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Contributors

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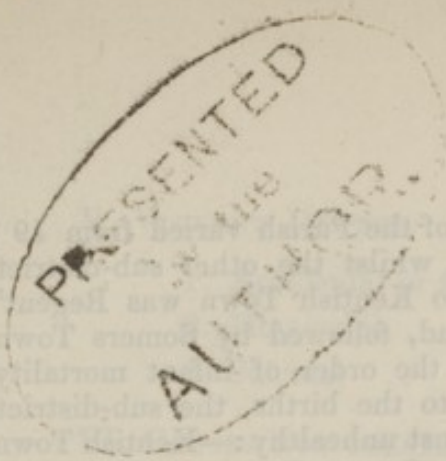
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SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR 1862.

TO THE VESTRY OF SAINT PANCRAS.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1862, the deaths registered in St. Pancras, exclusive of 151 in the Strand Union Workhouse, numbered 4388;* the births during the same period were 6808 in number. As compared with ten previous years, the mortality is rather lower; the average mortality of ten years (raised 10 per cent., for the increase in population) was 4675, including the deaths in the Strand Union, and the mortality in 1862 (also including the deaths from the Strand) was 4539.

If the population in the middle of 1862 be taken as 203,000, the rate of mortality was, without the Strand Union deaths, 21·6 per thousand, or with the Strand Union deaths, 22·4 per thousand. In the whole of London the rate of mortality was 23·49 per thousand; in the group of districts, of which St. Pancras is one, namely the Northern Districts, the rate of mortality was 21·96 per thousand. This group includes St. Marylebone, Hampstead, Islington, and Hackney.

The birth-rate in St. Pancras was 33·5 per thousand; in London it was 33·77 per thousand.

* The number represents what were registered in 52 weeks ending December 27th, 1862; the number registered as actually occurring in 1862, from January 1st to December 31st, was 4 more than this, viz., 4392, excluding the Strand. Of these, 76 persons died in University College Hospital, and 80 in the Royal Free Hospital, who had been brought from other districts; and in outlying Hospitals, viz., Middlesex (45), King's College (12), Bartholomew's (12), the Children's (18), the Fever (38), and Charing Cross (1), 126 St. Pancras people died. If corrections be made for these numbers, the mortality would be reduced to 4362; but this probably would be too great a reduction, because it is likely that in other London Hospitals not mentioned some St. Pancras people died.

The rate of mortality in the six sub-districts of the Parish varied from 19·7 in Kentish Town to 23·2 in Tottenham Court, whilst the other sub-districts stood as follows, in order of salubrity: next to Kentish Town was Regent's Park, then Camden Town, next Gray's Inn Road, followed by Somers Town, and Tottenham Court lowest on the list. In the order of infant mortality, estimated by the proportion of deaths under 5 to the births, the sub-districts were arranged as follows, beginning with the least unhealthy:—Kentish Town, Regent's Park, Gray's Inn Road, Camden Town, Somers Town, and Tottenham Court.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Compared with the gross population, the deaths under 5 years were as 92 to every ten thousand; and as children under 5 years of age form about one-eighth of the entire population, the rate of mortality amongst children at that age was about 73·6 per thousand, more than three times the mortality at all ages.

Table I. gives a detailed account of the causes of death, and the ages at which these causes proved fatal. The following is an abstract of the numbers from the different classes of disease:—

I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

1. Miasmatic..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	984
2. Enthetic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
3. Dietic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
4. Parasitic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

II. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

1. Diathetic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
2. Tubercular and Ricketty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	792

III. LOCAL DISEASES.

1. Diseases of the Nervous System	..	..	..	468
2. Diseases of the Vascular System	..	..	..	183
3. Diseases of the Respiratory System	..	..	..	753
4. Diseases of the Digestive System	..	..	..	215
5. Diseases of the Urinary Organs	..	..	..	67
6. Diseases of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	13
7. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	..	..	..	7
8. Diseases of the Skin	..	..	..	14

IV. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

1. Malformations and Diseases of Infantile Development	..	..	..	..	..	95
2. Diseases of Development in middle age	..	..	..	..	..	17
3. Diseases of Development in old age	..	..	..	..	..	193
4. Diseases of Nutrition	..	..	..	..	..	163

