

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Croydon].**

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# HEALTH REPORT

FOR

## 1910

OF THE

# Croydon Rural District

BY THE

## Medical Officer of Health.

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*Submitted to the Council 2nd February, 1911.*

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WALLINGTON

WILLIAM PILE, LTD., 5 & 6, DANBURY TERRACE.



# Croydon Rural District Council.

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## HEALTH REPORT FOR 1910.

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GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my thirteenth Annual Report upon the Health and Sanitary condition of the District.

Appended are the statistical tables, the report on the working of the Factory and Workshops Act, in accordance with the requirements of the Home Office.

The Death Rate, 8·9 per thousand of population, is much lower than in any previous year which I have been your Medical Officer. The Birth Rate is also very low being 23·0 per thousand of population.

The year 1910, generally speaking, has been a very healthy one, with no serious outbreaks of epidemic disease.

It is with pleasure that I have again to place on record the kind help and assistance which I have received from the Council and all its officers with whom my work has brought me into contact.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

C. M. FEGEN.

*2nd February, 1911.*





# REPORT.

## I.—AREA AND POPULATION.

The District consists of eight parishes, and the total area is 21,001 acres. The largest Parish is Conisdon, with 4,314 acres, and the smallest Wallington, with 324 acres.

In the year 1881, at the time of the last Census, the population was 38,071, but omitting the three large institutions, viz. The Cane Hill Asylum, the Holborn Workhouse, and the Schools, the total population was 24,129, of which number 10,000 were males and 14,129 females.

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# REPORT.

## I.—AREA AND POPULATION.

The District consists of eight parishes, and the total area is 21,001 acres. The largest Parish is Coulsdon, with 4,314 acres, and the smallest Wallington, with 823 acres.

In the year 1901, at the time of the last Census, the population was 38,071, but omitting the three large institutions, viz. :—The Cane Hill Asylum, the Holborn Workhouse, and the Holborn Schools, the total population was 34,180, of which number 16,202 were males and 17,978 were females.

At the middle of 1910 the population was estimated to be 67,963, but, omitting all institutions, the corrected number was 63,600, of which number 30,010 were males and 33,590 were females.

The number of inhabitants in the three large institutions has increased from 2,468 in 1891 to 3,529 in 1910. There has been, however, a decrease of 35 since the middle of 1909.

The number of occupied houses in the District was:

In 1881	...	...	...	...	3,730
„ 1891	...	...	...	...	4,845
„ 1900	...	...	...	...	6,597
„ 1901	...	...	...	...	7,027
„ 1902	...	...	...	...	7,694
„ 1903	...	...	...	...	8,316
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	9,421
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	10,493
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	11,614
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	13,086
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	11,362
„ 1909	...	...	...	...	11,905
„ 1910	...	...	...	...	12,630



It will be seen that there has been an increase of 8,900 in the number of houses occupied during the last 29 years.

The subjoined table shows the number of houses in each parish from 1891 to 1910, and also the increases between the years 1891 and 1901, and also in each year from 1901.

Year	Number of houses	Increase from 1891	Increase from 1901
1891	15,400	-	-
1901	17,000	1,600	-
1902	17,100	1,700	100
1903	17,200	1,800	200
1904	17,300	1,900	300
1905	17,400	2,000	400
1906	17,500	2,100	500
1907	17,600	2,200	600
1908	17,700	2,300	700
1909	17,800	2,400	800
1910	17,900	2,500	900

Parish.	Number of Houses											Increase										
	In 1891	In 1901	In 1902	In 1903	In 1904	In 1905	In 1906	In 1907	In 1908	In 1909	In 1910	Between 1891 and 1901	Between 1901 and 1902	Between 1902 and 1903	Between 1903 and 1904	Between 1904 and 1905	Between 1905 and 1906	Between 1906 and 1907	Between 1907 and 1908	Between 1908 and 1909	Between 1909 and 1910	Between 1891 and 1910
Addington ..	132	131	120	120	138	134	139	139	139	140	140	-1	-11	-	18	-4	5	-	-	1	-	8
Beddington ..	442	751	825	933	1035	1169	1442	1480	1700	1858	2137	309	74	108	102	134	273	38	220	158	279	1695
Coulsdon ..	537	818	903	1001	1244	1365	1512	1643	1720	1817	1943	281	85	98	243	121	147	131	77	97	126	1406
Mitcham ..	2055	2743	2934	3076	3337	3806	4177	4874	5131	5359	5463	688	191	142	261	469	371	697	257	228	104	3408
Morden ..	138	186	145	196	210	206	205	224	236	275	240	48	9	1	14	-4	-1	19	12	-11	15	102
Sanderstead ..	96	203	211	250	309	342	425	492	545	577	616	107	8	39	59	33	83	67	53	32	39	520
Wallington ..	710	1063	1168	1272	1388	1464	1546	1564	1668	1714	1858	353	105	104	116	76	82	18	104	46	144	1148
Woodmansterne	81	105	120	120	140	146	183	206	223	215	233	24	15	-	20	6	37	23	17	-8	18	152
	4191	6000	6476	6968	7801	8632	9629	10622	11362	11905	12630	1809	476	492	833	831	997	993	740	543	725	8439

It will be observed that considerable activity in the building trade has occurred in Beddington with 279, Wallington with 144, Coulsdon with 126, and Mitcham with 104 new houses.

Throughout the District generally the average number of persons occupying each house in 1891 was 5·4, but at the census in 1901 it was found to have fallen to 4·8, but for 1910 it is estimated at 5·0.

The average number of persons to each inhabited house remains, as a general rule, fairly constant for each locality, though varying considerably in different parishes, according to the class of house erected. In many parts of the district "tenement" houses or houses let in flats have been built, and these houses have, of course, a considerably larger number of inmates. This is particularly the case in Mitcham.

The "Natural increase" during the year was 899, as against 968 in the previous year.

In 1897 the increase was	...	...	474
„ 1898	„	...	392
„ 1899	„	...	379
„ 1900	„	...	460
„ 1901	„	...	543
„ 1902	„	...	552
„ 1903	„	...	730
„ 1904	„	...	763
„ 1905	„	...	879
„ 1906	„	...	921
„ 1907	„	...	986
„ 1908	„	...	903
„ 1909	„	...	968
„ 1910	„	...	899

And this has amounted to 12,491 since the census in 1891.

The "Natural increase" was greatest in Mitcham with 562, Coulsdon with 134, and Beddington with 79.



