	..	4	Skin Diseases ....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	Gout .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	4	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Premature Birth ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	Cancer .....	6	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	Spina Bifida .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Other Malformation	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Mortification .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Teething .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
19	16	2. Tubercular ....	35	14	13	8	..	..	..	..	2. Dis. of Adults .	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	Scrofula .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	Tabes Mesenterica	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	13	Phthisis .....	26	5	13	8	..	..	..	..	3. Dis. of Aged ..	9	..	..	6	3	..
3	2	Hydrocephalus ....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age .....	9	..	..	6	3	..
22	9	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	31	15	2	6	7	1	..	11	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	20	20	..	..	..	..
4	1	Cephalitis .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Atrophy & Debility	20	20	..	..	..	..
7	2	Apoplexy .....	9	..	1	3	4	1	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	5	1	1	2	1	..
6	..	Paralysis .....	6	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	Fract. and Contus.	4	1	..	2	1	..
..	..	Insanity .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	Convulsions .....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	Brain Diseases, &c	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	Suffocation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	7	2. Organs of Circ.	11	3	1	3	4	..	..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	Pericarditis .....	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Suicide .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
4	5	Heart Disease ....	9	3	1	3	2	..	..	..	Wounds .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
											Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Suffocat. and Hang.	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											4. Unclassed ....	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	3	1	1	..	5
Measles .....	..	..	12	4	7	..	23
Scarlatina .....	..	..	10	2	3	..	15
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	7	5	8	..	20
Croup .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Diarrhoea .....	4	..	210	132	38	14	398
Dysentery .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Cholera .....	..	..	6	1	..	..	7
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	5	12	1	..	18
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	1	..	2	1	1	..	5
Erysipelas .....	2	..	5	2	2	..	11
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	22	18	3	..	43
Mumps .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	1	..	68	26	25	17	137
Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Pleurisy .....	..	..	4	1	..	..	5
Delirium Tremens .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Insanity .....	3	..	1	..	..	..	4
Carbuncle .....	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
All other Diseases .....	17	12	508	366	508	104	1515
TOTAL .....	29	12	869	577	597	135	2219

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From July 30th, 1864, to August 27th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	72	42	114
Drains .....	{ Constructed .....	11	12
		11	13
		11	17
Cesspools .....	{ Abolished .....	..	..
		1	2
Privies and Water Closets .....	{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	..	1
		..	..
		5	14
Dust bins .....	{ Constructed .....	7	7
		1	4
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards .....	{ Constructed .....	5	5
		5	3
General Water Supply .....	{ New receptacle provided .....	..	3
		4	9
		..	..
Other Improvements .....	{ Houses generally repaired .....	..	..
		14	14
		..	..
Overcrowding abated .....	..	..	..
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued ..	1	6	7

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

### FOR SEPTEMBER, 1864.

No. XC.

The registered mortality for the five weeks ending October 1st amounts to 320, which, although short of that in September last year, is still twenty-one above the corrected mean of eight years. The excess appears principally due to an unusual number of deaths from consumption and diseases of the chest. Of the nine deaths from fever registered, four are stated to have been caused by "typhus." Scarlet fever appears again to be on the increase, the deaths having risen from six in four weeks to fifteen in five weeks. The weekly mortality from it was 5, 4, 9, 3, 8. Of the three deaths from small-pox, one was of an unvaccinated child in Adelaide Square. This is the fourth death from small-pox in Adelaide Square during the last few months.

I have before me the returns made by the Inspector of Bakehouses, who since his appointment has visited 192 bakehouses. He has furnished the particulars relating to each upon a form which I drew up for his direction. It may be as well that I should at once supply, for the information of the Vestry, an analysis which I have made of Mr. Godbold's returns.

1. Of the 192 Bakehouses, seventy-two or more than a third are stated to be dirty—some very dirty. In many more, not thus returned as *generally* unclean, the walls and ceilings are described as dirty or dilapidated. In one, besides an accumulation of rubbish, a horse was kept in the bakehouse.
2. In fifty-one the paving or flooring was broken or in bad condition. In one a defective drain ran beneath the bakehouse at the spot where the man stood to work at the trough, and the soil rose between the stones as they were stepped upon. In three the floor was undermined by rats—a pretty sure indication of foul effluvia. In one the walls were damp from leakage from a neighbouring drain.
3. Seven were without any means of ventilation whatever. In the rest the ventilation varied from excellent to very imperfect.
4. In three there was no proper sulphur flue.
5. In three a panned privy without proper water supply, or very dirty, was situated on the same level with the bakehouse, and near enough to introduce foul effluvia into it. In three other instances the privy was within the bakehouse itself; in one of these there was neither pan nor trap, the privy consisting of a bar of wood over an opening in the drain.
6. In two the storeroom was dirty; in one of these there was also a stench from a drain.



7. Twenty instances were discovered in which the bakehouse was used as a sleeping-place; the custom where this was found being to admit the men some hours before the time for commencing work, so as not to disturb the master for the purpose of letting them in. In one of these instances the air was liable to be especially foul by the absence of a sulphur flue, and in another by the privy being within the bakehouse.
8. In two instances the sleeping-place for the workmen was a few inches below the level of the bakehouse; in one of these the sleeping place was without any means of ventilation.
9. In five instances the men slept in the loft over the bakehouse and furnace—a very hot place. In one of these the man informed Mr. Godbold that the boards were so hot at times that he could scarcely stand upon them, and that the place in consequence of the heat was swarming with bugs. One of these sleeping lofts was the medium through which alone the hot air and steam from the bakehouse could escape.
10. In two instances sleeping rooms on a level with the bakehouse were not ventilated by windows, opening to the extent required by the statute.
11. Mr. Godbold, in his night visits, did not discover any youths under eighteen years of age (apparently) at work.
12. There are fifteen establishments where it is stated that the business is conducted without night work.

As the Act appears to be designed very much for the benefit of the Bakers' workpeople, I may further add,—1. That there were in Islington at the census of 1861, 502 males over twenty years of age occupied as bakers and seventy-three as confectioners. 2. That during the three years, 1860-2, twenty-one bakers over twenty years of age died, which is a mortality of about forty-two per 1000 every three years. 3. That their mean age at death was fifty years, twelve dying under, and nine above that age. (The mean age at death of bakers generally as determined by Dr. Guy, is forty-two years; weavers, whose business is certainly not conducive to longevity, have still, according to Dr. Guy, the advantage over bakers of living on an average nine years longer.) This mean age at death would give to our bakers, when twenty years of age, an expectation of life of thirty years, whereas the expectation of life of the male population of the country generally at that age is forty years, according to the "English Life Table." 4. That of these twenty-one bakers, twelve or more than half, died of consumption, or disease of the lungs; four of disease of the brain, or paralysis; three of inflammation or hæmorrhage of the stomach and bowels; and one from diabetes, leaving one who died from the ordinary decay of nature.

This liability to chest disease in bakers is also in correspondence with Dr. Guy's observations, who on questioning 100 bakers, found that eighty (thrice as many as among printers' compositors) were subject to chest diseases more or less severe.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 1st, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of Age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
175	145	All Causes .....	320	178	47	38	45	12	27	19	3. Respirat. Orgs.	46	20	3	7	15	1
		(Classes.)									Laryngitis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
55	47	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	102	87	5	8	1	1	12	8	Bronchitis .....	20	6	3	2	9	..
33	33	II. CONSTITUTL...	66	27	25	10	4	..	2	2	Pleurisy .....	4	1	..	1	2	..
65	52	III. LOCAL .....	117	42	13	19	37	6	11	6	Pneumonia .....	17	11	..	4	12	..
20	9	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	29	20	2	..	2	5	2	1	Asthma .....	3	..	..	..	2	..
2	3	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	Lung Diseases, &c.	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	Not Specified ....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4. Digestive Orgs.	9	3	2	1	3	..
		(Orders.)									Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	45	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	95	84	4	5	1	1	..	..	Enteritis .....	2	1	..	..	1	..
..	3	Small Pox .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	Measles .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ascites .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	6	Scarlatina .....	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	Diphtheria .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	Quinsey .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ileus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	Croup .....	6	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	Intussusception ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	Whooping Cough ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5	Typhus & Typhoid	9	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	Erysipelas .....	4	1	1	1	1	..	3	2	Stomach Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Pancreas Dis., &c.	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hepatitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jaundice .....	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease ....	3	..	2	1	..	..
1	1	Dysentery .....	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	Spleen Disease ....	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	15	Diarrhoea .....	40	38	1	1	..	..	..	..	5. Urinary Orgs.	5	..	..	1	3	1
..	..	Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Bladder	2	..	..	..	1	1
..	2	Rheumatism .....	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	Nephria .....	2	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	2. Enthetic .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	Diabetes .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Stricture of Urethra	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Prostrate Disease .	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	1	..	..	1	..	..
3	1	3. Dietic .....	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases ..	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	Want of Br. Milk..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	Purpura and Scurvy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases....	1	1	..	..	..	..
3	..	Alcoholism .....	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	Bone Diseases .....	2	2	..	..	..	..
2	..	4. Parasitic .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Skin, &c.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
2	..	Thrush .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Phlegmon .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3	II. 1. Diathetic ....	8	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	Skin Diseases ....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	8	8	..	..	..	..
..	..	Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	Premature Birth ..	7	7	..	..	..	..
..	1	Hæmorrhage .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
5	2	Cancer .....	7	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	Spina Bifida .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Other Malformation	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Mortification .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	Teething .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	30	2. Tubercular .....	58	27	22	7	2	..	10	2	2. Dis. of Adults .	2	..	2	..	..	..
..	2	Scrofula .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2	Tabes Mesenterica	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Childbirth .....	2	..	2	..	..	..
19	21	Phthisis .....	40	9	22	7	2	..	..	..	3. Dis. of Aged ..	7	..	..	..	2	5
4	5	Hydrocephalus ....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age .....	7	..	..	..	2	5
18	15	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	33	14	5	3	9	2	..	..	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	12	12	..	..	..	..
3	3	Cephalitis .....	6	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	Atrophy & Debility	12	12	..	..	..	..
4	3	Apoplexy .....	6	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	5	2	1	1	1	..
5	..	Paralysis .....	5	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	Fract. and Contus.	2	..	1	1	..	..
..	2	Insanity .....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Epilepsy .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	7	Convulsions .....	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	Brain Diseases, &c.	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	Suffocation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	10	2. Organs of Circ.	19	2	3	6	6	2	..	..	Otherwise .....	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	Pericarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Suicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	10	Heart Disease ....	19	2	3	6	6	2	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	..	5	2	..	..	7
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	5	5	1	..	11
Measles .....	..	..	13	4	2	..	19
Scarlatina .....	..	..	29	8	12	..	49
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	11	7	7	..	25
Croup .....	..	..	1	4	..	..	5
Diarrhoea .....	8	..	121	47	23	6	205
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cholera .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	10	8	2	..	20
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	..	..	1	4	3	..	8
Erysipelas .....	3	..	6	4	5	..	18
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	32	21	10	..	63
Mumps .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	1	1	176	55	47	27	307
Pneumonia .....	..	..	2	14	4	..	20
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Delirium Tremens .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Insanity .....	11	..	3	..	..	..	14
Carbuncle .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
All other Diseases .....	30	8	609	472	657	198	1974
TOTAL .....	53	9	1028	659	774	231	2754

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From August 28th, 1864, to October 1st, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	69	93	162
Drains .....			
{ Constructed .....	13	1	14
{ Improved or repaired .....	16	20	36
{ Traps fixed .....	35	22	57
Cesspools .....			
{ Abolished .....	4	4	8
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	..	..	..
Privies and Water Closets .....			
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	3	5	8
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	..	..	..
{ Water supply furnished .....	25	19	44
Dust bins .....			
{ Constructed .....	5	14	19
{ Repaired and covers adapted .....	20	9	29
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards .....			
{ Constructed .....	..	11	11
{ Relaid .....	11	14	25
General Water Supply .....			
{ New receptacle provided .....	3	3	6
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	14	14	28
{ Water supply provided .....	..	..	..
Other Improvements .....			
{ Houses generally repaired .....	3	14	17
{ " cleansed or limewashed .....	29	22	51
{ " ventilated .....	..	..	..
Overcrowding abated .....	..	..	..
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued .....	4	4	8

# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

FOR OCTOBER, 1864.

No. XCI.

October has almost always been a comparatively healthy month with us in Islington, but the four weeks just closed have proved *exceptionally* healthy, if the register of deaths is to be taken as our index. Only 216 deaths altogether were registered, that is, 29 below what we should have anticipated from our experience of the last eight years, taking the increase of our population into consideration. The registered deaths during October in each of these years were as follows:—

October.	Deaths.	Excess or Deficiency.	
1856	140		
1857	158	+ 18	as calculated upon the uncorrected mortality for 1 year.
1858	182	+ 20	corrected ..... 2 years.
1859	182	+ 22	uncorrected ..... 3 "
1860	215	+ 50	..... 4 "
1861	223	+ 19	corrected ..... 5 "
1862	205	— 11	..... 6 "
1863	282	+ 57	..... 7 "

The mortality from the zymotic class of diseases was only 53, *i. e.* absolutely lower than in any October since 1857, when it was 31. The "constitutional diseases," and the causes of the "developmental" class have also furnished an unusually small number of deaths. The Table of Sickness (Table II.) confirms the conclusion I draw from the Table of mortality; for not only is the total number of cases 211 below that of October last year, but, whereas there were registered in October last year 32 cases of measles, 83 of scarlet fever, and 80 of hooping cough, there are recorded on this month's Table only 51 cases of all these three diseases put together.

But perhaps the most remarkable thing about this low death-rate is that the same month which has been so healthy for us, situated at a considerable elevation at the North of London, has not been so for the Metropolis at large. The registered mortality of the month throughout the whole of London was 5,373, and this *exceeds* the average of ten years by 599.



The zymotic deaths this year in London were 1,429, only less numerous by 32 than in October last year, when in Islington there were only half as many zymotic deaths as in October last year; and, amongst zymotic causes, we find that while in London, scarlet fever produced 363 deaths as against 550 in the corresponding weeks last year, Islington exhibits only 15 deaths as against 40 from this disease last year. In London, too, both the constitutional diseases and those of the developmental class were more fatal than last year, while in Islington they have been less fatal.