V. VIOLENT DEATHS.

1. Accidental or from Negligence	114
2. Homicidal.. .. .	12
3. Suicidal	31

VI. CAUSES NOT SPECIFIED 39

The Miasmatic Diseases, which include Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Diphtheria, and Erysipelas, gave 984 deaths; this is a few more than the average number in four preceding years, which was 974. Small Pox was fatal in 19 cases, 12 more than in 1861; Measles in 118, about the same number as in 1861; Scarlatina in 257, 56 more than in the preceding year; Diphtheria in 68 cases, more than in any previous year; Croup in 38; Hooping Cough gave 160 deaths, Low Fevers 156, Diarrhœa 94, and Cholera 6 deaths. Of the Small Pox deaths, only one is positively stated to have been after vaccination; and in 11 cases no mention of vaccination was made. In my Report last year I made the following remark: "From Small Pox the number of deaths was only 7, a lower mortality than has prevailed since my appointment in 1856. It is to be hoped that the absence of deaths from this disease will not encourage a neglect of vaccination, because so certainly as this is the case will another epidemic of Small Pox break out within a few years, and cut off a large number of those who are unprotected." Out of 6865 registered births in the year ending September, 1861, only 3082 were vaccinated by the Parochial Vaccinators, whilst of 6692 births in the year ending Michaelmas, 1862, only 2854 were vaccinated; in 1859-60 there had been 3689 public vaccinations. We see from these numbers that there had been an increasing neglect of vaccination from 1860 to 1862. My fears then expressed have since been realised. The deaths from Small Pox, which numbered only 7 in 1861, amounted to 8 in the first three quarters of 1862, to 11 in the fourth quarter of that year, to 11 in the first quarter of 1863, and to 31 in the 2nd quarter of 1863. The great majority of these Zymotic diseases might be prevented, by strictly following sanitary laws.

Tubercle and Rickets gave rise to no fewer than 792 deaths, of which more than one-half depend on impure air and improper food. Diseases of the breathing apparatus were not so fatal as they have been in some previous years; they caused, however, 753 deaths. Child-birth was fatal to 24 women, 7 of whom were victims to what is called Puerperal Fever. Erysipelas was fatal in 21 cases, and there were a considerable number of cases of Pyæmia following accidents and surgical operations. Delirium Tremens and Intemperance are recorded as the causes of 18 deaths. Syphilis was immediately fatal in 24 instances.

The *Violent Deaths* numbered 157, of which 114 were from accident or negligence, 31 suicidal, and 12 homicidal. Five of the accidental deaths were due to accidents on the railways; 16 from accidents by vehicles drawn by horses; one scaffold accident; two from falls from a window; 14 deaths were from burns; 10 from scalds; 1 from an explosion of Paraffin oil; 1 from drinking boiling water; 14 children were suffocated under bed clothes, and 3 choked by food or other substances in the throat. There were 19 deaths by drowning, of which 10 were probably suicidal. There were 5 deaths from poison, of which 3 were suicidal. Nine persons committed suicide by hanging, 2 by shooting themselves, and 4 by cutting their throats.

WORKHOUSE.

In this establishment the deaths numbered 464, nearly as many as in 1861, and above the average of 6 years. There were 14 deaths from Measles, 3 from Scarlatina, 2 from Hooping Cough, 3 from Diarrhœa, 5 from Erysipelas or Puerperal Fever, 75 from Consumption, and 65 from Affections of the Breathing Organs. There were 203 deaths over 60 years of age, and 77 under 5 years.

MORTALITY IN MEWS.

I have again tabulated the deaths in Mews, and placed the Table at the end of this Report (Table D). It will be seen that the deaths numbered 52, which, out of a population of nearly 3000, is rather a low mortality. Of these deaths, 2 were from Low Fever, 2 from Measles, 1 from Scarlet Fever, 1 from Small Pox, 1 from Hooping Cough, and 1 from Rheumatic Fever. Fifteen were from Bronchial or Pulmonary inflammation, 7 from Tubercular diseases, 9 from Nervous diseases of infancy, 5 from Atrophy or congenital debility, and 6 from other chronic diseases. One child was accidentally poisoned by an over-dose of laudanum.

METEOROLOGY.