*Excess of Births over Deaths.*

	Deaths in 1910.	Births in 1910.	Excess of Births in 1910.
Addington ...	6	11	5
Beddington ...	77	156	79
Coulsdon ...	76	210	134
Mitcham ...	282	844	562
Morden ...	12	30	18
Sanderstead ...	16	36	20
Wallington ...	90	136	46
Woodmansterne	8	43	35
	<hr/> 567	<hr/> 1466	<hr/> 899

## II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

## BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered in the District was 1466, as compared with 1513 last year, and 1487 in 1908. Of this number 29 children were registered as being illegitimate. This gives an illegitimate birth-rate of 1·9 per cent. of total births, as against 2·1 last year. This should be considered very satisfactory.

	No. of Illegitimate Births.		Percentage.
Beddington ...	5	...	3·2
Coulsdon ...	3	...	1·4
Mitcham ...	17	...	2·0
Morden ...	1	...	3·3
Sanderstead ...	1	...	2·7
Wallington ...	2	...	1·4

The birth rate for the entire District was 23·0 per thousand of population, as against 25·0 last year, and 25·8 in 1908.

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1910 was 24·8 per thousand of the population, which is 0·8 per thousand below the rate in 1909, and lower than the



rate in any other year on record. Compared with the average in the 10 years, 1900-1909, the birth rate in 1910 shows a decrease of 2·7 per thousand.

#### REGISTERED BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

Parish.	Estimated Population middle of 1910.	Registered Births.					Birth Rates.				
		1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Addington ..	695	11	7	11	14	11	15·8	10·1	15·9	20·1	15·8
Beddington ..	9840	157	162	176	194	156	22·2	22·8	22·0	22·1	15·8
Coulsdon ..	9900	183	163	200	223	210	23·2	19·1	22·7	23·9	21·2
Mitcham ..	28400	721	716	863	796	844	31·9	27·7	32·3	28·5	29·7
Morden ..	1220	29	24	26	29	30	28·2	21·8	22·0	25·7	24·5
Sanderstead ..	2880	35	49	53	54	36	17·1	16·5	20·6	20·0	12·5
Wallington ..	9480	155	138	139	165	136	18·5	16·4	16·0	18·8	14·3
Woodmansterne	1185	29	44	19	38	43	30·5	41·5	16·5	34·8	36·2
	63600	1320	1303	1487	1513	1466	26·7	24·6	25·8	25·0	23·0

#### DEATHS.

Exclusive of those Deaths which occurred in Public Institutions situated within the district, the deaths registered during the year numbered 567. In this number there are included those persons from within the district who have died outside, either at the Workhouse, Workhouse Infirmary, or at the General Hospital at Croydon; the Surrey County Asylum at Brookwood; the County Asylum at Netherne; the Cottage Hospital at Carshalton; or at the Council's Isolation Hospital at Beddington Corner. The number of these Deaths was 100.

The mortality corresponds to a death rate of 8·9 per thousand of population, as against 9·0 last year, 10·1 in 1908, 9·7 in 1907, 11·3 in 1906, 9·6 in 1905, 11·0 in 1904, and 10·4 in 1903, and as against an average of 10·6 during the ten years 1900-1909.

## MORTALITY.\*

Parish.	Population estimated to middle of 1910.	Deaths.					Death Rates.				
		1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Addington ..	695	4	7	2	5	6	5.7	10.1	2.9	7.1	8.6
Beddington ..	9840	48	55	56	58	77	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.6	7.8
Coulsdon ..	9900	79	69	88	49	76	10.0	8.1	10.0	5.2	7.6
Mitcham ..	28400	308	286	330	318	282	13.6	11.0	12.3	11.3	9.9
Morden ..	1220	9	12	10	11	12	8.7	10.9	8.4	9.7	9.9
Sanderstead ..	2880	11	16	13	15	16	5.3	6.8	5.0	5.5	5.5
Wallington ..	9480	96	76	77	80	90	11.5	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.4
Woodmansterne	1185	6	8	8	9	8	6.3	7.5	6.9	8.2	6.7
	63600	561	529	584	545	567	11.3	9.7	10.1	9.0	8.9

\* Exclusive of deaths of non-residents occurring in public institutions in the District, but inclusive of deaths of residents occurring in public institutions outside the District.

N.B.—The number of deaths occurring to non-residents in public institutions in the District in 1910 was 163.

## MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES.

*Infantile Mortality.*—The number of infants under the age of one year who died during 1910 was 98, as against 130 in 1909, 126 in 1908, 170 in 1907, 199 in 1906, 138 in 1905, and 158 in 1904, the infantile mortality rate, therefore, being 67 per thousand births, as against 85 in 1909, 84 in 1908, 103 in 1907, 124 in 1906, and 98 in 1905, and an average of 104.6 in the ten years 1900 to 1909.

The deaths of children under the age of one year, numbering 98, gives a percentage rate of 17.2 of the deaths at all ages, as against 23.8 in 1909, 21.5 in 1908, 26.1 in 1907, 29.3 in 1906, and 26.0 in 1905.



The rate of Mortality in England and Wales among infants under one year of age to 1000 registered births, was 106, which is 3 per 1000 below the rate in 1909. The rate in 1910 was lower than the rate in any other year on record. Compared with the average in the ten years 1900-1909, the rate of infantile mortality in 1910 showed a decrease of 26 per 1000.

The deaths of children between the ages of one and five years, numbering 49, gives a percentage of 8·6 of total deaths, as against 10·4 in 1909, 12·8 in 1908, 10·7 in 1907, 12·9 in 1906, and 7·7 in 1905.

The deaths occurring in persons over 65 years of age, numbering 155, give a percentage of 27·3 of total deaths, as against 25·8 in 1909, 26·0 in 1908, 22·9 in 1907, 21·5 in 1906, and 27·4 in 1905.

Parish.	Children under One Year.				Children between One and Five.				People over 65 Years.			
	1907	1908	1909	1910	1907	1908	1909	1910	1907	1908	1909	1910
Addington ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	2
Beddington ..	5	6	17	7	7	6	4	8	14	19	22	21
Coulsdon..	22	17	9	12	7	6	4	3	13	26	18	15
Mitcham..	92	92	84	62	37	48	41	29	53	69	69	72
Morden ..	..	2	3	3	..	3	1	1	6	2	2	3
Sanderstead ..	3	1	4	1	1	3	..	2	2	2	3	7
Wallington ..	13	7	9	10	4	7	7	5	25	32	23	34
Woodmansterne	4	1	3	3	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	1
Totals ..	140	126	130	98	58	75	57	49	117	152	141	155

## CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The deaths registered in 1910 included—

		5 from Measles.
12	„	Scarlet Fever.
6	„	Whooping Cough.
21	„	Diphtheria.
26	„	Diarrhœa.
93	„	Lung Complaints.
3	„	Puerperal Fever.
46	„	Phthisis.
23	„	Injuries (self-inflicted or otherwise).
33	„	Cancer (malignant disease).
6	„	Alcoholism (cirrhosis of liver).