The contrast between the mortality in October this year and that in October last year is thus so great that it becomes important to ascertain the cause of the difference, and probably we shall not be far wrong in seeking for it *mainly* in the difference of meteorological conditions observed during each October and the weeks immediately preceding.

1. The barometric pressure was *higher* than last year during the last week of September and the first half of October.
2. The month of *September was warmer* and the first two weeks of October were *colder* than last year.
3. The *wind* during September, and a great part of October, last year was S.W., and only occasionally during October S.E., always Southerly on one side or the other.

This year the wind, which had been S.W. during the first four weeks of September, became variable in the last week of September and during October, when the wind was frequently E., N., N.E., and N.W. *The air then was purer.*

4. *Very little rain* fell during the month of October, none during the last week of September and the first two weeks of October. *The atmospheric humidity was less* during all October than last year.
5. Much *less ozone* was observed in the atmosphere during September and October than last year.

This, for us, was a healthy combination of circumstances.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
October 8th, 1864.



TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 29th, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
113	103	All Causes .....	216	114	34	30	30	8	22	27	3. Respirat. Orgs.	49	31	4	7	6	1
		(Classes.)									Laryngitis .....	4	3	1	..	..	..
									11	16	Bronchitis .....	27	21	..	..	3	1
37	16	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	53	45	6	1	1	..	..	7	Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	19	II. CONSTITUTL. ..	39	10	13	9	7	..	..	2	Pneumonia .....	13	7	2	2	2	..
47	51	III. LOCAL .....	98	43	13	18	21	3	..	3	Asthma .....	2	..	..	..	..	..
9	12	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	21	14	..	1	1	5	..	..	Lung Diseases, &c.	3	..	1	1	1	..
..	5	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	2	4. Digestive Orgs.	7	2	1	3	1	..
..	..	Not Specified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Orders.)							1	..	Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	16	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	53	45	6	1	1	..	..	..	Peritonitis .....	2	1	..	1	..	..
..	1	Small Pox .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ascites .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	Measles .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	3	Scarlatina .....	15	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	Diphtheria .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ileus .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	2	Quinsey .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Intussusception ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	Croup .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	Whooping Cough ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	Typhus & Typhoid ..	6	4	2	..	..	..	1	1	Stomach Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	Erysipelas .....	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	Pancreas Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	Pyæmia .....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	Hepatitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Jaundice .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease .....	4	..	1	2	1	..
..	1	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spleen Disease .....	2	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	Dysentery .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5. Urinary Orgs.	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	Diarrhoea .....	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Nephria .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	1	Rheumatism .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2. Euthetic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Prostrate Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Stricture of Urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	3. Dietic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Want of Br. Milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Purpura and Scurvy	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	Bone Diseases .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Skin, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4. Parasitic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Phlegmon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Thrush .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Skin Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2	II. 1. Diathetic .....	8	..	1	2	5	..	..	..	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	8	8	..	..	..	..
..	..	Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Premature Birth ..	5	5	..	..	..	..
2	..	Dropsy .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spina Bifida .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	Cancer .....	6	..	1	5	..	..	2	4	Other Malformation	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	Teething .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Mortification .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	2. Dis. of Adults .	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	17	2. Tubercular .....	31	10	12	7	2	..	5	2	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Scrofula .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	Tabes Mesenterica	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	3. Dis. of Aged ..	6	..	..	..	1	5
11	13	Phthisis .....	24	3	12	7	2	..	..	1	Old Age .....	6	..	..	..	1	3
2	..	Hydrocephalus .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	7	6	..	1	..	..
											Atrophy & Debility	7	6	..	1	..	..
10	11	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	21	7	1	5	7	1	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	4	2	1	1	..	..
1	1	Cephalitis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fract. and Contus.	1	..	..	1	..	..
4	2	Apoplexy .....	6	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	Paralysis .....	8	..	..	1	6	1	..	..	Burns and Scalds ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Insanity .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Suffocation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	Convulsions .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Otherwise .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	Brain Diseases, &c.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	8	2. Organs of Circ.	17	2	5	2	7	1	..	..	3. Suicide .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Pericarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	Aneurism .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	8	Heart Disease .....	16	2	4	2	7	1	..	..	Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Suffocat. and Hang.	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											4. Unclassed .....	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	..	1	3	1	..	..	5
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	1	5	4	..	10
Measles .....	..	..	9	5	2	..	16
Scarlatina .....	..	..	17	3	5	..	25
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	4	4	2	..	10
Croup .....	..	..	3	4	..	..	7
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	43	16	11	..	70
Dysentery.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever.....	..	..	7	12	..	..	19
Puerperal Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	..	..	4	5	..	..	9
Erysipelas .....	2	..	10	5	4	..	21
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	34	12	13	..	59
Mumps .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	8	..	262	81	68	35	454
Pneumonia .....	..	..	4	9	5	..	18
Pleurisy .....	..	..	4	..	1	..	5
Delirium Tremens.....	1	..	3	..	..	..	4
Insanity .....	3	..	3	..	..	..	6
Carbuncle .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
All other Diseases .....	19	13	464	417	602	114	1629
TOTAL.....	34	14	877	579	717	149	2370

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,  
From October 2nd, 1864, to October 29th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	6	29	35
Drains .....	{	{	{
Constructed .....			
Improved or repaired .....			
Traps fixed.....	7	13	20
Cesspools.....	{	{	{
Abolished .....			
Cleansed or disinfected .....	..	..	..
Privies and Water Closets.....	{	{	{
Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..			
Pan and trap only furnished .....			
Water supply furnished.....	3	8	11
Dust bins.....	{	{	{
Constructed.....			
Repaired and covers adapted.....	1	3	4
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards	{	{	{
Constructed .....			
Relaid .....	1	7	8
General Water Supply.....	{	{	{
New receptacle provided .....			
Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....			
Water supply provided .....	..	2	2
Other Improve-ments .....	{	{	{
Houses generally repaired .....			
„ cleansed or limewashed .....			
„ ventilated .....	..	..	..
Overcrowding abated .....	3	..	3
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued....	1	..	1

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON,

### FOR NOVEMBER, 1864.

---

No. XCII.

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The deaths for four weeks have again risen to nineteen above the corrected mean for November. But it is to be remarked with this fact, that the number of cases of sickness has not risen proportionately to the mortality, but has been smaller than in October. The deaths in four weeks have risen from 216 in October to 308, while the cases of sickness have fallen from 2370 to 2286. I should be disposed to infer from this, and also from the fact that the whole of the excess of mortality is found under the head of "local diseases," that the cold foggy weather at the commencement of the month, while it doubtless for the time increased our sickness, and especially the number of cases of chest disease, operated more in the way of hastening the death of weakly persons, chiefly of those who were the subjects of chronic disease. The mortality from zymotic diseases has been by no means unusually large. Judging from the table of sickness, however, small-pox appears to be on the increase. It is right that the public should be aware that the contagion still lurks amongst us, and that those who would be safe from its influence must look to the vaccination of their children, and, where necessary, to their own *re-vaccination* also. It is a good practical rule for all persons to renew their protection on arriving at adult age. The mortality from scarlet fever, though greater than in October, has not exceeded our usual November average.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,  
December 2nd, 1864.



# REPORT

OF THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

FOR NOVEMBER, 1884.

No. XCII.

The deaths for four weeks have again risen to nineteen above the corrected mean for November. But it is to be remarked with this fact, that the number of cases of sickness has not risen proportionately to the mortality, but has been smaller than in October. The deaths in four weeks have risen from 215 in October to 255, while the cases of sickness have fallen from 2570 to 2385. I should be disposed to infer from this, and also from the fact that the whole of the excess of mortality is founded on the head of "local disease," that the cold foggy weather at the commencement of the month, which is conducive for the time increased our sickness, and especially the number of cases of chest disease, operated more in the way of hastening the death of weakly persons, chiefly of those who were the subjects of chronic disease. The mortality from zymotic disease has been by no means unusually large, judging from the table of sickness, however, small-pox appears to be on the increase. It is right that the public should be aware that the contagion still lingers amongst us, and that those who would be safe from its influence must look to the vaccination of their children, and, when necessary, to their own re-vaccination also. It is a good practical rule for all persons to renew their protection on arriving at adult age. The mortality from scarlet fever, though greater than in October, has not exceeded our usual November average.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

St. Mary's Office,  
November 2nd, 1884.

TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 26th, 1864.

(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
147	161	All Causes .....	308	153	41	45	54	15	45	38	3. Respirat. Orgs.	83	43	5	10	20	5
		(Classes.)									Laryngitis .....	4	3	1	..	..	..
41	35	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	76	54	8	9	3	2	27	25	Bronchitis .....	52	24	3	6	14	5
20	28	II. CONSTITUTL. ..	48	17	17	8	6	..	..	1	Pleurisy .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
76	80	III. LOCAL .....	156	64	15	28	40	9	11	9	Pneumonia .....	20	16	..	3	1	..
10	16	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	26	16	1	..	5	4	..	2	Asthma .....	2	..	..	..	2	..
..	2	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	1	Lung Diseases, &c.	4	..	1	..	3	..
..	..	Not Specified ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4. Digestive Orgs.	17	2	5	5	4	1
		(Orders.)							..	..	Gastritis .....	1	..	..	..	..	..
38	33	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	71	51	6	9	3	2	..	1	Enteritis .....	1	..	..	..	..	1
2	1	Small Pox .....	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis .....	3	..	2	1	..	..
6	1	Measles .....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ascites .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	8	Scarlatina .....	20	18	1	1	..	..	..	4	Ulceration of Intes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	Diphtheria .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	Hernia .....	4	1	1	1	1	..
1	1	Quinsey .....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	Ileus .....	4	1	1	1	1	..
4	1	Croup .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	Intussusception ..	2	1	..	..	1	..
3	..	Whooping Cough ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	7	Typhus & Typhoid ..	11	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	Erysipelas .....	6	1	..	2	1	2	..	1	Stomach Dis., &c.	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Pancreas Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hepatitis .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jaundice .....	2	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease .....	3	1	1	1	..	..
..	..	Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spleen Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	Diarrhoea .....	6	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	5. Urinary Orgs.	3	..	..	3	..	..
..	1	Cholera .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	Rheumatism .....	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	Nephria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2. Enthetic .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
1	..	Syphilis .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Stricture of Urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Prostrate Disease	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	3. Dietic .....	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	Want of Br. Milk ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Purpura and Scurvy	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Alcoholism .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	4	Bone Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4. Parasitic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	8. Skin, &c. ....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Thrush .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Phlegmon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	II. 1. Diathetic ....	8	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	Skin Diseases .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	7	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	Dropsy .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Premature Birth ..	6	6	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	6	Cancer .....	7	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	Spina Bifida .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Other Malformation	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Mortification .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Teething .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	22	2. Tubercular .....	40	16	16	5	3	..	..	1	2. Dis. of Adults	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	Tabes Mesenterica	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Childbirth .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
14	14	Phthisis .....	28	4	16	5	3	..	..	..	3. Dis. of Aged ..	9	..	..	..	5	4
3	6	Hydrocephalus .....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age .....	9	..	..	..	5	4
18	18	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	36	17	3	4	11	1	..	..	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	9	9	..	..	..	..
..	2	Cephalitis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Atrophy & Debility	9	9	..	..	..	..
2	4	Apoplexy .....	6	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	2	2	..	..	..	..
3	4	Paralysis .....	7	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	Fract. and Contus.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Insanity .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Epilepsy .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	7	Convulsions .....	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	Brain Diseases, &c.	4	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	Suffocation .....	2	2	..	..	..	..
7	9	2. Organs of Circ.	16	1	2	6	5	2	..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Pericarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Suicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	9	Heart Disease .....	16	1	2	6	5	2	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Suffocat. and Hang	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
									..	..	4. Unclassed .....	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	1	..	6	..	3	..	10
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	3	5	2	..	10
Measles .....	..	..	31	..	..	..	31
Scarlatina .....	..	..	12	4	5	..	21
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	13	3	2	..	18
Croup .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Diarrhoea .....	1	..	20	13	6	..	40
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	6	9	5	..	20
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	1	..	1	3	4	..	9
Erysipelas .....	..	..	6	3	1	..	10
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	6	..	..	6
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	11	22	6	..	39
Mumps .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	14	1	269	118	74	47	523
Pneumonia .....	..	..	2	3	4	..	9
Pleurisy .....	..	..	2	..	2	..	4
Delirium Tremens .....	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
Insanity .....	1	..	3	..	..	..	4
Carbuncle .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
All other Diseases .....	21	20	427	416	545	95	1524
TOTAL .....	42	21	814	607	660	142	2286

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From October 30th, 1864, to November 26th, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	44	60	104
Drains .....	15	4	19
{ Constructed .....	3	11	14
{ Improved or repaired .....	34	15	49
{ Traps fixed .....	5	3	8
Cesspools .....	..	..	..
{ Abolished .....	6	8	14
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	5	..	5
Privies and Water Closets .....	13	14	27
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	3	14	17
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	23	5	28
Dust bins .....	..	4	4
{ Constructed .....	13	12	25
{ Relaid .....	9	6	15
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards	8	9	17
General Water Supply .....	4	..	4
{ New receptacle provided .....	2	4	6
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	10	14	24
{ Water supply provided .....	..	2	2
Other Improvements .....	4	..	4
{ Houses generally repaired .....	..	..	..
{ „ cleansed or limewashed .....	..	..	..
{ „ ventilated .....	..	..	..
Overcrowding abated .....	..	..	..
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued .....	..	..	..

# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON, FOR DECEMBER, 1864.

No. XCIII.

Our mortality and general sickness during the past 5 weeks have been comparatively low. The deaths registered amounted to 368, a number which is 38 below the corrected mean mortality of December during the preceding 8 years. In London at large, the mortality has each week been more or less in excess of the average.

The principal mortality has been due to diseases of the heart and lungs, the zymotic diseases altogether producing only 66 deaths. During the five weeks of December, the zymotic mortality has ranged, during 7 years past, from 66 (in 1857) to 134 (in 1862).