The mean temperature was $49^{\circ}5$, which was $1^{\circ}1$ above the mean in 91 preceding years, and nearly the same as in 1861. The temperature of the first quarter averaged $41^{\circ}1$, which was $2^{\circ}6$ above the average; the second quarter averaged $53^{\circ}3$, which was $1^{\circ}2$ above the mean; the average in the third quarter was $58^{\circ}7$, which was $0^{\circ}7$ below the mean of other years; and the fourth quarter was $45^{\circ}0$, which was $1^{\circ}4$ above the average of corresponding quarters.

The mean daily range of temperature was $14^{\circ}6$, which is $1^{\circ}2$ less than usual. The degree of moisture was 84, which was 2 above the average. The average reading of the barometer was 29.766, which was 0.010 inch lower than usual.

Rain fell to a depth of 26.4 inches, which was 2.1 inches more than the average, and nearly 6 inches more than in 1861, but considerably less than in 1860.

The thermometer fell as low as 30° on the grass in 64 nights, and between 30° and 40° in 106 nights.

The chief meteorological features of the year were a mild winter, a cool summer, and a slight excess of rain.

The mean weekly amount of horizontal movement of the air was 1680 miles; in 1861, it was 1666; in 1860, 1676; and in 1859, only 1598.

SANITARY WORKS.

During the year which ended on the 31st March, 1863, the following improvements were carried out under my superintendence:—

New drains were constructed in 172 houses.

New traps supplied to 705 drains.

The drainage was improved in 145 houses.

Cesspools emptied, filled up, and trapped water-closets provided in 138 houses.

Cesspools emptied in 134 houses.

New pans, traps, and water supplied to 146 closets.

New water-closets erected for 11 houses.

Water laid on to closets in 132 houses.

New dust-bins erected in 45 houses.

Old dust-bins repaired in 18 houses.

The paving of yards and cellars improved in 114 cases.

Water laid on to 18 houses.

Houses cleansed and limewhited to the number of 145.

Overcrowding abated in 17 houses.

Pigs removed from 23 sties.

Cow-sheds improved to the number of 102.

Heaps of manure removed from mews, wharves, &c., in 160 cases.

Other nuisances not named above, to the number of 20, were removed.

The Inspectors report, that in carrying out these improvements, 4715 inspections were made; slaughter-houses visited 831 times; the cow-houses, 986 times; and the markets visited 499 times. Written notices of advice were served to the number of 534, the final notices numbered 49, and in 26 cases summonses were necessary, in consequence of the notices having been neglected. The Police Courts were visited 67 times.

There have been seized, as unfit for food, 11½ pads of plaice, 5 pads of soles, 34 pads of mackerel, 2 barrels of sprats, 155 hake and whiting, and 2 barrels of herrings; also a large quantity of rotten apples, oranges, and plums, and 85 rabbits.

In the autumn of last year, a new law came into operation, by which no dairyman can keep cows in London in any place which has not been previously licensed for that purpose. The license is to be granted annually by the Justices of the Peace, at a Special Sessions held in October; and it is necessary that every cowkeeper, who wishes to obtain a license for keeping cows, should give a fortnight's notice to the Vestry, of his intention to apply to the Sessions, in order that the Sanitary Officers may inspect the places, and report on their condition to the Vestry. It then becomes the duty of the Vestry to shew cause against the granting of the license in any case in which the place appears to be unfitted for the purpose. In consequence of the short time which had elapsed between the passing of the Act and its coming into operation, the magistrates were disposed to be more lenient in their requirements than they intend to be on future occasions. The nuisance arising from cowsheds in a crowded district is much greater than would be supposed by those who have only been in the habit of seeing cows in the fields, or at farm-yards in the country. The food on which they are fed (namely, brewers' grains and vegetable matters, such as mangle wurzel, refuse from Covent Garden Market, and, in some cases, distillers' wash), in warm weather, gives rise to very disagreeable smells; and the close manner in which the cows are

huddled together, the imperfect way in which the sheds are paved, and the very general neglect of cleanliness amongst the cowkeepers, very much intensifies the stench arising from large accumulations of manure. There is of course a large quantity of refuse which finds its way into the neighbouring sewers from each cowshed, and when mixed with the other matters of the sewers, is decomposed and gives rise to effluvia of a most offensive and noxious kind, which find their way into the public roads by means of sewer ventilators, and to a large extent, though for the most part imperceptibly, into the dwelling-houses by means of house drains, notwithstanding the ordinarily constructed traps. Very considerable improvements have been effected in the arrangements of these sheds as regards paving, ventilation water supply, the storage and removal of dung, drainage, and their general management. A few of the worst were shut up, by the license being refused; but licenses were granted to 88 cowkeepers for 102 distinct cowsheds. In regard to a number of these, the magistrates stated, that unless great improvements were effected during the present year, the license could not be renewed.