The Zymotic Death Rate is a term commonly applied to the rates of deaths occurring from the seven principle zymotic complaints:—Small Pox, Measles Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa and “Fever”; which latter term includes Typhus Typhoid (or Enteric) and Puerperal Fevers. During the year 1910 the deaths from these complaints numbered 71, the Zymotic Death Rate therefore, being 1·1 per 1,000 of population, as against 1·1 in 1909, 1·5 in 1908, 1·6 in 1907, 1·7 in 1906, and 0·9 in 1905.

The deaths from Phthisis numbered 46, as against 40 in 1909, 50 in 1908, 51 in 1907, 42 in 1906, and 38 in 1905. The Phthisical Death Rate is, therefore, 0·7 per thousand of population, as against 0·6 last year, 0·8 in 1908, 0·7 in 1907, 0·7 in 1906, and 0·6 in 1905.

The deaths from Pulmonary Diseases numbered 93, as against 97 last year, 94 in 1908, 97 in 1907, 88 in 1906, and 84 in 1905. This gives a Death Rate of 1·4, as against 1·6 last year, 1·6 in 1908, 1·4 in 1907, 1·4 in 1906, and 1·5 in 1905.



To various forms of injury, whether self-inflicted or otherwise, 23 deaths were due, in all of which cases inquests were held. This gives a death Rate of 0·4, as against 0·3 last year, 0·3 in 1908, 0·3 in 1907, 0·3 in 1906, and 0·2 in 1905.

The Death Rate in England and Wales in 1910 was 13·4 per 1000 of estimated population, and this was 1·1 per 1000 below the rate in 1909, and lower than the rate in any year on record. Compared with the average in the ten years 1900-1909, the death rate in 1910 showed a decrease of 2·4 per 1000.

*Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality in the year 1910.*

Cols.	ANNUAL RATE PER 1000 LIVING.										Deaths under one year to 1000 Births.
	Births.	Deaths.	Principal Epidemic Diseases. (Cols. 4-10)	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
England and Wales ..	24·8	13·4	0·99	0·00	0·23	0·06	0·12	0·24	0·06	0·29	106
77 Great Towns	25·0	14·3	1·23	0·00	0·31	0·08	0·12	0·29	0·05	0·38	115
136 smaller Towns	23·7	12·9	0·88	0·00	0·16	0·06	0·11	0·24	0·05	0·26	104
England and Wales, less the 213 Towns ..	25·0	12·8	0·74	0·00	0·15	0·05	0·12	0·17	0·05	0·20	96
Croydon Rural District ..	23·0	8·9	1·13	0·00	0·08	0·19	0·33	0·09	0·04	0·41	67

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS.

The Deaths in Institutions situate in the District numbered 163, as against 208 last year, 161 in 1908, 239 in 1907, 204 in 1906, and 178 in 1905.

The deaths included :—

19	from Phthisis.
9	„ Cancer (malignant disease).
23	„ Lung Complaints.
19	„ Heart Diseases.
76	„ Brain Diseases.

### III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has been in force in this District since the year 1890. In July of that year Measles was also included in the list of notifiable diseases, and continued to be a notifiable disease until June, 1909. In the summer of 1894 it was considered necessary that Diarrhœa should, for a short period, also be considered a notifiable disease. Owing to the epidemic of Small Pox that existed in and around London, as well as in the Croydon Rural District, during the latter part of 1901 and the beginning of 1902, Chicken Pox was also made a notifiable disease, and continued to be so until the end of July, 1903. It was of great assistance in combating the outbreak of Small Pox. In April, 1907, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was also made a notifiable disease for twelve months.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, has also been in force in this District since 1891.

During the year 483 cases of Notifiable Disease were either certified to the Sanitary Department or came to its knowledge through the vigilance of its Inspectors, as against 411 last year, 475 in 1908, 591 in 1907, 439 in 1906, and 397 in 1905.



Reference to Table III. at the end of the report will show :—

Firstly, cases notified in the whole District, with the ages of incidence and the nature of the Infectious Disease.

Secondly, the total number of cases (and nature of the disease) in each locality.

Thirdly, the number of cases removed from each locality to the Isolation Hospital.

Reference to Table XI. will show the number of cases notified since the adoption of the Notification Act.

#### INFANTILE SUMMER DIARRHŒA.

During the summer 17 deaths were registered as occurring from Infantile Summer Diarrhœa. This gives a death rate of 0·26 per thousand of population, as against 0·16 last year, 0·36 in 1908, and 0·79 in 1907.

Subjoined will be found a copy of a notice, which is very extensively circulated at the commencement of the hot weather, throughout the entire district.

#### CROYDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

IMPORTANT TO ALL PARENTS.

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#### SUMMER DIARRHŒA.

---

During the hot months young children are especially liable to very severe attacks of Diarrhœa, which, in a very large number of cases, have a fatal ending.

It is probable that most cases arise from the use of tainted milk or other food and want of care.

Every article used for the storing or preparation of food must be kept perfectly clean, having been well scalded and then rinsed with clean cold water before use. All milk should be boiled as soon as

taken in, and kept in a cool and well-ventilated place. No meat, fish, or cheese should be kept in the same place as the milk. No milk should be kept over night.

If condensed milk is employed, none but the best brands should be used, and the tins kept in a cool, ventilated place while in use.

Fruit ought not to be given to infants, but if ripe and untainted it may be given to elder children.

Great care should be exercised in keeping the house, and especially the backyard, clean, and in not allowing waste vegetable matter or food to lie about rotting in the sun.

The W.C. should be well flushed down, and the seat and pan kept thoroughly clean.

C. M. FEGEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

It is essential that whatever variety of fresh, sterilised, or condensed milk is used, none but the best should be taken, and this should be only used when fresh or freshly prepared. All utensils should be kept perfectly clean, having been rinsed with fresh cold water after scalding with clean water.

In every case a careful enquiry was made, and reference to Table XIII. in the Appendix will show the circumstances, feeding, family history of the victims to this, to some large extent, preventable disease in 1910. The parishes and roads (or streets) invaded during the past ten years will be found in Table XIV.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 242 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, which is 30 more cases than was notified during last year. Of these 242 cases the disease had a fatal ending in only 12 cases. Two hundred and seven cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.