During the cold weather eight infants were suffocated accidentally in bed. A slight outbreak of measles has taken place at the Infant Poor House; and the only other part of the parish where measles has prevailed to any extent is the White Conduit District, and the streets adjoining the Caledonian Road.

Eight cases of Typhus (infectious low fever) have occurred to my knowledge. Five have entered the Fever Hospital from a close dirty house in Crescent Avenue. The eldest daughter, Emma Clark, was the first attacked, having brought home the disease from No. 24, Caledonian Crescent, where she worked, with a number of other girls, at artificial flower making.



At this house the two basement rooms are used as work-rooms. They measure respectively 1568 cubic feet and 883 cubic feet. In the first room 13 girls and a woman work, seated closely at a table, the cubic space allotted to each being thus only 112 cubic feet. In the other room, where Emma Clark was taken with the fever, there were 6 girls and women working—also closely seated at a table, the cubic space allotted to each being thus 145 cubic feet. The two rooms communicate by a doorway. It was in the smaller of the two rooms that the fever commenced. So far as I have been enabled at present to ascertain, the first case happened to a girl who came from a fever house in St. Pancras; from her it spread to the woman who sat next her at the table (a Mrs. Bonnick), then to the next girl (Ann Dorby), then to Emma Clark, who sat near Dorby. It did not enter into the adjoining room. Emma Clark took the disease home. She was ill at home for a week, sleeping in a diminutive room by herself, and attended on by her mother and sisters. She then went to the Fever Hospital. Shortly after her return, her two sisters, aged respectively 9 and 13 years, were taken ill and sent to the hospital. The mother was next taken ill, and went to the hospital on January 2nd, and now the father has gone with the same disease, every member of the family having suffered.

Now, whatever limits expediency may place upon our requirements in the tenements of the poor, no consideration of expediency can hold good where, for his own profit, an employer collects a number of work-people together in a crowded room, so as to favour the spread of a disease so dangerous as Typhus Fever. In such a case as this the full demands of sanitary experience should be exacted, and these include something more than mere cubic capacity in the work room. As a preliminary step, notice to abate the overcrowding will be served upon the occupier of the house.

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Vestry Offices,

January 9th, 1865.



TABLE I.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1864.  
(Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.	West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of Death.	At all Ages.	Under 20 years of age.	At 20 and under 40 years of age.	At 40 and under 60 years of age.	At 60 and under 80 years of age.	At 80 years of age and upwards.
191	167	All Causes .....	368	184	37	54	77	16	54	40	3. Respirat. Orgs.	94	47	6	14	22	5
		(Classes.)									Laryngitis .....	3	2	1	..	..	..
42	24	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	66	55	5	3	3	..	39	26	Bronchitis .....	65	30	4	9	18	4
33	35	II. CONSTITUTL...	68	25	17	16	9	1	1	..	Pleurisy .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
99	85	III. LOCAL .....	184	71	14	34	56	9	8	12	Pneumonia .....	20	15	1	2	2	..
23	14	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	37	24	..	1	6	6	2	1	Asthma .....	3	..	..	1	1	1
4	9	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	13	9	1	..	3	..	..	..	Lung Diseases, &c.	2	..	..	2	..	..
...	...	Not Specified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4. Digestive Orgs.	17	2	2	3	10	..
		(Orders.)							..	..	Gastritis .....	1	..	1	..	..	..
40	22	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	62	52	5	3	2	..	2	..	Enteritis .....	2	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis .....	1	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	Measles .....	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ascites .....	3	..	..	1	2	..
11	7	Scarlatina .....	18	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	Diphtheria .....	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Quinsey .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ileus .....	2	1	..	..	1	..
4	1	Croup .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	Intussusception ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	Whooping Cough ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	Typhus & Typhoid	7	3	3	..	1	..	2	1	Fistula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Erysipelas .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stomach Dis., &c.	2	..	..	..	2	..
1	1	Pyæmia .....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	Pancreas Dis., &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	Hepatitis .....	..	..	..	1	1	..
1	..	Carbuncle .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Jaundice .....	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Liver Disease .....	4	..	1	..	3	..
1	1	Dysentery .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spleen Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	Diarrhoea .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	5. Urinary Orgs.	3	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Rheumatism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nephria .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
1	1	2. Euthetic .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	Syphilis .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	Stone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Stricture of Urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Prostrate Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kidney Disease, &c.	2	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Genera. Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	3. Dietic .....	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	Ovarian Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uterine Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Want of Br. Milk ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Purpura and Scurvy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Spine Diseases .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	Alcoholism .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	7	Bone Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4. Parasitic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Skin, &c. ....	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	Thrush .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Phlegmon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	11	II. 1. Diathetic ....	19	..	3	8	7	1	..	..	Skin Diseases .....	1	..	..	1	..	..
3	1	Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	10	0	..	..	..	..
..	..	Dropsy .....	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	Premature Birth ..	9	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cyanosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	9	Cancer .....	14	..	1	8	5	..	10	3	Spina Bifida .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	Other Malformation	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Mortification .....	1	..	..	..	..	1	11	3	Teething .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
25	24	2. Tubercular .....	49	25	14	8	2	..	..	..	2. Dis. of Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	Scrofula .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Paramenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6	Tabes Mesenterica	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	15	Phthisis .....	31	7	14	8	2	..	..	..	3. Dis. of Aged ..	13	..	..	1	6	6
5	3	Hydrocephalus .....	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age .....	13	..	..	1	6	6
		III. 1. Nervous Syst.	38	17	1	8	10	2	..	..	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	14	14	..	..	..	..
21	17	Cephalitis .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Atrophy & Debility	14	14	..	..	..	..
3	4	Apoplexy .....	7	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	10	8	..	..	2	..
8	3	Paralysis .....	11	..	..	3	8	..	..	..	Fract. and Contus.	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	Insanity .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wounds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	Epilepsy .....	4	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	7	Convulsions .....	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drowning .....	1	..	..	..	1	..
2	..	Brain Diseases, &c.	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	Suffocation .....	8	8	..	..	..	..
12	18	2. Organs of Circ.	30	4	4	7	13	2	..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	Pericarditis .....	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2. Homicide .....	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Suicide .....	2	..	1	..	1	..
12	16	Heart Disease .....	28	3	4	7	12	2	..	..	Wounds .....	2	..	1	..	1	..
											Poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Suffocat. and Hang.	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
											4. Unclassed .....	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE II.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison.	Total.
Small Pox .....	1	..	8	..	1	..	10
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	2	4	1	..	7
Measles .....	..	11	42	13	9	..	75
Scarlatina .....	..	..	17	19	..	..	36
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	18	3	9	..	30
Croup .....	..	..	2	2	..	..	4
Diarrhoea .....	2	..	24	8	3	1	38
Dysentery.....	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever.....	..	..	10	7	4	..	21
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	1	..	4	3	2	..	10
Erysipelas .....	1	..	6	4	4	..	15
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	2	3	..	5
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis .....	..	..	27	25	8	2	62
Mumps .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis and Catarrh .....	23	..	293	114	72	32	534
Pneumonia .....	..	..	3	1	4	..	8
Pleurisy .....	..	..	4	1	1	1	7
Delirium Tremens.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Insanity .....	2	..	5	..	..	..	7
Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Diseases .....	53	9	497	468	553	122	1702
TOTAL.....	83	20	966	676	675	158	2578

TABLE III.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,  
From November 27th, 1864, to December 31st, 1864.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Whole Parish.
Number of houses inspected .....	98	112	210
Drains .....	{	Constructed .....	..
		Improved or repaired .....	3
		Traps fixed.....	7
			14
Cesspools.....	{	Abolished .....	6
		Cleansed or disinfected .....	2
			8
Privies and Water Closets.....	{	Pan. trap, and water supply furnished ..	..
		Pan and trap only furnished .....	..
		Water supply furnished.....	..
			6
			1
			7
Dust bins.....	{	Constructed.....	..
		Repaired and covers adapted.....	1
			1
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards	{	Constructed .....	4
		Relaid.....	..
			3
General Water Supply.....	{	New receptacle provided .....	..
		Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	5
		Water supply provided .....	3
			8
			8
Other Improve-ments .....	{	Houses generally repaired .....	..
		„ cleansed or limewashed .....	8
		„ ventilated .....	2
			10
			6
Overcrowding abated .....	1	1	..
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued....	..	..	2
	..	..	..

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# REPORT

ON

## THE SANITARY CONDITION

OF

The Parish of St. Mary, Islington,

DURING THE YEAR

1864.

BY

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D. (LOND.)

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS ;

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, ETC.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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J. & I. TIREBUCK, STEAM PRINTERS & LITHOGRAPHERS,

MONKWELL STREET, E.C., AND ISLINGTON.

1865.



# REPORT

## THE SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE YEAR 1884

1884

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D. (1884)

PHYSICIAN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

REPORT ON THE SANITARY AND MEDICAL CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT

OF COLUMBIA, D.C.

FOR THE YEAR 1884

AND FOR THE YEAR 1885

AND FOR THE YEAR 1886

AND FOR THE YEAR 1887

AND FOR THE YEAR 1888

AND FOR THE YEAR 1889

AND FOR THE YEAR 1890

AND FOR THE YEAR 1891

## TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

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GENTLEMEN,

I am afraid that there are some very erroneous notions entertained as to the value of what is called "the death-rate" as indicating the healthiness or unhealthiness of any place or district, both when people compare the death-rate of the same place at different times, and when they compare the death-rate of one place with that of another. And more especially do enquirers sometimes delude themselves, when they attribute differences of death-rate, as a necessary and invariable result, to corresponding differences in the degree to which some one class of morbid causes prevails, at whose door they are pleased to lay the burthen of every ill that flesh is heir to; forgetting, or possibly never having known, that the causes of disease are manifold, and so complicated and interwoven in their operation, that the more they are studied, the more cautious does the student of them become, when distributing occurrences as effects among them, lest he should overstep the bounds of strict induction, or the limits of a reasonable probability.

And first let me say that what Lord Bacon would have called an "Idol of the market," has something to do with the confused ideas which are not rarely entertained on this subject. I allude to the ambiguity of the terms "healthy" and "healthiness," as these words are popularly employed. Thus, when we say "the parish is healthy," and when we say "this is a healthy parish," I think it must be apparent that we commonly use the word "healthy" in two quite different senses. In the one phrase we use it to declare the absence of disease, in the other to declare the absence of certain local causes of disease. This double applicability of the term is unfortunate, since it forms a trap by means of which people are apt to fall into one of the most fatal of logical errors, namely, confounding an effect with its cause. I propose, then, in future, to employ a different word when referring to the absence or presence of local causes of disease, namely, the word "wholesome," limiting the word "healthy" to those occasions when popular freedom from disease is referred to. If there is at any time much sickness and a high mortality, no matter from what cause, the *people* must be said to be unhealthy; but for all that, the *place* itself may be wholesome—that is, the unhealthiness may be due to other causes than local unwholesomeness. To enumerate some of these other causes. There may be much unhealthiness among a people, and a higher death-rate than usual; or a higher death-rate than is met with elsewhere, because there is an excess of persons at the extremes of life, either very young, or else of old persons, who are both more liable to disease, and whose diseases are more liable to be fatal, than persons in the intermediate periods of life; or the difference may depend upon a difference in the proportion of the sexes, and the occupations which males or females respectively follow at the different periods of their lives; or it may be connected with a difference in the stationary or shifting character of the population, the amount of increase from



births on the one hand, or from immigration on the other; the ages, habits, &c. of the immigrants, the state of health that they bring with them into a district, and the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness of the places from which they have migrated. Again, both as respect differences in death-rate in the same place at different times, and between different places at the same time, much will depend upon the chance introduction of certain morbid *contagia*; or, if we regard these seeds of disease as ever present among us, to the co-existence at one time and not at another of these meteorological or other conditions which favour their energetic operation upon the human system. Add to all this that unhealthiness is at any time promoted by lack of employment, by scarcity or dearness of food, or of some important or essential variety of food, such, for instance, as vegetables on the one hand, or meat on the other; and I think we shall have run over a sufficient number of possible circumstances, the influence of which must be eliminated before we fall back upon local causes of unwholesomeness, to explain the fact of a mere increase in an annual death-rate, or of the death-rate of one place being in excess of that of another. If we would argue from death-rates to relative local wholesomeness or unwholesomeness, we must then compare similar things, and, if things that we wish to compare are not similar, then we must sub-divide each, until we find sections of each that are similar, and so comparable with a view to the sort of result desired. Sometimes this can be done satisfactorily, at other times it cannot, at least without a very dis-proportionate expenditure of labour; in the latter case we must content ourselves with making allowances for such conditions as are dis-similar. In this way if we fail in gleaning all the truth, we can at least avoid picking up the errors which over lie, and so fatally resemble it.

So much then for "healthiness" as a term applied to a people. We should also have a clear idea of "wholesomeness" as a term applied to a place. The term "wholesome" implies the absence, more or less complete, of *local* causes of disease; their causes being principally the following:—An atmosphere tainted with such gaseous or vapourous matters as experience has demonstrated to effect the human frame injuriously; or having suspended in it and blown about by it such dust-like matters as are capable of developing disease when coming into contact with the skin or lungs; or when they chance to have fallen upon any food that is eaten. A position which lays the place open to suffer inordinately from climatic influences, such as cold in winter, heat and atmospheric stagnation in summer, dampness on the one hand, or draught and dustiness on the other. A supply of water for domestic use either contaminated with poisons such as lead; or with such matters of an organic nature, and perhaps even diseased origin, as when received into the human body disorder functions. Lastly, in our idea of local unwholesomeness, we include a crowded and ill-ventilated condition of habitations, crowded by close packing together of the houses themselves, crowded by the close packing of the rooms within each house, and crowded by close packing of inhabitants within each room. *All other things being equal*, the locality most wholesome, most free from these and similar local causes of disease, will be most free from disease, most healthy—and the converse is also true. But neither does this law nor its converse always hold good when the other conditions are not equal.



It is with local wholesomeness that we have principally to do, and the interest that attaches to variations in our rate of mortality depends upon the relation which, in accordance with this law, exists between popular unhealthiness and local unwholesomeness. How important then is it that we should be in some degree at least prepared to read aright, or at all events, not to read incorrectly the indications of our mortuary table!