Of the 102 sheds, the amount of space allowed for each cow is not sufficient for the health of the animal in more than about 15. After deliberation and consultation with each other, the Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolis were of opinion that a cubic space of 1000 feet should be allowed for each cow. In 9 of the sheds in this parish the space was between 2 and 3 hundred feet only; in 18 it was between 3 and 4 hundred feet for each cow; in 16 it was from 4 to 5 hundred feet; in 35 sheds the space for each was between 5 and 8 hundred cubic feet; in 10 it was from 8 to 10 hundred; and in only 10 was it over 1000 cubic feet.

This is a point which requires more attention, and at the coming licensing day, will, I trust, be insisted upon. The total number of cows kept in the parish is about 1970.

I cannot report much progress in regard to new sewerage during the year 1862. The drainage of Highgate and the upper part of Kentish Town has been under the consideration of the Highways, Sewers, and Public Works Committee, but no action has been taken. There appears to be still a doubt in the minds of some, in what way the expenses of sewers such as these should be met, and the matter remains in abeyance until a decision has been obtained in a case pending between the Kilburn District and the Metropolitan Board of Works.

There are at present a very great many parts of this parish most imperfectly drained, and consequently very unhealthy, which cannot be improved until the Vestry provides new sewers for them. In this respect we are not much better off than when the Metropolis Local Management Act came into operation. A step has been taken in the right direction during the present year, by the order for a new sewer in John Street, Tottenham Court Road.

In Agar Town and the neighbourhood of King's Cross, a good many wretched houses have been pulled down by the Midland and the Metropolitan Railway Companies. The Midland Company still holds a considerable number in Agar Town, which it is proposed to demolish, but in the mean time they are occupied and allowed to fall into a very dilapidated and unwholesome state.

I am glad to hear that the Society for Improving the Dwellings of the Laboring Classes are proposing to purchase a plot of ground to the north of the Old Pancras Road, with the view of erecting some suitable houses for

artisans and others. They are at present in treaty with the Vestry on the matter, and I would venture to express a hope that you, Gentlemen, will offer them every reasonable facilities towards carrying out their object, inasmuch as it must clearly be for the welfare and pecuniary interest of the parish, to have a respectable class of tenements, such as this Society would erect, in a locality which has in former times harboured thieves and persons of the very lowest grades of society.

It would be well too, if the trustees of the Peabody Fund, which is to be mainly devoted to the erection of improved dwellings for the poor in London, could be induced to take land for this purpose in some part of St. Pancras. A place very well adapted for the purpose is that now occupied by Compton and Poplar Places, near Hunter Street, Brunswick Square; the land belongs to the Foundling Hospital, and the houses on it are in a very defective sanitary condition. The site occupied by Wellington Square is another eligible one. I do not know whether it is now too late to make a representation to those trustees on this subject; I would respectfully urge upon you the desirability of doing so.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS HILLIER.

[TABLE I.]