### DIPHTHERIA.

During the year a slight increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria notified took place, viz., 166, as against 150 last year. Of this number Mitcham was responsible for 100 cases, one of which occurred in the Holborn Union Schools. The disease had a fatal ending in 21 cases. One hundred and thirty-two cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### TYPHOID FEVER.

During the year 16 cases of Typhoid Fever were notified as against 9 last year, 16 in 1908, 15 in 1907, and 33 in 1906. Nine of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

An increase took place in the number of Puerperal Fever cases notified during the year, viz., 9, as against 5 last year. Three of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. Of the 9 cases 3 had a fatal termination.

### ERYSIPELAS.

During the year 50 cases of Erysipelas were notified as against 33 last year, 36 in 1908, and 56 in 1907. Four cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. Of these 50 cases 4 were fatal.

### PHTHISIS

A slight increase took place in the number of deaths registered as occurring from Phthisis, viz., 46, as against 40 last year.

During the year I have examined the sputum of 52 persons with a positive result in 45 cases.

Forty-six cases have been notified during the year under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908.

Disinfection has again been largely carried out in the rooms occupied by Phthisical patients, and the clothing, bedding, etc., has been systematically dealt with at the Council's Disinfecting Station.

#### IV.—PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

During the year 429 patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Beddington Corner, including 74 patients from neighbouring authorities.

The usual routine preventive and precautionary measures have been continued as in previous years to check the extension of infectious disease, with most satisfactory results. Isolation, disinfection and quarantine have been carried out under the careful and intelligent supervision of the Sanitary Staff, and outbreaks of infectious disease have been very materially limited.

Unrecognised cases, as in previous years, have been the origin of most outbreaks, and such unrecognised cases are always likely to exist in all diseases, especially if the attack is a very mild type, so mild indeed are some of these cases that the advice of a medical man is, by the parents of the patients, considered superfluous. These, unfortunately, are the cases which prove the nuclei of almost every epidemic.

Immediately on notification being received of the existence of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and Small Pox, it is the custom to offer hospital



treatment, and, if the offer is accepted, the patient is at once removed to the Hospital ; in no case should longer than two hours elapse after receiving the intimation of the existence of infectious disease in any house before the patient, if for removal, is in the Hospital. Any delay is to be deprecated in all cases of Diphtheria.

In all cases of Typhoid Fever which are not admitted to the Hospital, sanitary pails, of a special character, furnished with air-tight screw lids, are left at the infected houses for the reception of all excreta and other waste products of the sick room. These pails are collected daily, and their contents are dealt with in the destructor at the Hospital.

In every case of Notifiable Disease enquiries are made and recorded as to the number of persons in the house, where they are employed, milk supply, water supply, laundry, conditions of drains, etc., together with the history of the case and the probable cause of infection. Notice is at once sent to any school attended by children from infected houses, and these children are then excluded from school on my certificate, and are not allowed to return until due notice has been given to the school authorities of their freedom from possible infection.

Disinfection of infected rooms is carried out by fumigation with sulphur dioxide or formic aldehyde, and of the bedding and the clothes in the steam disinfector at the disinfecting station at the Isolation Hospital. Disinfectants are supplied free of charge during illness. After the rooms have been disinfected the owners of the premises are required to strip and whitewash the ceilings



and walls, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors. This applies to all cases of Infectious Disease, and in the event of cases of Phthisis or Cancer occurring, on request, the rooms, as well as the bedding, clothing, etc., are from time to time disinfected.

During the year 428 houses and 9,690 articles were disinfected.

The Council places at the disposal of all medical practitioners, free of charge, means of having the diagnosis of all cases of infectious or contagious disease confirmed or otherwise by bacteriological examination, and also, at the end of the illness, for determining whether the patient is free from the specific bacterium or not. During the year 963 such examinations have been made.

While with regard to Diphtheria it is the custom to consider each case infective until the bacteriological examination shows the throat to be free from the true or pseudo-diphtheritic bacillus.

## V.—GENERAL.

*Water Courses.*—The condition of all the water courses is kept under the constant supervision of your officers.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the eight parishes comprising the district, with the exception of a few cottages, is supplied with a constant service of water. The Metropolitan Water Board supplies the parish of Mitcham; the Sutton Water Company supplies the parishes of Beddington and Woodmansterne and the hamlet of Wallington; the East



Surrey Water Company supplies the parishes of Coulsdon and Sanderstead, while the parish of Addington derives its supply from the well sunk in this parish by the Croydon Corporation. With the exception of the water supplied by the Metropolitan Board, all water is derived from deep borings in the chalk. The water is of excellent quality, and in the water supplied by the Sutton Water Company and the East Surrey Water Company, the hardness has been greatly reduced by the use of softening plants. Analyses of all waters in the district are periodically made, and usually disclose a high degree of purity.

#### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Nearly the whole of the district is sewered, and the sewage is either treated at the Council's Sewage Farm at Mitcham, or at the Croydon Corporation Sewage Farm at Beddington. A large area in the parishes of Beddington, Coulsdon, Sanderstead and Woodmansterne is, at the present time, owing to a dispute with the Croydon Corporation, unfortunately not included within the area specified in the Agreement between the Croydon Corporation and the Rural District Council relative to the reception of sewage by the former body, consequently a number of cesspools are in existence, the periodical emptying of which entails an almost intolerable burden upon the owners. At the present moment, a scheme is being prepared to carry the sewage by means of a tunnel through the hills at Purley and so to reach the Sewage Farm at Mitcham by way of the Beddington and Wallington sewers. It is hoped that by the establishment of this communication the abolition of all cesspools within this area will be effected,



Considerable attention is paid to the River Wandle and the Pyl Brook, and it has been found on several occasions that the water has been polluted with the effluent discharging into these watercourses. All necessary steps have been taken in the matter, and permanent improvement is to be expected.

#### HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

The removal of house refuse is effected by the employment of contractors by the various local Committees. Difficulty has been experienced in some districts in securing a suitable tip for the disposal of this refuse, so that it should not be a nuisance. It is probable that in the near future the question of dust destructors in various parts of the district will have to be considered.

A great nuisance is experienced, more particularly in the parishes of Mitcham and Wallington, by the importation of offensive London House Refuse. Steps have been taken to minimise this nuisance as much as possible. The difficulty in dealing with this class of nuisance is the fact that Railway Companies as "Common Carriers" are bound to carry this material. This nuisance is felt not only by the people who reside within the area of the Croydon Rural District, but also in the neighbouring parishes of Carshalton, Epsom, and Sutton. A conference has been held to discuss the advisability of taking joint action in the matter.