It is with this conviction that I preface this report, by the statement of certain facts relative to our population, and that of London at large, and to the changes which the last lustrum saw proceed in both, which may be gathered by a little trouble from the census table, but which, not appearing upon the face of them, might readily be over-looked.

1. As respects the *proportion between the sexes*, it appears that although we have still a large excess of females in our population, and although the proportion is higher than obtains generally in the metropolis, it is not so high as it used to be. (Table IV).

2. As respects the *ages* of our population, it appears that the preponderance of young people under 20 years, and still more remarkably of infants under five years of age has become greater than it was in 1851. The same thing is observable with London at large, but with us the increased *proportion of young people is excessive*. (Tables V. and VI.)

The importance of this fact lies in this, that the larger the proportion of infants in a population, the larger (other things being the same) may the general death-rate be expected to be, and especially the mortality from those contagious (zymotic) diseases to which children are particularly liable.

3. Our female population is largely increased by the *influx* from the provinces and extra metropolitan districts of *young women between the ages of 15 and 20 years*. This is shown by the fact of the number of young women living between these ages, being, to the extent of 193 per 1000, in excess of those living between 10 and 15 years of age (Table IX). The influx too between these ages seems to be a growing one, and it is between four and five times larger than takes place in the metropolis generally. We get the lion's share of these young female immigrants. What becomes of them? Clearly they do not settle here immediately by marriage, since of 8831 young women between 15 and 20, only 217 were married. Probably the greater number enter into domestic service, others become shopwomen, and some proceed to learn such businesses as those of dressmakers, milliners, artificial flower makers, &c. Probably too a good many are young girls at school.

4. Not only have we an excess of young people in Islington, but we have, as compared with the whole metropolis, a *smaller proportion of old people*. Of our entire population over 20 years of age, our elderly persons over 60 years form 848 per 10,000; in London at large such persons form 969 per 10,000. We have even fewer old people now proportionately to all adults than we had in 1851, when the number was 933 per 10,000. (Table XII.)

This fact will naturally affect the mortality in our parish from bronchitis, asthma, and other infirmities of old age.



5. As respects our population between the ages of 15 and 60 years—the *labouring period of life*—the *number of females* in our parish is proportionately to the males very much *larger* than in London at large. Between 15 and 20 years our females exceed every 1,000 males in number by 436; between 20 and 25 years they exceed every 1,000 males in number by 450; and then, as the quinquennials of age succeed, the disproportion between the sexes gradually lessens. (Table VIII.)

6. Compared with London generally, the *proportion of our population not born in any part of the metropolis* is *larger* both for the ages below and for those over 20 years. Under 20 years our excess of provincials and foreigners over the metropolis generally is only remarkable in the case of the females, but over 20 years it is observed in both sexes. More than half the adult population was not born in London. (Table VII.)

7. And the census tables read intelligently will inform us as to *the ages at which the immigration mostly takes place*. This may be gathered by a comparison between the numbers living at consecutive quinquennials of age, for where the number in one quinquennial exceeds that in the preceding quinquennial, the inference of an immigration at that period of life is inevitable, for the tendency is towards diminution of numbers by mortality as age advances. I have made such a comparison, and the inference from it is that the principal *influx of male provincials* into Islington takes place between the ages of 20 and 25 years. The influx between these ages appears to be nearly four times as large as that into London generally. The *influx of female provincials* into Islington is altogether very much larger than of males, and takes place chiefly between the ages of 15 and 20 years: there are more males than females entering from outside between 20 and 25 years. There is this further to be remarked, that whereas, speaking in general terms, the influx of female provincials is much smaller in London at large than with us between the ages of 15 and 25 years, there is also a further difference, namely, that the greater number come into London at the later and not at the earlier quinquennial of age as with us. (Tables XI and XII.)

I have already shown (Report for 1860) how variations in the amount of immigration from outside affect our death-rate.

8. The proportion of workers (bread and comfort earners) in our *male* population is much the same as in the metropolis generally, viz. 973 per 1000 over 20 years of age. I have no means of estimating those industrially occupied below this age. As to the *females* over 20 years of age in Islington (including 1037 who being wives of innkeepers, publicans, lodging-housekeepers, shoemakers, shopkeepers, butchers, and farmers, are held by the compilers of the census return to be engaged in their husband's occupation) 19572 or 390 per 1000 were in 1861 engaged in some industrial bread-earning occupation. This is a comparatively small proportion, for in London generally the proportion of workers is 432 per 1000. (Table X.)

An excess of females in a population, and especially of non-working females, (if there be no special local causes for it) is an index of material prosperity. In our instance an equal number of bread-earning males are supporting in Islington a larger number of non-working females than in London generally. And material prosperity conduces to healthfulness.



9. The extent to which certain trades and occupations are carried on in a district affects its healthiness and affects its death-rate. To trace out the influences of occupation upon our death-rate completely would be an almost endless task; I have however taken out from among the occupations followed by males 16, for comparison of their death-rate with that of the rest of our adult male population. Out of these sixteen there are eleven which with us predominate over London in the number of those which follow them. We have among us thus an excess of Law Clerks, Commercial Clerks, Schoolmasters, Printers, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, Watchmakers, Butchers, Carpenters and Joiners, Bricklayers, Plasterers, and Brickmakers. In the remaining five we stand more or less below London generally as to number, namely, Publicans, Bakers, Tailors, Shoemakers, and Labourers. In the case of the Females we have a slight excess of Schoolmistresses, Dressmakers and Milliners, Washerwomen, and Domestic Servants. The class of Needlewomen (a poverty-stricken and most heterogeneous class of persons) is, with us a comparatively small one. These five classes include 593 out of the 1000 of bread-earning women. The Domestic Servants alone form 391 per 1000 of them. Thus more than half of our occupied women appear devoted to ministering to the necessities of the wealthier part of our people. (Table XIII.)

#### MORTALITY, DEATH-RATE, AND SICKNESS.

The registered and tabulated mortality of the year 1864, exclusive of the deaths of strangers in our hospitals, amounted to 3843. We must add to this the number 234 being the share of deaths in various metropolitan institutions which would fall to us were those deaths apportioned out to the metropolitan districts in the proportion of their numerical strength.\* With this addition our mortality amounts to 4077. If we follow our usual practice in the estimate of our population, it was in the middle of last year 181,896. The death-rate of the year would thus have been 224 per 10,000 living, a rate lower than that of 1863 when we calculated it at 227. Let us compare this with London. The death-rate of London last year was 264 per 10,000 being higher than it was in 1863 when the Registrar-General estimated it as 245 per 10,000.†

In the Registrar-General's summaries, Islington always comes out badly, but then the Registrar-General counts among our deaths all those which take place from fever and small-pox in the special Hospitals devoted to those diseases. I mention this now because an instance of this sort of injustice appears in his Annual Summary of deaths in London for 1864. He there gives as the mortality of Islington for the five last years the following numbers. I place below them the corrected mortality as I hold it should be estimated.

	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864
REGISTRAR-GENERAL .....	3028	3123	3496	4340	4560
CORRECTED MORTALITY .....	2992	3150	3217	3854	4077

\* I am bound to say here that although I take credit for so large a number, and have annually done so in accordance with this rule of apportionment, there is reason to believe that I am treating our parish unjustly. From a return made last year to the House of Commons, it would appear that during the 10 years 1851—60, the annual correction necessary on this account was only an addition of 20 for about each 2000 deaths. The true correction I presume would be about the same now, or about 40 this year instead of 234.

† The following table which I have compiled from a return made to the House of Commons,



No doubt some general cause has been in operation increasing the rate of mortality in the metropolis during the last two years or so, but I protest against any misconception of our position in this respect; for, whatever the cause may have been, it has not operated on our population to the degree that it has upon the population of the rest of the metropolis. We have felt its influence, but mildly. When we speculate as to what this influence may be, we must not omit to include in our consideration of causes, the increase in the price of meat, which will naturally tend to deprive the poor of a proper share of this element of a normal diet. It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of a sufficiency of animal food in the diet of the people; and this, not only as respects labouring men who must suffer in health, when the supply does not come up to the waste of tissue, but also as respects children, in whom not only re-construction, but a primary process of building up of a bodily frame is in progress. Growing children, if they are to become strong and healthy men and women, fitted to bear in after life the tax that will assuredly be laid upon their vital forces, should be supplied with at least two good meals of animal food every day. There can be no two opinions upon this subject, nor can we doubt that unless thus well fed, the youth of our population will be more liable to suffer from disease while young, and more likely to succumb under its attacks. On these grounds, then, it is a matter of profound satisfaction to observe that strenuous efforts are being made to introduce into this country animal food from distant places, where the beasts that can furnish it are at present sacrificed merely for the sake of their hides and fat. It is true that the efforts of one company formed for this purpose have not been at first so successful as might be wished, but there exist processes of preservation other than curing with salt, which there is reason to hope may ere long be brought into practical operation for this purpose.

(February 5th, 1864), shows the average annual mortality for London and Islington per 100,000 living of each class referred to during 10 years 1851—60.

		Islgtn.	Lond.			Isln.	Lon.			Isln.	Lon.			
At all ages.	{	All causes ..	2095	2363	{	All causes.....	6687	7802	{	Phthisis .... {	M.	369	455	
		Fever .....	128	85		Diarrhoea, &c. ....	600	708			F.	287	332	
		Diarrhoea, &c. .	103	152		Disease of Respiratory Organs ....	1240	1480		Other Diseases {	M.	122	159	
		Scarlatina ..	104	94		Hydrocephalus and Disease of Brain.	974	1247			F.	82	102	
		Diphtheria ..	12	8		Small Pox.....	131	130			{	Dis. of Brain.. {	M.	112
		{	All causes Under 1 year of age.	15614		17194	Scarlatina .....	466		488			F.	107
	Measles .....						383	389						
					Whooping Cough .:	584	656							

These numbers place our parish in a satisfactory position.

It is to be recollected that Islington contains the Small-Pox and Fever Hospitals, and no correction is made for hospitals except in the number of deaths from "all causes," "at all ages." Hence a disproportionate number of deaths from small-pox, fever, and scarlatina is assigned to Islington.

The following Table represents the Births which have been registered here during the year.

1864	West Sub-District.			East Sub-District.			Whole Parish.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st Quarter ...	433	438	871	410	400	810	843	838	1681
2nd Quarter ...	397	365	762	372	366	738	796	731	1500
3rd Quarter ...	400	376	776	361	394	755	761	770	1531
4th Quarter ...	408	378	786	430	389	819	838	767	1605
Total .....	1638	1557	3195	1573	1549	3122	3211	3106	6317

The registered births exceed the registered deaths by 2321, so that if our population is as estimated, 181,896, it is probable that our population has received by immigration about 6340 persons during the year.

The table of sickness among the poor (Table III.) is more satisfactory than the mortality tables. The total number of new cases of disease there recorded is 28,816, being a diminution upon the disease of last year to the extent of more than a tenth, namely, 3610 cases. When the tables of 1863 and 1864 are further compared, the improvement becomes still more obvious, for, with the single exception of measles, there is no important class of maladies which does not exhibit a smaller number of cases in the table appended to the present report.

#### DISTRICT MORTALITY.

I propose saying very little upon this subject upon the present occasion. The death-rate in each of the 35 districts, as calculated upon Table II., and of the three groups into which they may be distributed in accordance with the character || of each is seen in the following table.

The mean of the first group is chiefly vitiated by the increase in population. In the third group, always the most important for us, the Irish courts maintain

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|| The *First group* embraces the more wealthy districts, of which the numbers are not underlined on my map. Those marked thus (\*) have, by the erection of new buildings, greatly increased in population since the census; so that wherever a district is thus marked it must be understood that the death-rate, as I give it, is considerably above the true death-rate.

The *Second group* embraces those districts with a more mixed population, of which the numbers are singly underlined on the map.

The *Third group* embraces those with a population more or less poor and negligent, doubly underlined on the map.



their bad pre-eminence, although showing, as the result of some improvements they have undergone, a diminution in death-rate to the extent of one-fourth. The court which has been most thoroughly improved is Rose and Crown Court, but in other courts there is a great deal yet to be done.

GROUP 1.			GROUP 2.			GROUP 3.		
Districts.	Death rate per 1000.		Districts.	Death rate per 1000.		Districts.	Death rate per 1000.	
	1864	1863		1864	1863		1864	1863
*Mildmay .....	32.6	28.0	*Freehold .....	33.3	31.4	Irish Courts..	31.6	42.2
*Hornsey Road	32.6	18.6	*Lr. Holloway	30.3	31.7	*Balls Pond ...	29.9	30.9
*Shepherdess..	29.7	26.2	Kingsland ...	27.0	24.1	Belle Isle ...	28.6	31.0
*Market .....	22.4	19.2	Rotherfield ...	25.9	21.4	White Conduit	27.7	25.7
Barnsbury...	22.2	18.6	Church .....	24.5	23.4	*Bemerton ...	27.1	27.4
*Hornsey Rise	18.9	13.4	*Archway .....	23.6	24.0	*Queen's Road	24.8	37.9
Canonbury ...	16.9	16.6	St. Thomas...	22.8	24.9	Lower Road..	24.1	30.0
Highbury Hill	14.7	14.3	*Highgate Hill	22.3	35.6	City Road ...	23.4	20.4
*Tufnell .....	13.8	15.3	Theberton ...	21.1	17.8	Battle Bridge	22.6	27.2
*Rydon .....	13.7	15.0	St. Peter's ...	21.0	20.1	Canal .....	19.7	20.3
Duncan .....	9.7	6.1	Trinity .....	20.0	17.6			
			Palmer .....	19.9	18.8			
			Highbury Vale	19.4	15.5			
			Park Street...	17.9	19.3			
Mean of Group	20.6	18.4	Mean of Group	23.5	23.9	Mean of Group	25.9	29.3†

#### CAUSE OF DEATH.

Table I. exhibits the cause of death of 3843 persons, of whom 1843 were males and 2000 females, so that, if the proportion of males and females in our population is the same as in 1861, our male death-rate exceeds our female death-rate.