Shewing the causes of Death at different Ages during the year 1862.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES AND FEMALES.																		
	At ALL AGES.	AGES AT DEATH.																	
		Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95	Doubtful Age.	
I.—1.																			
Diphtheria	68	6	15	10	10	10	14	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	19	5	3	1	...	2	1	...	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	118	21	44	24	10	8	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlatina	257	13	36	41	50	39	48	13	8	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Quinsy	4	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	38	1	16	7	4	4	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	160	54	52	24	18	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus	156	10	7	11	7	13	18	9	15	19	13	11	9	7	7	...	...	...
Erysipelas	20	7	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...
Metria	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	94	64	14	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	2	...	...	1
Cholera	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittent Fever ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	30	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	6	5	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
2.																			
Syphilis	24	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stricture of Urethra	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
3.																			
Privation	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Breast Milk	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purpura and Scurvy	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcohol.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a. Delirium Tremens	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...
b. Intemperance ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
4.																			
Thrush	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—1.																			
Gout	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Dropsy	29	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	...	4	7	3	1	...	1
Cancer	92	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	7	13	19	23	21	6	...	...	...
Noma	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mortification	15	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	...	...
2.																			
Scrofula	29	1	2	4	1	1	5	5	7	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tables Mesenterica.	58	23	17	6	2	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	5	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	589	12	17	9	12	10	9	12	107	141	125	81	37	14	3	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus ...	111	31	38	10	9	5	15	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—1.																			
Cephalitis	53	10	5	3	1	4	3	2	...	3	3	4	9	3	3	...	...	...
Apoplexy	133	9	8	3	2	...	2	2	2	5	14	19	31	25	10	1	...	...
Paralysis	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	10	10	15	13	1	...	...
Insanity	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	4	5	4	4	1	...	...	...
Tetanus	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	141	79	34	16	7	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brain Diseases ...	48	2	4	1	2	1	3	...	4	2	7	2	8	5	7	...	...	...
2.																			
Pericarditis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Aneurism	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases ...	177	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	10	17	23	35	25	40	19	2	...	...
3.																			
Laryngitis	40	7	11	7	4	2	3	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	405	75	32	16	6	2	4	1	4	7	20	33	59	92	48	5	1	...	
Pleurisy	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	220	73	52	28	7	5	6	3	6	4	9	10	6	7	3	1	...	...
Asthma	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	9	17	18	3	1	...	...
Lung Diseases ...	28	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	3	5	2	1	...	...	...
4.																			
Gastritis	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...
Enteritis	24	6	2	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	3	2	1	1	...	...
Peritonitis	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ascites	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...

[TABLE I. *continued.*]

Shewing the causes of Death at different Ages during the year 1862.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES AND FEMALES.																		
	At ALL AGES.	AGES AT DEATH.																	
		Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95	Doubt- ful Age.	
Ulceration of Intes- tines	9	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hernia	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	5	4	3	..	..	..
Ileus	17	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	..	..	..
Stricture of Intes- tines	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	1	..	..
Stomach Diseases...	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	5	1	1	..	..
Hepatitis	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	9	2	1	..	..	..
Jaundice	17	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	1	2	..	..	..
Liver Diseases ...	55	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	17	11	9	7	4	1	..	..	..
5.																			
Nephritis	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ischuria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nephria	37	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	7	6	6	8	3	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Stone	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystitis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Kidney Diseases ...	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	3	4	1	..	..	..
6.																			
Ovarian Dropsy ...	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
Uterus Diseases ...	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
7.																			
Joint Diseases ...	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.																			
Phlegmon... ..	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Skin Diseases	6	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
IV.—1.																			
Premature Birth ...	66	65	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyanosis	7	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spina Bifida	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other malformations	9	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teething	11	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.																			
Childbirth	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.																			
Old Age	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	49	100	31	1	..	..
4.																			
Atrophy & Debility	163	138	17	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—1.																			
(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)																			
Fractures and Con- tusions	52	..	..	2	1	..	4	1	2	11	7	10	6	6	2	..	..	..
Gun-shot	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burns and Scalds ...	27	3	6	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Poison	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drowning... ..	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise... ..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2.																			
Murder and Man- slaughter	12	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.																			
Gun-shot Wounds...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuts and Stabs ...	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poison	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drowning... ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hanging	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise... ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.—Sudden deaths (cause unascertained)	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cause not specified, or ill-defined ...	36	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	18
Total	4388	875	451	239	171	127	182	68	209	304	353	342	359	372	263	49	2	22	

[TABLE II.]

TOTALS OF THE FOUR QUARTERS, 1862.

Register of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Districts and Public Institutions, for the 52 Weeks ending 27th December, 1862.