*Legal Proceedings.*—In no case was it deemed necessary to institute legal proceedings.

#### HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

During the year 26 houses were dealt with under the Housing of the Working Classes Act. In twenty



instances the houses were put into a satisfactory state, four were closed by order of the Council, and the remaining two were voluntarily closed, and remained so at the end of the year.

One hundred and seventeen house-to-house inspections were made under the Housing and Town Planning, etc., Act.

#### NOTIFICATION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

No system of notification, voluntary or otherwise, with regard to human tuberculosis is in operation in the district, except with regard to pauper patients, when cases are notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908. During the year 46 notifications were received. In many cases the sputum of tuberculosis persons has been submitted to bacteriological examination, and disinfection of the rooms and clothing is periodically carried out.

#### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted. I regret that the Council are not in a position to apply to the Local Government Board for sanction to adopt this Act, as they do not contemplate the employment of Health Visitors, nor does any local agency exist in the district which may be employed to ensure the successful operation of the Act.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the Education Department of the Surrey County Council, but I have in many instances been called in to see children who have been suspected to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease, and my services

are always available for this purpose on an application from the Heads of the various schools.

### SCHOOLS.

During the year no less than 166 visits have been paid by the sanitary staff to public elementary schools and school premises in the district, and, with the exception of Addington Church School, their condition reflects credit upon the Managers.

During the year I have on 13 occasions recommended the closing of schools.

### REGULATED TRADES.

Parish.	Dairies.	Cowsheds.	Milkshops.	Butcher's Shops.	Slaughter-houses.	Piggeries.	Bakehouses.	Total.
Addington .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Beddington .. ..	1	3	5	6	1	3	6	25
Coulsdon .. ..	5	10	11	9	5	1	5	46
Mitcham .. ..	17	10	18	18	6	45	18	132
Morden .. ..	1	4	..	..	..	6	2	13
Sanderstead .. ..	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	7
Wallington .. ..	2	3	7	7	3	2	4	28
Woodmansterne .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	28	37	41	41	15	57	35	254

#### (1) DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There were 106 premises registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, at the end of the year. This is 4 more than in the previous year.

Repeated visits have been paid to all the dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops, no less than 455 inspections being made during the year. In 16 instances complaint was made as to uncleanness and neglect of regulations.



## MILK SUPPLY.

The control of the milk traffic within this area has received a very great deal of attention during the past year. The production of milk within the district is safeguarded in every way. An examination of all cows is made by the Council's Veterinary Surgeon, and in instances where the condition of any cow raises a feeling of doubt as to the desirability of her milk being used for human consumption, bacteriological examination of the milk is at once made, and, pending such examination, the milk has always been voluntarily withdrawn from consumption. An anomalous condition of affairs exist in the parish of Mitcham, where the parish boundary is coterminous with the County of London. In the County of London the various Sanitary Authorities have the right to either refuse to register a milk vendor or to remove such vendor's name from the Register, if a good and sufficient reason exists, but this power is nullified by the want of similar powers outside the London County boundary. It is possible, and it has occurred in many instances, for a man who has been considered unfit to be registered as a milk vendor by the Borough of Wandsworth to move into the parish of Mitcham (in one instance only the small distance of 75 yards), and there he gains access to the Register on his making application to be registered. Now this application for registration must be complied with so long as the man is carrying on a business as a dairyman, or cowkeeper, or purveyor of milk, regardless of the fact that the applicant may have been convicted for offences under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts with respect to the quality of his milk.



It is evident that alteration in the law in this respect is urgently needed.

It should be remembered that, as a rule, most milk is consumed either by infants or invalids, to whom, of course, in both cases the quality and purity of the milk is of prime importance.

Bacteria develop in milk with extreme facility, and some of these bacteria may originate in unhealthy cows, whilst others come from an extraneous source, such as the air, the fingers of the milkers, or the water used for cleansing the vessels. These organisms multiply rapidly when introduced into the digestive system of, in particular, children, and give rise to serious disturbances, such as diarrhœa, and more particularly to the infantile summer diarrhœa, which is so prevalent during the hot weather, and so fatal to children. This disease is caused by an organism which multiplies prodigiously in milk. Milk should, therefore, remain absolutely unaltered from the time of milking to the time of using, in addition to which no opportunity for the admission of any germ should be afforded.

Cooling the milk does not destroy either the pathogenic or non-pathogenic germs, but heat, such as is used in pasteurisation or sterilisation, is of material value. In the process of pasteurisation the liquid should be heated once to 50° C. and then rapidly cooled; this method enables the milk being sent long distances if properly sealed down. It retards the multiplication, but does not kill the organisms normally found in milk, while sterilisation of milk is achieved by heating the

milk to 100° C. for forty-five minutes, and this heat kills nearly all germs, but it is possible that milk so boiled may lose some of its nutritive value.

If milk is obtained solely from healthy cows and handled with proper observation with regard to the prevention of admission of dirt or other filth, and if the milk be properly cooled immediately after milking, there is no need for either the pasteurisation, sterilisation, or for the addition of any of the so-called preservatives, which do not in themselves tend to preserve the milk, but to merely mask the putrefactive changes which may have already commenced in the milk.

#### (2) SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The butchers' shops and slaughterhouses within the district remain much about the same number, and all meat exposed for sale has been under constant supervision. During the year no tuberculous meat was found on any premises. The administration of the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts is carried out by the County of Surrey, and latterly much attention has been paid by the Inspector in the area of the Croydon Rural District with excellent results.

During the year 282 visits of inspection were made, and on 9 occasions complaint had to be made of uncleanness of premises.

#### (3) BAKEHOUSES.

There are 35 bakehouses in the District. This is 3 more than the previous year. One hundred and fifty



visits were paid to bakehouses, and in 8 instances complaint had to be made as to uncleanness. One underground bakehouse is in use in this District.

#### (4) PIGGERIES.

There are 57 piggeries in the District, which is 22 more than the previous year. All the piggeries are receiving very special attention from your officers, but several complaints were received during the hot weather respecting the piggeries. In 21 cases piggeries were repaired and improved under the direction of your officers.

#### SANITARY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

I am indebted to Mr. Chart for subjoined information :—

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The disposal works have been capable of effecting the necessary purification of the sewage, but to meet the needs of the increasing population a further additional contact bed has been commenced.

Sewers have been extended in Smithambottom Lane, The Chase, Warwick Road, Howard Road, Woodcote Lane, and through the Model Village, in the Parish of Beddington ; and at Hook Hill and Sanderstead Road, in the Parish of Sanderstead.