In consequence of the small amount of those cases of contagious diseases to which children are liable, our zymotic mortality has fallen from 1356 in 1863 to 977. Small-pox especially has troubled us less: only 26 deaths from it were recorded during the year. About 27 of the deaths enumerated as due to fever appear to have been instances of typhus. But altogether this epidemic has dealt lightly with us. The most important element in our mortality has been that heterogeneous class of maladies grouped together by the Registrar-General as "Local diseases." These, although to some extent influenced by local unwholesomeness, are probably influenced still more by other circumstances, especially by weather. Our deaths from violent causes also were numerous, amounting to 90, of which 13 were deaths from homicide, and 15 from suicide. The deaths of children under 5 years were 170 less than in 1863.

The distribution of the deaths from the most important diseases and classes of disease may be seen on reference to Table I.

\* In consequence of the accidental omission of the Canal district in the corresponding table of last year's report, the mean of the third group is there stated 27.3 in place of the correct number now given.

## OCCUPATION IN ITS RELATION TO MORTALITY.

I have abridged my remarks upon the foregoing subjects that I might be able to say something upon the relation which the occupations of the people bear to our mortality. In former years I have passed very lightly over the subject of our adult mortality, nor can I do more than discuss one branch of the subject now. I have, as I stated previously, taken out from the census tables the number of persons over 20 years of age, following sixteen kinds of occupation among the males, and five kinds of occupation among the females. (Table VIII.) I have also gone through the schedules of mortality sent me by the Registrar-General for a period of *seven* years, namely for the years 1858 to 1864 inclusive, in order that I might have a sufficient number of deaths to deal with satisfactorily. The numerical results of this investigation are tabulated in Tables XIII. and XIV.

I propose considering the mortality of the persons following each of these occupations separately, but before doing so, to avoid repetition, and at the same time to enable you to draw conclusions which it might be inexpedient that I should do more than hint at, I must ask permission to point out the usual causes of some of those fatal maladies mentioned on Table XIV.

1. The *four first sets of diseases* mentioned affect adults principally, who by residing in poor and overcrowded localities are most exposed to their contagia, or who are exposed to them directly as a consequence of the business in which they are employed. They are fatal also most especially to such as are irregular in their habits of life, whose diet is not sufficiently nutritious, and whose occupation tends to depress their general health. Typhoid fever, erysipelas, and puerperal fever are more closely connected than the other miasmatic diseases with putridity and the emanations it generates.

2. The irregularities which give rise to *delirium tremens* and *syphilis* are both indications of a careless sort of life.

3. *Kidney diseases* and those allied maladies which are associated with chronic disturbance of the function of these important organs for purifying the blood arise from various causes, but the most common is what is called free living, and especially habits of tippling—drinking for drinking's sake. Disease of this kind often brings in its train disease of the heart, apoplexy, and paralysis.

4. *Diseases of the Liver* again are commonly due to the same bad habit. Where ascites or abdominal dropsy is stated to be the cause of death, liver disease is mostly its origin. Habits of intoxication are not necessary for this effect, it is sufficient that persons habitually and frequently take spirituous drinks that they do not need, and especially when they take them in place of nutritious food, and to satisfy a morbid craving associated with disturbance of the digestive functions. More rarely diseases of the liver are the result of a constitutional taint.

5. *Diseases of the Heart* such as are actually registered as the cause of death are a common result of some previous attack of rheumatic fever, and hence may be primarily attributed to those exposures to cold and wet which, with hard labour, insufficient food, and a poor condition of the blood, are ordinary causes of that disease. The connection of heart diseases with drinking habits is partly direct and partly indirect through the secondary influence upon the blood exerted by



damaged kidneys. It also arises when repeated attacks of bronchitis have produced such structural disease in the lungs (Emphysema), as lays more work upon the heart in forcing the blood through them.

6. *Apoplexy, paralysis* and their congeners are commonly associated with disease of the heart, partly as a result, partly as owning the same cause of structural degeneration or damaged blood from kidney disease. With or without the co-operation of these circumstances, apoplexy is favoured by those sorts of occupation which demand close attention, and such a position in work as retards the return of blood from the head by the veins of the neck. Paralysis is sometimes the result of slow metallic poisoning.

7. *Bronchitis and asthma*, (using the term popularly), as chronic diseases, (in which form adults mostly die from them), result chiefly from neglected catarrhs, and hence such deaths are frequently registered among those classes of persons who are most exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, and the exigencies of whose occupation preclude them from laying up when they take severe colds. They are also common complaints among persons who have, in their work, to make great muscular efforts, especially if with this they are exposed to the inhalation of air charged with irritating particles of dust.

8. *Pneumonia* (inflammation of the substance of the lungs), *pleurisy, &c.*, are acute diseases favoured by pre-existent chronic disease of the heart or kidneys, by habits of intemperance, and also sometimes constitute the termination of tubercular affections of the lungs (*phthisis*). The immediate cause of the attack is usually some exposure to cold.

9. *Phthisis* (consumption) is, as every body knows, to some extent a disease the tendency to which is transmitted from unhealthy (though not necessarily phthisical) parents to their offspring. But whether this hereditary tendency be present or not, the disease is liable to be established by those circumstances which tend to lower the nutrition of the body, and deprave the general health. Thus overwork, especially with irregular and unnatural habits of life, and an insufficient supply of nutritious food, and residence in a close, dark, damp, gloomy habitation, promote it. It is essentially a disease of nutrition, material incapable of development into natural healthy tissue being deposited in the lungs in place of material capable of forming well vitalised structure. An inordinate share of the anxieties of life promote it. But so far as occupation strictly is concerned, we find that it prevails largely among persons who undergo great fatigue, working hard in close insufficiently lighted, badly-ventilated, and crowded places, and withal who are debarred from a sufficiency of active bodily exercise in the open air and the occasional mental exhilaration which accompanies it. Another cause is daily working in an atmosphere loaded with irritating dust, whether this be earthy or metallic in its nature, or derived from woollen or other organic textures with which persons are engaged. Frequent exposures to damp and cold, especially when other causes are conjoined, seem, in some occupations that necessitate it, by occasioning frequent interference with the secreting function of the skin to promote this disease, as well as disturbance of the other great secreting organs, the liver and kidneys.



In the Table XIII. I have calculated the per centage of mortality for each sort of occupation mentioned for seven years. To obtain it for one average year then you have only to divide each number by seven. I may premise further, that for males of all classes indiscriminately over 20 years of age, our 7 years' death-rate (1858—64) was 11,088 per 10,000, or 1584 per 10,000 per annum. For females over 20 years our death-rate for the same period was 9,049 per 100,000, or 1,292 per 10,000 per annum. But it is scarcely fair to compare the business death-rates given in the tables with these numbers, inasmuch as the persons following them, after a certain time, if they survive, commonly retire into private life, and their former business is only occasionally mentioned in the mortality schedules. The proper comparison would be between the business death-rate and the death-rate of persons indiscriminately between the working ages of life. I must further state that, in consequence of this irregularity in the returns of death, I have excluded from my calculation of business death-rate all those deaths of persons who are said to have "formerly" followed any occupation. The same exclusion is made in the calculation of the expectation of life, but in giving the ages at death I have counted in all deaths without exclusion.

#### a. MALES.

1. *Publicans, Beerhouse-keepers, &c.*, stand highest with us in their rate of mortality. For the seven years it was 1,575 per 10,000, or 225 per 10,000 per annum. In England generally, their death-rate in 1851 was 308.4; so that somehow this class of persons with us, although their death-rate is very high, are better off than elsewhere. It is, however, one of the most fatal occupations with us, as it is throughout the kingdom. I find that at 20 years of age their expectation of life with us is 26 years. The expectation of life at 20 years of males generally, according to the English life table, is 40 years. In this respect they stand fourth in our list for short lives. Were it not that many persons only enter upon this occupation later in life than upon others, it is probable that, in accordance with their death-rate, they would stand much higher. In respect to this class, the Registrar-General properly remarks, "Many highly-respectable men of the class lead regular lives, and are of steady habits; but others, exposed by their business to unusual temptations, live intemperately, and enjoy less quiet at night than the rest of the community. They are exposed also to zymotic diseases by intercourse with large numbers of people."\* The largest number with us die between 40 and 50 years of age. The diseases of which they chiefly die correspond with the Registrar-General's observation as to the probable cause of their high mortality. A very disproportionately large number die from gout, dropsy, kidney and liver disease, and also from diseases of the nervous system, apoplexy, and paralysis, the latter deaths being out of all proportion to the deaths from heart diseases. Our publicans, too, show the largest number of deaths from delirium tremens.

2. *Labourers* stand second on our list for high death-rate, viz.: 1,299 per 10,000 for seven years, or 185 per annum. In early death they stand sixth, their expectation of life at 20 years old being 28 years. For England generally, the death-rate in 1851

\* Annual Report of the Registrar-General for 1851, p. xxi.



was 216·3. Working mostly in the open air, they would doubtless live longer if they were more wholesomely lodged and spent less of their time at the publichouse. Their death-rate, too, will tend to become less as the extended use of machinery relieves them of doing the work of mere animals. The unwholesomeness of their habitations is shown by the enormous proportion of their deaths from the miasmatic diseases. Heart diseases, apoplexy and paralysis, chronic bronchitic affections, inflammatory chest diseases and phthisis, with kidney disease, as leading causes of death, testify to the unfavourable conditions under which they live and labour. *Bricklayers and builders' labourers* seem especially prone to die from phthisis; 20 out of 44 deaths of such persons on my returns, or 45·4 per cent., were from this disease. Probably the dusty atmosphere they breathe is the main cause of this large proportion. Their expectation of life is 27 years. I find on my list four deaths of *sewer labourers*. All died comparatively young—two aged 32 years, one aged 48, and one aged 49, the mean age at death being 40 years. Two died of bronchitis, one of phthisis, and one of disease of the heart.

3. *Brickmakers* stand third. Their death-rate is 1,237 per 10,000 for seven years, or 176 per annum. Their expectation of life is 38 years; that is, they appear to come close upon the average for England generally. This discrepancy may be accounted for. The brickmakers usually commence their occupation as "brickfield labourers." Most of the latter rise no higher; but the more intelligent and teachable rise in time to work under the sheds, but usually not much before the age of 30 years. Good brickmakers, I am informed, are difficult to obtain. I distinguish between brickmakers and brickfield labourers. The latter commence as boys, and at 20 years of age have, with us, an expectation of life of 30 years. Brickmakers obtain good wages, but are very improvident; more than half the deaths on my table took place in the workhouse. They suffer from their customary habitations, much as labourers do; and acute chest diseases carried off a large proportion. On the other hand, their working in places open to the air and with materials moist, and so not giving off dust, gives them a remarkable immunity from phthisis. Were these people habitually temperate and provident, their trade would prove, I am convinced, one of the most salubrious of those followed in their rank of life.

4. *Law Clerks*, including *law-writers*, rank next. Their seven years' death-rate was 1,147 per 100,00, or 163 per annum. Their expectation of life with us at 20 is 25 years. Now these are a class of persons who enter upon their occupation young; and although a small portion of them subsequently raise themselves to a higher rank in the profession of the law, or enter upon other occupations, as accountants, &c., yet the majority, commencing with a poor education, remain law clerks or law-writers all their lives. They have a high mortality from the miasmatic diseases and phthisis. As a class, I am informed, to which of course there are honourable exceptions, they are not remarkable for leading steady lives. Still law clerks have often plenty of exercise and are not, as a rule, liable to work late. But they have to support their families upon very moderate earnings; and if unsteady, both themselves and families are liable to suffer from an insufficiency of nutritious food, and they are compelled to reside in localities where they are exposed to contagia.

5. *Shoemakers* exhibit with us a death-rate of 931 per 10,000 in seven years, or of 133 per annum. In England generally in 1851 it was 186 per 10,000. Their



expectation of life at 20 is 34 years. They exhibit a high mortality from apoplexy, paralysis, and other diseases of the nervous system, probably in a measure due to their sedentary mode of life and the posture in which they work, and perhaps also to irregular habits. Their mortality from phthisis is about one in four of the deaths. Altogether, in itself, shoemaking does not appear to be so unhealthy as some occupations on our list.

6. *Bakers*.—I have already stated some particulars about this trade in one of my monthly reports (No. XC.). Their seven years' death-rate was 916 per 10,000, or 132 per annum. In England in 1851 it is stated at 178. Here again we seem to have some advantage. Their expectation of life at 20, calculated on our seven years experience, is 28 years. The unnatural life our bakers lead is sufficiently familiar to you. The fatal diseases to which such a life, the extremes of temperature to which they are exposed, and the heavy weights they sometimes have to lift and carry all predispose them are bronchitic and asthmatic diseases (including emphysema of the lungs), heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis, &c. The deaths from bronchitis constitute 25·8 per cent., and from phthisis 24·2 per cent., that is to say, half the deaths of bakers arise from these two diseases directly, and another fourth from heart disease, paralysis, &c. The remedy for all this is obvious.

7. *Carpenters and Joiners* have with us together a seven years' death-rate of 852 per 10,000, or 121 per annum. For England generally it is stated at 194. Their expectation of life is 31 years at 20 years of age. They seem to suffer considerably from fatal miasmatic diseases, probably the result, in the case of journeymen, of unwholesome domiciles. They suffer equally with bakers from phthisis, but less than them from bronchitic and heart diseases, although their bronchitic mortality is still considerable. They show a considerable mortality from apoplexy, paralysis, and other diseases of the nervous system, which, as their mortality from heart disease is not large, is probably associated with other causes. Carpenters are in excess in this parish, being employed about new buildings, where they are exposed to draughts of cold air and have sometimes to raise heavy weights. It is important to note that the joiners who work in close dusty workshops, differ in many respects from the carpenters, for their expectation of life is much shorter; it does not exceed 24 years at 20. They suffer less from fatal bronchitis (14·7 per cent.); but their mortality from consumption is very high, 44 out of every 100 deaths being from this cause. They have a lower mortality from heart disease (8·8), and a higher one from kidney diseases (8·8). They would live longer if their workshops were well ventilated and kept free from accumulated wood-dust, some means being taken also to lay the dust during working hours.