LOCALITIES.	Area in Acres.	Popu- lation in 1861.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS From all causes.			From all causes over 60 years of age.	From all causes under 5 years of age.	From Small Pox.	From Measles.	From Scarlatina.	From Diphtheria.	From Hooping Cough	From Diarrhoea.	From Typhus, Typhoid, and Relapsing Fevers.	From Erysipelas, Pyœmia, and Puerperal Fever.	From Phthisis.	From Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Asthma
			M.	F.	M. & F.	M.	F.	M. & F.												
Regent's Park	427	34927	555	535	1090	302	329	631	121	269	9	7	34	16	15	11	48	3	88	107
Tottenham Court.. .. .						292	266	558	106	259	..	9	24	8	14	21	21	5	67	106
University College Hospital	145	28348	432	461	893	104	55	159	20	10	..	..	3	4	2	..	4	6	21	11
Strand Union						71	80	151	74	22	..	9	2	..	1	1	4	1	32	31
Gray's Inn Road	155	27807	470	431	901	247	272	519	92	241	..	18	35	9	14	20	26	4	71	100
Royal Free Hospital						60	35	95	7	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	4	8	2
Somers Town	184	39096	681	662	1343	362	405	767	114	400	2	28	73	12	60	25	23	5	94	118
Camden Town	171	23406	478	460	938	215	212	427	70	217	2	17	26	6	20	11	12	3	56	62
Saint Pancras Workhouse ..						226	238	464	203	77	..	14	3	..	2	3	..	5	75	65
Kentish Town	1634	44298	809	834	1643	395	373	768	127	357	6	21	43	15	30	10	27	4	95	120
Totals	2716	198784	3425	3383	6808	2274	2265	4539	934	1856	19	123	245	70	158	102	169	40	607	722
Middlesex Hospital (out of the Parish)																				

[TABLE III.]

FIRST OR WINTER QUARTER, 1862.

Register of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Districts and Public Institutions, for the 13 Weeks ending 29th March, 1862.

[illegible]

[TABLE IV.]

SECOND OR SPRING QUARTER, 1862.

Register of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Districts and Public Institutions, for the 13 Weeks ending 28th June, 1862.

LOCALITIES.	Area in Acres.	Popu- lation in 1861.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS From all causes.			From all causes under 5 years of age.	From all causes over 60 years of age.	From Small Pox.	From Measles.	From Scarlatina.	From Diphtheria.	From Hooping Cough.	From Diarrhoea.	From Typhus, Typhoid, and Relapsing Fevers.	From Erysipelas, Pyæmia, and Puerperal Fever.	From Phthisis.	From Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Asthma.
			M.	F.	M. & F.	M.	F.	M. & F.												
Regent's Park	427	34927	138	140	278	63	61	124	56	16	2	..	4	6	5	..	8	1	21	18
Tottenham Court						63	72	135	65	32	..	2	3	1	4	2	6	2	19	21
University College Hospital }	145	28348	95	100	195	15	12	27	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	
Strand Union						14	15	29	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	6
Gray's Inn Road	155	27807	117	105	222	48	62	110	41	17	..	4	7	1	3	1	5	1	13	12
Royal Free Hospital						7	7	14	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1			
Somers Town	184	39096	179	164	343	72	86	158	78	28	..	2	17	1	12	2	6	2	20	24
Camden Town	171	23406	116	121	236	47	38	85	44	9	..	1	3	5	6	..	4	1	13	15
Saint Pancras Workhouse ..						54	47	101	12	48	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	23	16
Kentish Town	1634	44298	205	203	408	81	82	163	69	22	1	9	9	6	9	..	2	1	29	13
Totals	2716	198784	849	833	1682	464	472	946	367	189	3	18	44	20	41	5	33	11	149	126
Middlesex Hospital (out of the Parish) .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2	5	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			

[TABLE V.]

THIRD OR SUMMER QUARTER, 1862.

Register of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Districts and Public Institutions, for the 13 Weeks ending 27th September, 1862.

[illegible]

[TABLE VI.]

FOURTH OR AUTUMN QUARTER, 1862.

Register of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Districts and Public Institutions, for the 13 Weeks ending 27th December, 1862.