## NEW STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

The number of new streets and buildings for which plans have been deposited during the year have been as follows :—

	New Streets.	Public Buildings.	Houses.	Other Buildings.	Total.
Addington .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Beddington .. ..	7	..	201	42	250
Coulsdon .. ..	..	..	84	25	109
Mitcham .. ..	..	5	191	40	236
Morden .. ..	..	..	1	1	2
Sanderstead .. ..	..	..	69	5	74
Wallington .. ..	..	2	62	11	75
Woodmansterne ..	1	..	7	1	9
Total .. ..	8	7	615	125	755

The following new streets have been made up and taken over during the year :—

## IN THE PARISH OF BEDDINGTON.

Bridle Road.  
Hillside Gardens North.  
Hillside Gardens South.  
Milton Road.

## IN THE PARISH OF COULSDON.

Stoats Nest Approach Road.

## IN THE PARISH OF MITCHAM.

Seaton Road.  
Langdale Avenue.  
Whitford Gardens.  
Elmwood Road.  
Links Road.  
Seeley Road.  
Ascot Road.  
Boscombe Road.  
Cromer Road.



## IN THE PARISH OF SANDERSTEAD.

Purley Oaks Road.

Essenden Road.

Brambledown Road.

Mayfield Road (footways).

## IN THE HAMLET OF WALLINGTON.

Danbury Mews.

## VI.—INSPECTORS' WORK.

Subjoined appears a summary of the Inspectors work during the past year. It will be seen that 8,939 visits have been paid by them, as against 6,396 last year, 8,798 in 1908, 10,469 in 1907, 9,660 in 1906, 8,905 in 1905, and 7,904 in 1904.

I have again to bear testimony to the extreme care and accuracy, and the unceasing vigilance which each Inspector displays in the carrying out of his arduous and trying duties.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' WORK FOR THE YEAR 1910.

	White	Inspectors, Payne Rabbetts		Fitt	Total
Total number of visits paid ...	2535	2383	3280	741	8939
Number of complaints received and investigated ...	260	47	87	22	416
Number of premises inspected ...	583	449	873	122	2027
Number of nuisances discovered ...	188	171	418	117	894
Nuisances abated without report ...	162	125	319	110	716
„ „ after report ...	25	42	71	3	141
Preliminary notices served ...	168	153	236	84	641
Legal notices served... ..	20	27	35	6	88
Notices followed by legal proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
CHARACTER OF WORK DONE—					
Houses dealt with under the Housing of the Working Classes Act ...	9	8	9	—	26
Houses inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act ...	22	38	22	35	117
Houses repaired and cleansed generally	153	63	90	56	362
Ventilation of houses improved ...	9	5	5	2	21
Overcrowding abated ... ..	—	5	16	5	26
Defective roofs repaired ... ..	21	31	20	13	85
Houses under-pinned (damp proof course inserted) or damp walls remedied ... ..	44	17	42	3	106
Eaves guttering renewed or repaired	24	32	37	28	121
Water-closets renewed or repaired ...	72	11	55	10	148
Water-closets provided with water for flushing purposes ... ..	5	3	53	17	78
Houses where water supply was reinstated ... ..	—	—	—	5	5
Privies or earth-closets re-constructed, improved or abolished ... ..	—	6	—	—	6
Houses supplied with water from the main ... ..	2	3	8	—	13
Water cisterns or tanks cleansed or covered ... ..	4	4	23	27	58
Yards of houses paved with impervious material ... ..	35	17	33	5	90
Paving of yards repaired ... ..	38	22	24	20	104
Floors of sculleries paved or repaired	15	12	35	7	69
Ashpits or dustbins provided ... ..	49	24	87	27	187
Additional w.c. provided ... ..	1	2	—	—	3
Cesspools abolished or filled up ... ..	—	32	1	1	34
Cesspools cleansed ... ..	11	308	—	3	322
Houses at which drains were tested	49	46	74	9	178
Houses at which drains were found defective... ..	34	31	39	4	108



	Inspectors.				
	White	Payne	Rabbetts	Fitt	Total
Houses at which drains were re-constructed or new provided ...	11	8	28	4	51
Houses at which drains were cleansed, ventilated, trapped or repaired	44	62	104	23	233
Number of drain tests in course of work done under the two previous headings ...	42	41	77	7	167
Houses at which inspection chambers in drains were provided ...	2	8	24	12	46
Stables provided with drainage ...	2	—	—	—	2
Premises at which animals improperly kept were removed ...	—	5	9	3	17
Number of inspections of food exposed for sale ...	157	109	91	28	385
Unsound food destroyed ...	—	—	5 boxes fish, 10 rabbits, 36 eggs.	25 lbs. meat, 5 hearts, 1 leg mutton.	—
Urinals cleansed and repaired ...	2	2	12	1	17
Smoke nuisances abated ...	3	1	—	—	4
Offensive accumulations removed ...	8	11	44	6	69
Number of piggeries ...	5	1	14	37	57
Piggeries repaired and improved ...	2	1	12	6	21
Infective houses disinfected and cleansed ...	133	94	148	53	428
Number of visits to infective houses...	285	303	361	55	1004
Number of dairies and milkshops ...	21	35	34	16	106
Number of visits to ditto ...	184	163	84	24	455
Number of complaints as to uncleanliness and neglect of regulations ...	1	5	6	4	16
Number of slaughterhouses...	4	5	3	3	15
Number of visits to ditto ...	122	61	77	22	282
Number of complaints as to uncleanliness ...	—	2	6	1	9
Number of visits to bakehouses ...	65	28	41	16	150
Number of complaints as to uncleanliness ...	1	2	4	1	8
Number of visits to butchers' and fishmongers' shops ...	157	79	91	24	351
Number of drains opened up for examination (Section 41, P.H.A., 1875) ...	—	8	13	—	21
Manure pits provided or repaired ...	7	2	2	—	11
Number of offensive trades ...	—	—	—	1	1
Number of visits to ditto ...	—	—	—	2	2
Quarries or lands fenced ...	—	—	6	—	6

\* Re-arrangement of Districts, and the appointment of an additional Inspector (Mr. Fitt) took place in September.

## ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

January	...	1,034	July	...	642
February	...	1,131	August	...	629
March	...	905	September	...	1,100
April	...	561	October	...	474
May	...	746	November	...	804
June	...	937	December	...	727
					<hr/>
					9,690



—to answer this—

ISOLATION-HOSPITAL

The Isolation Hospital, which is situated at Bed-  
dington Green, was opened at the beginning of March,  
1899, and since that date 3,217 patients have been  
admitted.  
The hospital is situated on a hill, and is surrounded  
by a high wall. The hospital is divided into two  
wards, each of which is further divided into four  
wards. The wards are arranged in a cross shape,  
and the central part of the cross is occupied by a  
large hall. The hall is used for the reception of  
patients, and for the storage of their belongings.  
The wards are furnished with beds, and each bed  
is provided with a bedstead, a mattress, and a  
pillow. The patients are supplied with food and  
clothing, and are attended to by a staff of nurses  
and medical officers.