8. *Tailors*.—The seven years' death-rate of our tailors is 837 per 10,000, or 119 per annum. In England in 1851 it was 199 per 10,000. The great difference probably arises from our tailors not working in large crowded establishments like some of those in the City and at the West End of London. Their expectation of life is 33 years, a little lower only than that of our shoemakers. They exhibit a high mortality from bronchitic affections and phthisis; half the deaths or thereabouts proceeding from these two diseases, the result very probably of close confinement, a hot dusty atmosphere, and judging from the prevalence of liver and kidney disease, one



would be disposed to conclude from somewhat dissipated habits out of working hours. The per centage of deaths from apoplexy, paralysis, &c., is the same as with shoemakers; and probably similar causes are in operation, as the death-rate from heart disease is not correspondingly high.

9. *Watch and Clockmakers* exhibit a seven years' death-rate of 834 per 10,000, equal to 119 per annum. Their expectation of life is 28 years. Their largest mortality is from paralysis, next from apoplexy and other diseases of the nervous system. These diseases together account for 22.5 per cent. of the deaths. Evidently this is not due to any peculiar tendency to heart disease (6.4 per cent.) Judging from their small number of deaths from kidney and liver disease, it does not seem to be connected with intemperate habits in this class of persons. The only other disease which carries off any considerable number is phthisis, from which nearly one-fourth of them die. No less than 19.3 per cent. of the deaths were from cerebral or spinal paralysis and disease of the brain (putting apoplexy out of the question). The cause of both these fatal diseases is probably the same, namely, the action of copper. The inhalation of copper dust is, with their sedantry habits, probably the principal cause of their liability to phthisis—a relation pointed out a few years ago by M. Perron in the case of the watchmakers of Besançon, while the accidental, but probably habitual, slow ingestion of copper, from the fine dust getting upon the food from the atmosphere or from the workmen's hands, seems to account for the corresponding tendency to fatal paralytic diseases. The latter, at all events, could be guarded against by habitual ablution before meals and by not taking them in the same room where work is going on.

10. *Plasterers* show a seven years' death-rate of 829 per 10,000, or 118 per annum. Their expectation of life at 20, so far as our limited experience goes, is 29 years. Their principal mortality was from phthisis (25.9 per cent.) and paralysis, with disease of the brain and epilepsy, altogether 25.9 per cent. The latter is due apparently to some other causes than those which operate in producing heart disease. Some light seems thrown upon the cause in finding 7.4 per cent. of deaths from gout and dropsy. I do not know enough of the special habits of this class of persons to speculate further upon the subject.

11. *Butchers* have, with us, a seven years' death-rate of 793 per 10,000, or 117 per annum. This is low; for the death-rate of butchers in all England for 1851 was 213. The more favourable position in which our butchers stand is probably due to the more wholesome circumstances in which they live and work. Their expectation of life at 20 years is however short, being only 25 years. The largest proportion die between 40 and 60. As causes of high mortality among butchers, the Registrar-General suggests a diet into which too much animal food and too little fruit and vegetables enter, drinking to excess, exposure to heat and cold, and, as probably the most powerful cause, the elements of decaying matter by which butchers are surrounded in the slaughterhouse and its vicinity. I think other causes might be suggested, as the damp and wet to which they are constantly exposed out of doors and in the slaughter houses, the fatigues they have to encounter, and the heavy weights they have often to raise and carry. The mortality from phthisis forms 44.6 per cent. of all the deaths; and the mortality from kidney and liver diseases is sufficiently high to lead to the suspicion of



the influence of unsteady habits. Still it is not improbable that any tendency to kidney disease may be due to the same habitual chilling of the skin which favours the occurrence of phthisis. Young butchers always seem to me to be leading an uncomfortable sort of life.

12. *Printers*.—We have twice our proper share of these living in Islington. Their seven years' death-rate is 769 per 10,000, or 107 per annum. Their expectation of life is very low—only 24 years. Our printers seem to have suffered disproportionately from fatal fevers and from that class of diseases to which erysipelas belongs, as if indeed, their work places exposed them, in some way that I cannot understand, to putrid miasmata; but it may be that their degraded health renders them more liable than any others to suffer from miasmata, to which they are exposed elsewhere. They have a high mortality from acute inflammations of the chest, probably from sudden alternations of temperature; and they show nearly the largest proportion of deaths from heart disease, very likely the result, through rheumatic fever, of the same cause. Printers, according to Dr. Edward Smith, are considerably liable to take cold. They stand pretty high also in fatal diseases of the liver and kidneys, and nearly a third of the deaths are from phthisis. The compositor comes off worst in the latter respect; for while, among those engaged in other branches of the business, only 21·6 per cent. of the deaths are attributed to consumption, the compositors' deaths from it form 42·4 per cent. of all their deaths. They suffer much at the same rate from heart disease as do those following other branches of the business. Heins Van Holzbeeck enumerates, as the principal cause of disease among printers, impurity of the atmosphere from gas, moisture, and turpentine, crowding and working at night. Dr. Edward Smith adds to these causes, in the case of the compositor, dirt and bad ventilation in the workrooms, overwork, unsteady habits, and metallic poisoning from the type. The dust from the "cases" has been found to contain lead, copper, antimony, and arsenic. The men are the more likely to suffer from this in consequence of their frequently taking one or two meals in the room in which they work.

13. *Commercial Clerks*.—I have much difficulty in dealing with these; because it is not once a commercial clerk, always a commercial clerk. It is a class formed in large proportion of educated young men of a respectable rank in life, who, after a time, enter into more advanced grades of commercial life. Still our table tells a sad tale respecting them. The death-rate, for the reason above assigned, cannot be relied upon; but it is very evident that if young men entering upon the life of a commercial clerk, as they do on leaving school, continue in it and rise no higher, they have at the age of 20 a reasonable expectation of only living 18 years. Out of 198 deaths I have on record over 20 years of age (and I have a vast number under that age), no less than 69 (more than a third) took place within ten years; and more than a third of the deaths of those left and continuing their occupation took place within the next 10 years. Looking at the causes of death of these persons, we must be struck with the fact of 46·4 or nearly half the deaths being produced by consumption. The deaths from syphilis, delirium tremens, and kidney diseases point to dissipated habits of life. But to what is this high fatality from consumption due? I believe mainly to two causes, which it is for employers to remove, if the high pressure at which business is carried on now-a-days will permit of it. In the case of clerks employed all day, tied



down at the desk, to their sedentary life, in close, gas-lighted, unventilated counting-houses and offices; in the case of other young clerks, to intense bodily fatigue, their duties compelling them to be upon their legs about town nearly all day, without regular hours or sufficient time afforded for meals; and in the case of both, to unnatural and murderously late hours of business. The youthful frame cannot bear all this with impunity.

14. *Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, and Jewellers.*—It is unfortunate that in the census tables these are thrown into one group, for the character of the occupations differs. All I can say about them, therefore, appears upon the tables. This is the more unfortunate as we have a large number of persons in Islington following these occupations. Altogether their deaths from phthisis, apoplexy, and paralysis are high, and they seem to suffer disproportionally from kidney and liver diseases.

15. *Bricklayers* come vastly better off than the labourers who assist them; they are less exposed than the latter to some causes of disease, and especially to the causes of phthisis. They show a seven years' death-rate of 675 per 10,000, or 96 per annum. Their expectation of life is 34 years. They seem chiefly to die from acute and chronic diseases of the chest (excluding phthisis), the result of exposure, and from miasmatic diseases, probably derived from their residences. They exhibit a high proportion of fatal-liver disease. The high proportion of heart disease is probably the result, through rheumatism or bronchitis, of exposure to cold and wet.

16. *Schoolmasters.*—Only a small proportion of these died, the expectation of life, from our limited experience, being 34 years.

#### b. FEMALES.

The rate of mortality of females following industrial occupations cannot be estimated, nor yet, fairly, the average age at death, in consequence of the imperfection of the mortuary returns, which in the instance of married women do not in all cases specify the occupation followed. The particulars as to the cause of death, as given in Table XIV., are open to fewer objections on this score.

*Dressmakers and Milliners* appear to die to a large extent from consumption, 42 per cent. of the deaths being attributable to this cause. There is no difficulty in associating this with the damage inflicted upon the health from excessive and late hours of work in close, crowded, and confined rooms, together with deficient bodily exercise. The large proportion of young persons following these occupations, who at a later period of life are lost sight of in consequence of marriage will also—as in the case of commercial clerks—partly account for the high death-rate from phthisis. They seem unusually exposed to suffer from fever and other miasmatic diseases. *Needlewomen* suffer more from poverty, innutritious food, misery, and drink. Their occupation, as returned, both in the census tables and the mortuary schedules, is in numerous instances probably only ostensible. Phthisis, bronchitic affections, and kidney diseases point to the causes of disease I have enumerated, together with exposure. Three out of the 57 deaths were of single women from puerperal fever, and one was from syphilis. When it is recollected that we have but 712 women thus returned at the census, and how small a proportion of women die thus in childbed, and how little fatal a disease adult syphilis is there can be no difficulty in accepting the conclusion



which these numbers indicate. *Domestic Servants* die to the extent of one-fourth from phthisis, especially in the earlier ages; at later periods of life from bronchitis. The deaths from diseases of the nervous system other than apoplexy, that is from paralysis and diseases of the brain and spinal cord, are high; and they also seem to suffer severely from disorders of the digestive system. Every dispensary physician is aware of all this. And the explanation lies in the hard life they commonly lead, hard work, daily fatigue, insufficient rest, unhealthy sleeping rooms (a room on the basement, or underground, or an unventilated garret, and commonly the worst room in the house being allotted to the maid-of-all-work), and not always a very liberal diet, completing in their case what an infancy and youth passed under unfavourable sanitary conditions had left unfinished. As regards the large proportion of deaths from the miasmatic diseases, small-pox, fever, &c., the parallelism with the mortality of labourers (both mostly proceeding from the same rank of life) is remarkable. The deaths from fever are especially noticeable; experience seems to show that domestic servants suffer largely from "enteric fever," from their disproportionate exposure to drain emanations at the lower part of the houses they live in. Few sinks in the kitchens, even of good houses, are *properly* trapped, and the servants are the first to suffer from the neglect. An inefficient bell-trap is usually all that is provided.\* Where houses are built upon rubbish, filling in the site of former excavations, another source of malaria and specific poison is provided for the denizens of the kitchen. We all know what this *rubbish* consists of. Seven of the deaths recorded were from "puerperal fever." *Laundresses* seem to suffer to about the same extent from fever, probably partly due to their residences and partly to the clothing of fever patients which they come into contact with. Their most remarkable mortality, however, is from chronic bronchitic, and heart diseases, the direct result of their business. The deaths of our *Schoolmistresses* are too few to comment upon.

#### SANITARY WORK OF THE YEAR.

All that relates to dwelling-houses and the improvements effected in them, appears on Table XV. The number of houses systematically inspected was 1,333. I may state, as a general fact, that during the past year the inspectors have found less overcrowding than heretofore. I have had occasion to interfere in one instance where a number of girls were crowded into two small rooms to work at flower making, on account of typhus fever spreading among them. On the occasion of the annual licensing, all the slaughter-houses and cowsheds in the parish were personally inspected by myself, and those that I objected to by the Sanitary Committee also. The number of slaughterhouses licensed was 108, and the number of cowsheds 71. Licences were refused to seven slaughter-houses (in four instances where a licence had formerly been granted), on the ground of their being no longer necessary, the shops to which they were attached having been closed and the locality being objectionable. Several cow-keepers, whose sheds and yards had during the year been frequently subject to complaints of uncleanness, although their licences were granted, were warned that if similar complaints arose a second time the licence will be withdrawn. In one

\* There ought always to be a "syphon-trap" at the junction between the pipe descending from the sink and the drain.



instance a licence was withdrawn in consequence of refusal to make the necessary amendments. The magistrates thus strengthen the hands of the sanitary authorities of the parish.

With the assistance of Mr. Godbold (whom the Vestry appointed for three months as bakehouse inspector), 192 bakehouses were inspected. My monthly Report for September contains an abstract of the results of the inspection. Since that time, a great deal has been done in the way of improving the cleanliness of these places; but nothing less than a constant system of inspection will suffice to prevent their relapse.