LOCALITIES.	Area in Acres.	Popu- lation in 1861.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS From all causes.			From all causes under 5 years of age.	From all causes over 60 years of age.	From Small Pox.	From Measles.	From Scarlatina.	From Diphtheria.	From Hooping Cough	From Diarrhoea.	From Typhus, Typhoid, and Relapsing Fevers.	From Erysipelas, Pyæmia, and Puerperal Fever.	From Phthisis.	From Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Asthma	
			M.	F.	M. & F.	M.	F.	M. & F.													
Regent's Park	427	34927	126	132	258	80	79	159	76	23	5	6	11	7	5	3	7	..	21	32	
Tottenham Court.. .. .	145	28348	101	112	213	79	53	132	57	23	..	4	12	1	2	5	3	1	18	24	
University College Hospital						39	20	59	3	13	2	..	2	1	1	9	4
Strand Union						21	17	38	5	22	..	2	9	10
Gray's Inn Road	155	27807	125	104	229	67	70	137	71	23	..	11	9	5	1	4	2	2	24	36	
Royal Free Hospital						16	9	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1
Somers Town	184	39096	177	171	348	108	135	243	135	32	1	13	25	4	23	8	6	1	33	37	
Camden Town	171	23406	118	97	215	52	53	105	54	20	2	6	5	..	6	2	2	1	11	12	
Saint Pancras Workhouse ..						49	67	116	31	48	..	14	..	..	2	..	2	11	12	
Kentish Town	1634	44298	202	221	423	92	103	195	92	30	3	6	9	3	5	..	9	..	20	42	
Totals	2716	198784	849	837	1686	603	606	1209	525	234	11	62	73	20	44	24	31	10	157	210	
Middlesex Hospital (out of the Parish) .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12	4	16	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

[TABLE A.]

	Deaths registered in 1862.	Estimated Mortality in 1862.*	Rate of Mortality to every 1000 living.
Regent's Park - - -	631	754	21.4
Tottenham Court - - -	558	650	23.2**
Gray's Inn Road - - -	520	620	22.2
Somers Town - - - -	767	905	22.9
Camden Town - - - -	427	518	21.3†
Kentish Town - - - -	768	934	19.7
University College Hospital	159		
Royal Free Hospital - -	95		
St. Pancras Workhouse -	464		
Strand Union - - - -	151		
The whole Parish - - - (Without Strand Union)	4388	4388	21.6

* This column is calculated by excluding the deaths which occurred in the Strand Union, and distributing the deaths in University College Hospital, Royal Free Hospital, and St. Pancras Workhouse, amongst the sub-districts in the ratio of their populations.

** The population is assumed to have been 27933, because the number 500 has been subtracted for the Strand Union inmates.

† The population is assumed as 24317, a deduction of 1500 being made for the Workhouse.

[TABLE B.]

	Population at Census of 1861.	Rate of increase per cent. per annum from 1851 to 1861.	Estimated Population, April, 1862.*
Regent's Park - - -	34927	0.9	35241
Tottenham Court - - -	28348	0.3	28433
Gray's Inn Road - - -	27807	0.48	27940
Somers Town - - - -	39096	0.93	39460
Camden Town - - - -	23406	1.03	25817
Kentish Town - - - -	44298	6.6	47222
Parish as a whole - - -	198784	1.75	†204113

* This column is calculated on the assumption that the population has increased since 1861 in the same proportion per annum as it did in the years between the two censuses of 1851 and 1861.

The numbers are probably rather above the actual population, but for comparing the rates of mortality, they may be adopted as the population in the middle of 1862, without leading to any serious error, and they are as near the truth as it is practicable to be.

For the entire parish, 203,000 will be adopted as the probable population.

† This number is the sum of the estimated populations of the six sub-districts. If calculated on the assumption (which would probably be nearer the truth) that the population of the whole parish was increasing in the ratio in which the gross population increased between 1851 and 1861, the number obtained would be only 202,263.

[TABLE C.]

	Ratio of Births to Deaths (estimated Mortality).	Ratio of Births to Deaths under 5 years.
Regent's Park - - - - -	100:69	1000:246
Tottenham Court - - - - -	100:72	1000:307†
Gray's Inn Road - - - - -	100:61	1000:266
Somers Town - - - - -	100:67	1000:298
Camden Town - - - - -	*100:70	1000:294
Kentish Town - - - - -	100:57	1000:217
St. Pancras - - - - -	100:64	1000:271§

* A deduction of 200 for children born in the Workhouse.

† A deduction of 50 has been made for births in the Strand Union Workhouse.

§ Allowance has been made for the Strand Union.

[TABLE D.]