During the year the inspectors have seized 2,655 lbs. of meat unfit for food, and several rabbits and fowls—all which have been condemned by the magistrates to be destroyed; and fines have been inflicted in three instances, to the total extent of £55, on the further prosecution of the offenders. One of the worst of these cases came to light during the bakehouse inspections. Parcels of fish, fruit, and vegetables have frequently been seized and destroyed. One slaughter-house in the Brandon-road, Belle Isle, which was habitually used for the slaughter of deceased cattle, has been closed by refusal of the magistrate to grant a licence. This is the second time that a licence has been refused upon this ground.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient Servant,

EDWARD BALLARD, M.D., M.R.C.P.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

*Vestry Offices,*

*April 3rd, 1865.*





**TABLE I.**  
DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS DURING FIFTY-  
OF DEATH (Deaths of Non-Residents)

West.	East.	Causes of Death.	All Ages.	AGES.													
				Und. 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	Under 5 yrs.	5-	10-	15-	20-	40-	60-	80 Up.	
1933	1910	All Causes .....	3843	969	388	170	111	77	1715	132	64	67	476	554	686	149	
		(Classes.)															
522	455	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	977	298	175	87	72	52	684	79	23	17	76	53	36	9	
321	369	II. CONSTITUTL...	690	89	44	26	7	13	179	14	11	29	226	164	61	6	
844	846	III. LOCAL .....	1690	319	149	52	28	11	559	30	26	17	154	321	513	70	
208	182	IV. DEVELOPMNL.	390	220	17	2	3	1	243	3	...	..	10	5	65	64	
36	54	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	90	40	3	3	1	..	47	6	3	4	9	11	10	..	
2	4	Not Specified ....	6	3	..	..	..	..	3	...	1	..	1	..	1	..	
		(Orders.)															
476	432	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	908	247	174	87	72	51	631	79	23	17	71	43	35	9	
10	16	Small Pox .....	26	5	3	..	1	5	14	2	1	2	4	3	..	..	
71	58	Measles .....	129	30	45	22	12	8	120	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	
68	86	Scarlatina .....	174	11	23	29	27	20	110	45	8	4	5	2	..	..	
18	17	Diphtheria .....	35	6	8	8	5	3	30	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	
3	6	Quinsey .....	9	4	1	1	..	1	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	
26	23	Croup .....	49	6	22	7	6	3	44	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	
51	57	Whooping Cough ..	108	43	39	10	9	4	105	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
60	45	Typhus & Typhoid	105	7	3	4	8	4	26	13	9	6	26	15	8	2	
22	10	Erysipelas .....	32	7	1	1	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	..	
9	10	Puerperal Fever ..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	
2	..	Carbuncle .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	
4	..	Influenza .....	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
6	3	Dysentery .....	9	3	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	
90	80	Diarrhoea .....	170	122	28	3	1	..	154	2	1	..	1	3	6	3	
2	3	Cholera .....	5	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
1	..	Ague .....	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	18	Rheumatism .....	31	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	4	9	5	8	..	
11	7	2. Enthetic .....	18	17	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	6	Syphilis .....	17	17	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1	Stricture of Urethra	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	1	
29	13	3. Dietic .....	42	26	..	..	..	1	27	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	
1	1	Privation .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	7	Want of Br. Milk...	26	26	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	Purpura and Scurvy	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	5	Alcoholism .....	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	1	
6	3	4. Parasitic .....	9	8	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	3	Thrush .....	9	8	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	63	II. 1. Diathetic ....	114	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	52	37	6	
5	1	Gout .....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	
9	16	Dropsey .....	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11	2	
..	..	Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
35	42	Cancer .....	77	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	23	1	
..	1	Noma .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
2	3	Mortification .....	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	
270	306	2. Tubercular .....	576	84	44	26	7	13	174	14	11	2	212	112	24	..	
9	2	Scrofula .....	11	2	2	3	1	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
21	27	Tabes Mesenterica	48	31	9	4	1	1	46	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
198	210	Phthisis .....	408	8	7	4	..	3	22	4	8	29	209	112	24	..	
42	67	Hydrocephalus ....	109	43	26	15	5	9	98	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	
219	210	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	429	114	38	18	4	6	180	8	5	4	31	69	119	13	
24	20	Cephalitis .....	44	19	7	4	1	1	32	2	..	1	6	1	2	..	
46	37	Apoplexy .....	83	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	10	29	36	4	
57	40	Paralysis .....	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	24	61	8	
1	5	Insanity .....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	
..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	8	Epilepsy .....	15	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	3	..	3	3	3	..	
54	81	Convulsions .....	135	88	29	12	2	2	133	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	19	Brain Diseases, &c.	49	5	2	2	1	..	10	3	1	2	3	12	17	1	
96	119	2. Organs of Circ.	215	4	2	1	..	1	8	4	8	6	31	66	82	10	
..	7	Pericarditis .....	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	3	..	
3	1	Aneurism .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	
93	111	Heart Disease .....	204	4	2	1	..	1	8	4	7	4	30	64	77	10	

TWO WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1864, DISTINGUISHING THE AGES & CAUSES  
in Hospitals excluded.)

West.	East.	Causes of Death.	All Ages.	AGES.													
				Und. 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	Under 5 yrs.	5-	10-	15-	20-	40-	60-	80 Up.	
424	370	3. Respirat. Orgs.	794	175	103	29	21	3	331	9	6	4	48	115	237	44	
25	7	Laryngitis .....	32	12	6	2	4	..	24	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	
269	235	Bronchitis .....	504	107	59	16	10	1	193	1	1	1	26	63	181	38	
8	7	Pleurisy .....	15	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	..	
99	97	Pneumonia .....	196	55	38	11	6	2	112	5	3	1	14	31	26	4	
12	17	Asthma .....	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	20	2	
11	7	Lang Diseases, &c.	18	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	9	5	..	
67	97	4. Digestive Orgs.	164	18	4	4	1	..	27	6	1	2	28	46	52	2	
3	7	Gastritis .....	10	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	2	4	2	..	
7	9	Enteritis .....	16	4	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	3	1	
6	8	Peritonitis .....	14	1	1	1	1	..	4	2	1	..	3	3	1	..	
3	9	Ascites .....	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	6	1	
2	1	Ulceration of Intes.	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
2	1	Hernia ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	
4	8	Ileus ..	12	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	2	5	..	
2	4	Intussusception ..	6	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	
..	..	Stricture of Intest.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	Fistula ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	13	Stomach Dis., &c.	21	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	5	3	9	..	
..	1	Pancreas Dis., &c.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
3	8	Hepatitis .....	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	4	..	
6	4	Jaundice .....	10	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	
21	23	Liver Disease ..	44	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	20	13	..	
..	1	Spleen Disease...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
19	29	5. Urinary Orgs.	48	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	18	18	1	
..	2	Nephritis .....	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
..	3	Disease of Bladder	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	
10	15	Nephria .....	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	9	..	
2	3	Diabetes .....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	
..	1	Stone .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
1	2	Prostrate Disease	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	
6	3	Kidney Disease, &c.	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	4	..	
4	4	6. Genera. Organs	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	
2	2	Ovarian Dropsy ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	
2	2	Uterine Diseases ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	
11	12	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	23	1	2	..	2	1	6	3	6	..	4	2	2	..	
6	6	Spine Diseases ....	12	..	1	..	1	1	3	2	2	..	2	2	1	..	
5	6	Bone Diseases .....	11	1	1	..	1	..	3	1	4	..	2	..	1	..	
4	5	8. Skin, &c.....	9	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	
2	1	Phlegmon & Abran	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
..	..	Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	4	Skin Diseases .....	6	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
40	56	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn.	96	92	4	..	..	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	44	Premature Birth ..	77	77	..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	4	Cyanosis .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1	Spina Bifida .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	3	Other Malformation	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	4	Teething .....	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	7	2. Dis. of Adults .	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	
..	..	Parameia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	7	Childbirth .....	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	
75	57	3. Dis. of Aged ..	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	65	64	
75	57	Old Age .....	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	65	64	
89	62	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	151	128	13	2	3	1	147	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	
89	62	Atrophy & Debility	151	128	13	2	3	1	147	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	
25	37	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	62	28	3	3	1	..	35	6	3	1	3	7	7	..	
7	11	Fract. and Contus.	18	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	6	5	..	
..	1	Wounds .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
2	4	Burns and Scalds ..	6	1	1	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
1	..	Poison .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	3	Drowning .....	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	
7	12	Suffocation .....	19	13	1	..	..	..	16	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	
4	6	Otherwise .....	10	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
7	6	2. Homicide .....	13	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	3	5	4	..	
4	11	3. Suicide .....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	
2	6	Wounds .....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
..	1	Poison .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
..	2	Drowning .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	
2	2	Suffocat. and Hang.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	
..	..	Otherwise .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	4. Unclassed ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	



TABLE II.

SHOWING THE DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM CERTAIN IMPORTANT DISEASES, AND CLASSES OF DISEASE, IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT.

Population, 1861	Districts.	Total.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Under 5 years.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Fever.
3306	*1. Highgate Hill	83	23	16	29	11	18	5	1	3		3	4	3
4418	*2. Tufnell	61	15	7	16	5	13			4		1	1	2
2096	3. Belle Isle	59	18	4	32	3	14		3	3		3	2	1
9247	*4. Lowr. Holloway	281	71	39	127	32	56	3	7	11	5	9	15	11
903	5. Palmer	18	7	3	9	2	4			1		2	3	
11542	*6. Bemerton	313	110	49	204	32	58		23	15	4	10	26	8
9039	7. Barnsbury	201	32	31	75	24	42		4	10		1	8	2
2793	8. Park Street	50	9	2	19	2	15		1		1	3	2	2
5202	9. Theberton	110	26	15	48	7	28		4	2	1		7	9
5826	10. Trinity	117	21	17	45	12	24	1		3	3	4	1	5
3892	11. St. Thomas	89	24	17	41	12	22		2	2	1	6	5	4
2451	12. White Conduit	68	21	6	34	5	20		2	3		2	4	
10428	13. Canal	206	74	29	115	21	46	1	15	24	1	5	10	4
2822	14. Battle Bridge	64	18	8	37	5	17		3	5	1	2	2	2
5860	*15. Archway	139	32	22	62	10	25	3	2	3	3	2	9	4
1632	*16. Hornsey Rise	31	5	3	9	3	3			3			1	
2097	*17. Freehold	70	20	9	30	5	12	1	1	4	2	4	4	
2145	*18. Hornsey Road	70	19	9	28	5	10		3	3		1	5	2
3053	*19. Queen's Road	76	18	13	48	8	17		2			1	9	1
2231	20. Highbury Hill	33	8	7	8	6	5		2	1			1	1
1029	21. Highbury Vale	20	5	3	5	3	1				1	1	1	
9299	22. Canonbury	168	28	21	59	14	36		3	7	2	4	4	3
3711	*23. Rydon	51	11	8	12	7	6			2		2	2	1
2176	*24. Mildmay	71	17	6	22	4	15		1	3		3	6	2
4431	25. Kingsland	120	31	18	51	9	28	2	3	5	2	7	3	3
3041	26. Balls Pond	91	26	12	44	8	25	1		8	1	4	5	5
3739	*27. Market	84	12	20	33	14	16		1	2			5	1
5700	28. Rotherfield	148	42	28	77	18	18	1	6	8	1	10	3	6
2685	29. Church	66	15	6	32	4	18		2	6	1		5	
10539	30. Lower Road	255	70	36	120	26	52	5	15	10	2	7	11	7
5411	*31. Shepherdess	161	42	27	68	19	25		7	12		3	8	5
5609	32. St. Peter's	118	26	16	57	12	32	2	2	5	2	2	4	4
819	33. Duncan	8	2	1	1	1	2					1		
1042	34. Irish Courts	33	10	3	18	3	4	1	4	1		1	2	1
2979	35. City Road	70	11	17	25	13	15		3	1		1	1	1

\* Districts in which building was in progress at the time of the Census.

# TABLE III.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE COMING UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER, AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS.

	Workhouse.	Infant Poor House.	Out Patient Paupers.	Holloway Dispensary.	Islington Dispensary.	Pentonville Convict Prison	Total.
Small Pox.....	2	1	69	8	6	..	86
Chicken Pox.....	..	..	41	35	13	..	89
Measles.....	6	41	422	104	146	..	719
Scarlatina.....	..	..	172	68	53	..	293
Whooping Cough .....	2	8	160	90	54	..	314
Croup .....	..	..	23	22	..	..	45
Diarrhoea.....	36	..	770	370	146	45	1367
Dysentery .....	1	..	5	4	1	..	11
Cholera .....	..	..	8	1	..	..	9
Ague .....	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
Continued Fever .....	13	..	99	112	37	..	261
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .....	14	..	20	30	25	..	89
Erysipelas .....	13	..	68	36	25	..	142
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	12	4	..	16
Sorethroat or Tonsillitis ....	1	..	260	213	91	4	569
Mumps .....	..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis and Catarrh.....	156	4	2458	998	762	325	4703
Pneumonia .....	1	..	43	44	28	..	116
Pleurisy.....	..	..	57	14	11	1	83
Delirium Tremens .....	5	..	9	2	1	..	17
Insanity .....	41	..	37	2	1	2	83
Carbuncle.....	2	..	4	8	2	..	16
All other Diseases .....	467	116	6044	5100	6692	1359	19778
TOTAL .....	762	170	10775	7275	8098	1736	28816



TABLE IV.

POPULATION AND PROPORTION OF MALES AND FEMALES IN ISLINGTON AND LONDON  
IN 1861 AND 1851.

		Population.	Males.	Females.	No. of Females to 1000 Males.
Islington	1861	155341	70067	85274	1217
	1851	95329	42762	52567	1229
London	1861	2803939	1307781	1496208	1144
	1851	2362236	1106558	1255678	1134

TABLE V.

POPULATION OF ISLINGTON AND LONDON OVER AND UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE IN 1861,  
SHOWING THE NUMBERS OF EACH SEX, AND THE PROPORTION OF THOSE UNDER 20 YEARS  
TO THOSE OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE IN 1861 AND 1851.

	1861.			Over 20 years.		No. of Persons under 20 years to every 10,000 over 20 years.		Excess in favour of 1861.
	Under 20 years.					1861	1851	
Islington.	{ M. 32010 F. 35105 }	67115	{ M. 38057 F. 50169 }	88226	7607	7193	414	
London ...	{ M. 580976 F. 605083 }	1186059	{ M. 726805 F. 891125 }	1617930	7330	6934	396	

TABLE VI.

POPULATION OF ISLINGTON AND LONDON UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN 1861, AND ITS  
PROPORTION TO EACH 10,000 OF THE POPULATION IN 1861 AND 1851.

	Under 5 years. 1861.	No. of Persons under 5 years to each 10,000 of Population.		Excess in favour of 1861.
		1861	1851	
Islington ...	20833	1341	1278	63
London .....	362296	1289	1243	46

TABLE VII.

SHOWING THE NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS, NOT NATIVES OF ANY PART OF  
LONDON, LIVING IN ISLINGTON AND LONDON IN 1861, DISTINGUISHING THOSE OVER  
AND UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE.

	Under 20 years.		Per 1000 of all under 20 years.		Over 20 years.		Per 1000 of all over 20 years.	
Islington .	{ M. 5136 F. 6535 }	11671	{ M. 160 F. 186 }	173	{ M. 21078 F. 26698 }	47776	{ M. 553 F. 532 }	542
London ...	{ M. 93145 F. 103118 }	196263	{ M. 160 F. 170 }	166	{ M. 397409 F. 469140 }	866549	{ M. 546 F. 526 }	536

### TABLE VIII.

SHOWING THE EXCESS OF FEMALES OVER MALES IN THE POPULATION OF ISLINGTON AND LONDON IN 1861, IN THE WORKING PERIODS OF LIFE, AND THE PROPORTION OF AGED PERSONS IN ISLINGTON AND LONDON.