MORTALITY IN MEWS

Names of Mews				Number of inhabited stables.	Population at Census of 1861.	Number of Deaths in 1862.	Total number of Deaths in 7 years, 1856-62.	Average annual number of Deaths in 7 years, 1856-62.	Annual Death-rate per 1000 in 7 years.	Death-rate per 1000 in 1862.
Regent's Park Sub-District.	Albany Mews	1	4	1	1	0.14				
	Albert Mews	4	13	1	3	0.43				
	Cambridge Mews	8	44	1	7	1.0				
	Cumberland Mews	12	75							
	Chester Mews	43	193	5	20	2.9				
	Early Mews	9	39	1	4	0.57				
	Frederick Mews	15	55	..	6	0.86				
	Gloucester Mews	7	27	..	5	0.71				
	Granby Mews	12	50							
	Princess Mews	4	15	..	3	0.43				
	Queen's Mews .. .. .	..	..	1	1	0.14				
	Robert Mews	21	115	3	17	2.4				
	Ranelagh Mews	8	29	1	4	0.57				
	St. George's Mews	13	49	..	4	0.57				
	William Mews	17	100	..	10	1.4				
				174	808	15	85	12.1	15	18
Gray's Inn Sub-District.	Brownlow Mews	13	82	2	16	2.3				
	Brunswick Mews .. .. .	..	..	..	2	0.29				
	Cavendish Mews .. .. .	..	..	1	1	0.14				
	Doughty Mews	25	123	3	13	1.8				
	Grenville Mews	2	11	..	1	0.14				
	Guildford Mews	4	16							
	Henrietta Mews	1	3							
	Heathcote Mews	4	24	..	2	0.3				
	Lansdowne Mews	9	38	1	2	0.3				
	Mecklenburgh Mews	4	21							
	New Millman Mews	9	39	..	4	0.57				
	King's Mews .. .. .	..	..	1	1	0.14				
	Regent Square Mews	3	15	..	2	0.29				
	Sidmouth Mews	17	71	2	8	1.1				
	Wakefield Mews	17	80	..	3	0.43				
	Wilmington Mews .. .. .	..	..	1						
				108	523	11	54	7.7	15	21
Somers Town Sub-District.	Crawley Mews	8	17	..	2	0.29				
	Drummond Mews	1	10	..	4	0.57				
	Euston Mews	19	88	1	16	2.3				
	Grenville Mews	9	51	..	8	1.1				
	Railway Mews	8	78	1	12	1.7				
	Seymour Row and Mews	12	122	4	12	1.7				
	Southampton Mews	20	94	1	19	2.7				
				77	460	7	73	10.4	23	15

[TABLE D—continued.]

MORTALITY IN MEWS

	Names of Mews.	Number of inhabited stables.	Population at Census of 1861.	Number of Deaths in 1862.	Total number of Deaths in 7 years, 1856-62.	Average annual number of Deaths in 7 years, 1856-62.	Annual Death-rate per 1000 in 7 years.	Death-rate per 1000 in 1862.
Tottenham Court Sub-District.	Charlotte Mews	1	7	..	3	0.43		
	Chenies Mews & Upper ditto	32	150	3	23	3.3		
	Cleveland Mews	8	43	1	5	0.71		
	Conway Mews	5	23	2	7	1.0		
	Crescent Mews North	14	83	1	10	1.4		
	Crescent Mews South	24	113	5	35	5.0		
	Fitzroy Mews	7	27	..	..	..
	Gower Mews, Upper	26	138	1	11	1.57		
	Grafton Mews	9	51	..	8	1.1		
	Howland Mews West	4	23	..	6	.86		
	London Mews	7	18	..	1	0.14		
	North Street Mews	3	17	1	2	0.29		
	Percy Mews	1	4	..	1	0.14		
	Russell Mews	10	57	1	10	1.4		
	Richardson's Mews	4	19	..	5	0.71		
	Stephen Mews	3	8	..	2	0.29		
	Thornhaugh Mews	4	19	..	2	0.29		
	Tottenham Mews.. .. .	2	16	2	8	1.1		
	Warren Mews .. .. .	..	45	..	1	0.14		
		164	861	17	140	20	23	19
Kentish Town Sub-District.	Camden Cottage Mews	11	59	..	..	..
	Camden Mews	22	65	..	5	0.7		
	Fortess Mews	6	16	..	3	0.4		
	Hawley Mews	5	34	..	2	0.3		
	Rochester Mews	8	29	..	4	0.6		
	Torriano Mews	8	32	..	2	0.3		
	York Mews	2	11	1	1	0.14		
	Modbury Mews	2	7	..	..	..
	Newberry Mews	12	60	..	..	..
		76	313	1	17	2.3	7	3
Camden Town Sub-District.	Lancaster Mews.. .. .	..	..	1	..	..