ISLINGTON.			
	Ages.		Excess above each 1000 Males.
Excess of Females over Males...	15 to 20	2683	436
" "	20 ... 25	2932	450
" "	25 ... 30	2064	335
" "	30 ... 35	1373	248
" "	35 ... 40	894	185
" "	40 ... 60	2640	223 or a mean of 55 for each quinquenniad.
For every 10,000 Males over 20 years of age there are 846 over 60 years of age.			
LONDON.			
	Ages.		Excess above each 1000 Males.
Excess of Females over Males...	15 to 20	19257	160
" "	20 ... 25	32293	263
" "	25 ... 30	28699	257
" "	30 ... 35	19257	187
" "	35 ... 40	13785	155
" "	40 ... 60	38341	165 or a mean of 41 for each quinquenniad.
For every 10,000 Males over 20 years of age there are 969 over 60 years of age.			

### TABLE IX.

SHOWING THE EXCESS OF MALES AND FEMALES LIVING IN 1861 AND 1851 IN ISLINGTON AND IN 1861 IN LONDON, AT CERTAIN QUINQUENNIADS OF AGE, ABOVE THE NUMBER LIVING AT THE PRECEDING QUINQUENNIAD.

ISLINGTON.					
					For each 1000.
1861 {	Excess of Females between	15 and 20 years	over those between	10 and 15 years	193
	" Males "	20 and 25	" "	15 and 20	69
	" Females "	15 and 20	" "	10 and 15	75
1851 {	" Males "	20 and 25	" "	15 and 20	183
	" Males "	20 and 25	" "	15 and 20	131
LONDON.					
1861 {	" Females "	15 and 20	" "	10 and 15	42
	" Males "	20 and 25	" "	15 and 20	112
	" Males "	20 and 25	" "	15 and 20	21



**TABLE X.**

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES, OVER 20 YEARS, ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS IN ISLINGTON AND LONDON, 1861, AND THEIR PROPORTION TO ALL THE MALES AND FEMALES OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE.

	Males.	Per 1000 of all Males.	Females.	Per 1000 of all Females.
Islgtn. {	37064	973	Occupations specified ..... 18535 Wives of Innkeepers, } 1037 Shopkeepers, &c.... }	19572 390
London {	708989	975	Occupations specified ..... 365198 Wives of Innkeepers, } 22250 Shopkeepers, &c.... }	387448 432

**TABLE XI.**

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES IN ISLINGTON IN 1861 AND 1851, AND IN LONDON IN 1861, IN EACH QUINQUENNIAD OF AGE FROM 20 TO 40 YEARS.

(Extract from Census Tables.)

		20-	25-	30-	35-40
Islington...	1861 {	M 6513	6158	5517	4832
		F 9445	8222	6890	5726
	1851 {	M 4020	4060	3659	2976
		F 6033	5485	4528	3491
London .....	1861 {	M 122548	111668	102755	88366
		F 154841	140367	122012	102151

**TABLE XII.**

POPULATION IN ISLINGTON IN 1861 AND 1851, AND IN LONDON IN 1861, AT EACH QUINQUENNIAD OF AGE UP TO 20 YEARS, AND AT EACH BIDECENNIAD OF AGE FROM 20 YEARS ONWARDS.

	Under 5 years.	5-	10-	15-20	Under 20	20-	40-	60-	80 and upwards.
1861									
Islington, M. & F.	20833	17051	14252	14979	67115	53103	26258	8202	463
M.	10559	8448	6855	6148	32010	23020	11809	3091	137
F.	10274	8603	7397	8831	35105	30083	14449	5111	326
M. Unmd. & Wid.				6123					
F. " "				8615					
1851									
M. & F.	12190	9932	8711	9050	39883	34252	16019	4851	324
M.	6118	4929	4206	3720	18973	14715	7121	1871	82
F.	6072	5003	4505	5330	20910	19537	8898	2980	242
1861									
London, M. & F.	362296	300259	264349	259155	1186059	945708	501005	161549	10668
M.	180893	149335	130799	119949	580976	426337	231332	66426	3710
F.	181403	150924	133550	139206	605083	519371	269673	95123	6958

# TABLE XIII.

NUMBER OF PERSONS OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE IN ISLINGTON AND LONDON, FOLLOWING CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS; THE MORTALITY PER 10,000 IN ISLINGTON; AND THE NUMBERS DYING AT EACH DECENNIAD OF AGE, AND THE EXPECTATION OF LIFE IN EACH OCCUPATION.

Occupations.	Number in Islington, 1861.	Number in London, 1861.	No. per 100,000 Males over 20 yrs.		Islington mor- tality, per 10000, each occupation.	Numbers dying at each age.								Total.	Expectation of life at age of 20 years.
			Islington	London.		20	30	40	50	60	70	80 & up.			
<i>Males.</i>															
Law Clerks .....	686	4815	1786	662	1147	15	18	15	14	9	7	1	79 (1 retired)	25	
Commercial Clerks, in- cluding Railway Cls., &c.	2039 275	15731 2238	19266	6548	2650	754	69	45	32	15	23	13	2	198 (10 ret'd.)	18
Insurance Office Clks., &c.	151	1034													
Bankers' Clerks, &c. ....	27	263													
Schoolmasters .....	120	1721	315	236	666	1		2	2	2	2		9 ( 1 ret'd.)	34	
Printers .....	884	9944	2322	1230	769	12	20	12	9	10	6	1	70 ( 2 ret'd.)	24	
Goldsmiths, Silver- smiths, and Jewellers }	644	5476	1692	753	714	6	6	7	10	15	5	1	50 ( 4 ret'd.)	29	
Watch and Clock Makers	707	4734	1857	651	834	10	14	6	12	7	11	2	62 ( 3 ret'd.)	28	
Butchers .....	529	8497	1390	1169	793	6	7	12	13	5	3	1	47 ( 5 ret'd.)	25	
Bakers.....	502	9836	1319	1353	916	8	7	14	11	13	6	3	62 (16 ret'd.)	28	
Carpenters and Joiners	1630	24836	4283	3439	852	20	22	24	26	20	22	10	144 ( 5 ret'd.)	31	
Tailors .....	638	20292	1676	2791	837	8	6	6	11	11	11	4	57 ( 4 ret'd.)	33	
Shoemakers .....	1063	28891	2793	4112	931	11	11	16	13	28	21	6	106 ( 7 ret'd.)	34	
Publicans, Innkeepers, } and Beersellers .... }	349	7934	917	1091	1575	6	11	19	12	10	8	3	69 (14 ret'd.)	26	
Bricklayers .....	800	14944	2102	2056	675	5	9	4	16	11	8	2	55 ( 1 ret'd.)	34	
Plasterers .....	323	4135	861	568	829	5	6	2	2	9	3		27	29	
Brickmakers .....	194	1338	509	184	1237	1	2	5	3	4	5	4	24	38	
Labourers, including	1641	42115	50591	5599	6960	1299	45	38	63	43	59	23	6	277	28
Road Labourers .....	41	476													
Bricklayers' Labourers															
Brickmakers' ditto															
Railway Labourers ..	51	827													
Excavators, Navvies....	169	1562													
Coal Labourers .....	115	2743													
Agricultural Labourers	114	2858													
			No. per 100,000 Females over 20 years.		Proportion per 1000 of Females following an industrial occupa- tion in Islington.										
			Islington	London.											
<i>Females.</i>															
Schoolmistresses .....	323	4349	643	488	16	4	2	3	2	6		1	18 ( 2 ret'd.)		
Milliners & Dressmakers	2525	44219	46086	5188	5171	132	30	19	6	6	3	4	1	69 ( 2 ret'd.)	
Staymakers .....	78	1867													
Shirtmakers, Seam- stresses, &c. .... }	712	23935	141	2686	36	12	14	8	8	10	5		57		
Laundresses & Washer- women .....	2315	40511	4614	4546	118	14	13	11	15	20	15	4	92		
Domestic Servants ....	7655	131036	15258	14816	391	92	32	21	32	23	24	14	238 (11 ret'd.)		
					593										



TABLE XIV.

DISEASES, &amp;c. FROM WHICH PERSONS FOLLOWING TWENTY-ONE DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS HAVE DIED DURING SEVEN YEARS—1858-64.

*Arranged in order of Mortality—Diseases Grouped.*

	Publicans, &c.	Labourers.	Brickmakers.	Law Clerks.	Shoemakers.	Bakers.	Carpenters.	Tailors.	Watchmakers.	Plasterers.	Butchers.	Printers.	Commercial Clerks.	Goldsmiths & Jewellers.	Bricklayers.	Schoolmasters.	Dressmakers, &c.	Needlewomen.	Domestic Servants.	Laundresses.	Schoolmistresses
All Causes .....	69	277	24	79	106	62	144	57	62	27	47	70	198	50	55	9	69	57	238	92	18
1. Small Pox .....	1	6	1		2	1	4	1		1	1		1		1				9		
2. Fever .....	1	8		5		2	5		1	1	1	5	7		3	2	3	2	9	3	
or	1.4	3.5		6.3		3.2	3.4		1.6	3.7	2.2	7.1	3.5		5.4	22.2	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	
p. c.																					
3. Erysipelas ....	2	5	2	3	1	1	3	2	1		1	3	7	1				*3	*7	*1	1
Puerperal Fever	or																				
Carbuncle ....	2.8	2.2	8.3	3.8		1.6	2.0	3.5	1.6		2.2	4.2	3.5	2.0				5.2	2.9	1.0	5.5
Pyæmia and ..	p. c.																				
Rheumatism ..																					
4. Other Miasmatic Diseases ....		12		1	2		1								1	1	4	1	9	2	
5. Syphilis and ..		2					1						1					1	1		
Stric. of Urethra																					
6. Delirium tremens	3	1		1	2							1	2								
7. Gout, Dropsy, Bright's disease	8	10	1	3	4		5	3	1	2	2	1	8	4	1		1	5	3	1	
Stone, Diseases of Kidney, &c., and Purpura ..	or																				
	11.5	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7		3.4	5.2	1.6	7.4	4.4	1.4	4.0	8.0	1.8			8.7	1.2	1.0	
p. c.																					
8. Diseases of Liver and Ascites..	8	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1		2	3	5	2	4		4	2	5	1	1
or	11.5			2.5	1.8	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.6		4.4	4.2	2.5	4.0	7.2		5.7	3.5	2.1	1.0	5.5
p. c.																					
9. Other diseases of digestive system	3	1			3	2	1		2	1	2		5				2	1	13		
10. Apoplexy ....	12	27	2	6	13	8	18	7	14	7	4	6	18	8	4	1	6	5	25	8	1
Paralysis.....	or																				
Other diseases of Nervous System	17.3	16.3	8.3	7.6	12.2	12.9	12.5	12.2	22.5	25.9	8.9	8.5	9.0	16.0	7.2	11.1	8.6	8.7	10.5	8.7	5.5
p. c.																					
11. Disease of Heart	5	27	2	6	6	8	12	5	4	1	3	7	12	3	5		5	4	14	12	2
or	7.2	16.3	8.3	7.6	5.6	12.9	8.3	8.7	6.4	3.7	6.3	10.0	6.0	6.0	9.0		7.2	7.0	5.8	13.0	11.1
p. c.																					
12. Aneurism of Aorta		2						1				1	1	1	1						
13. Phthisis .....	14	73	3	31	28	15	35	16	15	7	20	22	92	17	9	2	29	20	58	21	4
or	20.2	32.1	12.5	39.2	26.4	24.2	24.3	28.0	24.2	25.9	44.6	31.4	46.4	34.0	16.3	22.2	42.0	35.0	24.3	22.8	22.2
p. c.																					
14. Bronchitis and Asthma ....	10	53	3	7	17	16	27	12	6	4	5	5	5	9	10	2	4	6	34	12	3
or	14.4	23.3	12.5	8.81	16.0	25.8	18.7	21.0	9.6	14.8	11.1	7.1	2.5	18.0	18.1	22.2	5.7	10.5	14.2	13.0	16.6
p. c.																					
15. Pneumonia....	1	17	4	6	3	2	2	3	6	1	2	8	8	1	5		3		8	5	
Pleurisy, & other diseases of Respiratory Organs		7.4	16.6	7.6	2.8	3.2	1.3	5.2	9.6	3.7	4.4	11.4	4.0	2.0	9.0		4.3		3.3	5.4	
16. Cancer.....	2				3		2	1	1	1		1	5	1	4		1	2	8	5	3
Of Tongue .....					1				1	1											
Of Abdominal Org.	2				1		1	1				1	4	1	2			1	3	1	1
Of Womb.....																				3	
Of Breast .....																	1	1		1	
17. Other Diseases of Womb and Ovaries.....																	2		4	1	
18. Accidental deaths		8		4	2		6		2		2		1			1			5		
19. Suicides .....		5		2	1		2	1				1	2						1	1	
20. Other causes of Death .....	1	16	6	2	17	5	17	3	8	1	2	6	18	3	7		5	5	25	19	3

\* Puerperal Fever.

TABLE XV.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,  
From April 3rd, 1864, to April 1st, 1865.

	West Sub-District.	East Sub-District.	Total.
Number of houses inspected .....	741	592	1333
Drains .....			
{ Constructed .....	57	52	109
{ Improved or repaired .....	73	162	235
{ Traps fixed.....	179	187	366
Cesspools.....			
{ Abolished .....	20	21	41
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	2	1	3
Privies and Water Closets.....			
{ Pan, trap, and water supply furnished ..	31	29	60
{ Pan and trap only furnished .....	12	2	14
{ Water supply furnished.....	106	149	255
Dust bins.....			
{ Constructed.....	35	81	116
{ Repaired and covers adapted.....	118	65	183
Surface Drains and Pavements of Yards			
{ Constructed .....	4	40	44
{ Relaid.....	62	132	194
General Water Supply.....			
{ New receptacle provided .....	32	34	64
{ Receptacle repaired and cleansed .....	75	54	129
{ Water supply provided .....	4	14	18
Other Improvements .....			
{ Houses generally repaired .....	22	60	82
{ „ cleansed or limewashed .....	102	175	277
{ „ ventilated .....	4	3	7
Overcrowding abated .....	19	12	31
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued....	7	12	19