APPENDICES.

In each of the four wards, there is a large  
ward, and in each of these wards there is a  
ward. The wards are arranged in a cross shape,  
and the central part of the cross is occupied by a  
large hall. The hall is used for the reception of  
patients, and for the storage of their belongings.  
The wards are furnished with beds, and each bed  
is provided with a bedstead, a mattress, and a  
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pillow. The patients are supplied with food and  
clothing, and are attended to by a staff of nurses  
and medical officers.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital, which is situated at Beddington Corner, was opened at the beginning of March, 1899, and since that date 3,217 patients have been admitted.

*Accommodation.*—At the time the Council approved of the plans for the erection of the Isolation Hospital, the population of the district being about 28,000, it was thought that it would be sufficient if accommodation was provided for 28 patients, viz., 10 Scarlet Fever cases, 10 Diphtheria cases, 4 Typhoid Fever cases, and 4 beds for observation purposes.

In each succeeding year, however, the shortage of beds became more pronounced, and in 1905 a very considerable enlargement took place by the provision of an additional Scarlet Fever Pavilion of 22 beds. The hand laundry was also converted into a steam laundry, and some additional dormitory accommodation provided in the Administrative Block.

In 1907 and 1908 very great pressure was placed upon the resources of the Hospital, and on many occasions it was unavoidably overcrowded. After much consideration, the Council, in April, 1909, decided to apply to the Local Government Board for sanction to considerably increase the accommodation of the Hospital itself, and to also provide quarters for a Resident Medical Officer. This new extension was opened in November, 1910.



*Staff.*—The Staff consists of—

1 Resident Medical Officer.	7 Servants
1 Matron	7 Wardmaids.
1 Assistant Matron	1 Seamstress.
11 Nurses	2 Gardeners
2 Laundresses	Porter and Portress
2 Engineers	

*Patients.*—During the year 429 patients have been admitted, of which number

248	were	Scarlet Fever
163	„	Diphtheria
10	„	Typhoid Fever
3	„	Puerperal Fever
5	„	Erysipelas

Forty-one of these patients were admitted by arrangement with other authorities, and 32 were admitted from Merton.

Of the 429 patients admitted, 396 were discharged as cured, and 33 died, viz.; 12 from Scarlet Fever, 18 from Diphtheria, 1 from Puerperal Fever, and 2 from Erysipelas.

A very careful examination of the throat, nasal passages, and teeth of every patient admitted to the Hospital was made, and it was found that out of the 411 Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria patients admitted, 42 had nasal polypi, 195 had enlarged tonsils, 43 had adenoid growths, 15 had had attacks of tonsilitis, 6 Scarlet Fever and 7 Diphtheria patients had had previous attacks of the same disease for which they were admitted, and 27 were found to be suffering from both Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

After admission to the Scarlet Fever wards, it was found that several cases of Measles, Chicken Pox, Whooping Cough, and Ringworm were coincident complications of the disease.

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Typhoid Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Erysipelas.		Total.	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Addington ..	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
Beddington ..	19	2	17	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	37	3
Coulsdon ..	25	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2
Mitcham ..	87	3	86	9	8	..	3	1	2	2	186	15
Morden ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sanderstead ..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Wallington ..	68	3	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	7
Woodmansterne ..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	1
Merton ..	8	..	22	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	32	2
Carshalton ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cases admitted by arrangement—												
Caterham ..	33	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	1
Totals ..	248	12	163	18	10	..	3	1	5	2	429	33



TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	33304	862	25·8	102	118	603	18·1	249	249	48	402	12·0
1901	34180	961	28·1	105	109	551	16·1	200	200	67	418	12·2
1902	37500	976	26·0	106	108	585	15·6	219	219	58	424	11·3
1903	41120	1166	28·2	109	94	585	13·0	203	203	49	431	10·4
1904	47030	1284	27·3	158	123	654	13·9	210	210	77	521	11·0
1905	54763	1408	25·7	138	98	615	11·2	178	178	92	529	9·6
1906	59800	1600	26·7	199	124	781	13·0	204	204	102	679	11·3
1907	66300	1635	24·6	170	103	775	11·6	239	239	113	649	9·7
1908	57600	1487	25·8	126	84	639	11·0	161	161	106	584	10·1
1909	60300	1513	25·0	130	85	649	10·7	208	208	104	545	9·0
Averages for Years, 1900—1909	49189·7	1289·2	26·3	134·3	104·6	643·7	13·4	207·1	207·1	81·6	518·2	10·6
1910	63600	1466	23·0	98	67	630	9·9	163	163	100	567	8·9

\* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

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

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

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Total population at all ages ...	38071	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses ...	7027	
Average number of persons per house	4.8	

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) } 22766

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—

Cane Hill Lunatic Asylum, in the Parish of COULSDON.  
Holborn Workhouse, in the Parish of MITCHAM.  
Holborn Union Schools, in the Parish of MITCHAM.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—

Surrey County Asylum, at BROOKWOOD.  
Surrey County Asylum, at NETHERNE.  
Carshalton Cottage Hospital, at CARSHALTON.  
Croydon Rural District Isolation Hospital, at CARSHALTON.  
Joint Small Pox Hospital, in the Parish of CHEAM.  
Croydon General Hospital, at CROYDON.  
Croydon Infirmary and Workhouse, at CROYDON.

Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District—

Russell Hill School, in the Parish of BEDDINGTON.  
Royal Female Orphanage, in the Parish of BEDDINGTON.  
Reedham Orphanage, in the Parish of COULSDON.



TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years

Year.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				ADDINGTON.				BERKSHIRE.				COULSON.				MERTON.				MITCHEM.				MORSEY.				SANDERSTON.				WALLINGTON.				WOODHAYSTON.			
	1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8				9				10			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1900	33294	862	402	102	693	11	9	1	3732	69	31	4	2990	92	50	12	4298	116	48	14	13155	409	185	54	943	26	14	3	936	19	8	0	5002	113	49	10	515	20	8	4
1901	34180	961	418	105	642	14	9	1	3846	83	29	9	4012	90	40	6	4310	164	42	18	13493	409	200	56	960	27	13	3	1001	23	4	1	5152	126	54	10	534	25	7	1
1902	37500	976	424	106	620	10	12	3	4050	84	30	9	4090	108	31	7	4359	168	71	23	14500	438	202	56	1000	25	9	1	1050	15	7	0	5730	120	57	4	610	16	8	2
1903	41120	1166	431	109	620	7	5	1	4750	101	34	6	5150	122	40	9	6090	221	70	20	15500	497	193	57	1018	24	13	5	1300	26	8	2	6330	132	58	8	612	10	8	1
1904	47030	1264	521	128	700	18	11	2	5170	244	45	16	6440	149	41	9	7450	219	75	21	17000	542	247	66	1100	20	7	3	1550	28	16	6	6875	142	74	15	735	23	8	1
1905	54762	1408	529	138	670	11	11	1	5789	123	39	9	7137	159	39	8	9150	258	80	22	20617	642	270	78	1055	29	15	3	1600	28	8	2	7335	155	62	13	770	21	6	2
1906	59800	1600	679	159	655	11	4	0	7650	157	48	11	7860	183	78	14	9290	280	117	32	22580	721	310	118	1025	27	9	1	2040	35	11	0	8340	155	96	19	950	29	6	4
1907	65000	1615	649	170	680	7	7	1	7160	162	55	5	8450	163	69	22					25600	716	296	92	1160	24	12	0	2350	49	16	2	8400	138	70	13	1050	44	8	4
1908	67600	1487	584	136	690	11	2	0	8000	176	56	6	8800	200	88	17					26700	863	330	92	1180	26	10	2	3580	32	13	1	8500	129	77	7	1150	19	8	1
1909	69000	1513	545	150	695	14	5	1	8740	194	58	17	9300	223	49	9					27900	796	318	84	1125	29	11	3	2700	34	15	4	8730	165	80	9	1090	38	9	3
Averages of years 1900-1909	49180.7	1289.2	518.2	134.3	668.3	10.9	7.5	1.1	5922.7	129.5	43.5	9.1	6379.9	148.0	27.3	11.3					19721.3	602.3	254.3	77.3	1048.6	25.7	11.3	2.4	1712.7	32.9	10.6	1.9	7100.4	140.5	68.3	10.8	802.6	24.5	6.9	2.4
1910	69600	1466	567	98	695	11	6	0	9940	156	77	7	9900	210	76	12					28480	844	282	62	1220	30	12	3	2880	36	16	1	9480	136	90	10	1185	43	8	3

Notes.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.  
 (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-column c of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")  
 (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.  
 (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus the totals of sub-columns a, b, and c should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12 respectively; Table 1. the gross total of the sub-column e should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-column d with the total of column 3 in Table IV.







TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.								No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.								Totals.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Addington.	Beddington.	Coulsdon.	Mitcham.	Morden.	Sanderstead.	Wallington.	Woodmanst'ne &	Addington.	Beddington.	Coulsdon.	Mitcham.	Morden.	Sanderstead.	Wallington.	Woodmanst'ne &	
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	166	2	43	108	9	4	..	1	28	7	100	1	4	22	3	1	17	5	86	1	3	17	2	132
Erysipelas .. ..	50	..	2	3	4	35	6	..	6	4	34	..	..	5	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	4
Scarlet Fever .. ..	242	2	66	149	20	5	..	4	26	32	97	3	3	74	3	4	19	25	87	1	..	68	3	207
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	16	..	1	4	4	7	..	..	..	3	11	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	9
Relapsing Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	9	..	..	..	2	7	..	1	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	483	4	112	264	39	58	6	6	60	48	248	4	8	102	7	5	37	30	186	2	4	85	6	355

The Isolation Hospital is situated at Beddington Corner, Mitcham Junction, but is within the Carshalton Urban District.  
The Small Pox Hospital is situated at Cheam, and is the Joint Hospital for Croydon Borough, Wimbledon, Penge, and the Croydon Rural Councils.



TABLE IV.—Causes of, and ages at, Death during 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all ages of all "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.								Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	Addington.	Beddington.	Coulston.	Mitcham.	Morden.	Sanderstead.	Wallington.	Woodmanstrie	Cane Hill Asylum	Holborn Union Workhouse
Measles .. .. .	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	12	..	6	5	..	1	..	2	2	2	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	6	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .. .. .	21	1	8	12	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	1	4	1	..	1
Croup .. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa .. .. .	8	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. .. .	14	11	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis .. .. .	4	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	4	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) .. .. .	46	..	1	..	10	32	3	1	12	5	18	1	2	6	1	11	8
Other Tubercular Diseases .. .. .	14	3	3	5	2	1	..	..	2	2	8	..	1	1	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .	33	..	..	1	1	18	13	..	7	7	9	1	2	6	1	6	3
Bronchitis .. .. .	32	5	2	..	..	9	16	..	4	5	17	1	1	4	..	..	11
Pneumonia .. .. .	54	13	10	3	5	19	4	..	3	7	36	2	..	4	2	8	1
Pleurisy .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	3	..
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..
Premature Birth .. .. .	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of Parturition .. .. .	23	21	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	14	1	1	7	..	..	..
Heart Diseases .. .. .	71	1	2	1	6	32	29	1	12	9	28	1	4	16	..	15	4
Accidents .. .. .	18	4	3	2	2	5	2	..	2	5	9	..	..	..	2	..	1
Suicides .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
Homicide .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brain Diseases .. .. .	63	4	..	..	1	28	30	2	8	6	27	1	1	18	..	73	3
Other Septic Diseases .. .. .	4	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
Kidney Diseases .. .. .	19	..	1	..	..	11	7	..	4	4	9	..	1	1	..	6	..
All other causes .. .. .	77	8	3	2	5	17	42	..	9	11	39	1	2	14	1	4	2
All causes .. .. .	567	98	49	38	32	195	155	6	77	76	282	12	16	90	8	127	36

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in Public Institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-16 to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-Residents" occurring in Public Institutions in the District are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-16 of this table.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-Residents," and as to the "Public Institutions to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in Public Institutions situated within the District, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-Residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-16 of this Table, should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-16, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

- \* Epidemic enteritis;
- Zymotic enteritis;
- Epidemic diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea;
- Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea;
- Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras
- (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhoea."

Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.



**TABLE V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.**

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.				Total under 1 Month.	Months.											Totals Deaths under One Year.
	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.		1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	
ALL CAUSES—																	
Certified or Inquest .. .. .	20	12	5	3	40	16	6	8	2	3	5	4	5	3	2	4	98
Uncertified .. .. .																	..
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Small Pox .. .. .																	..
Chicken Pox .. .. .						1											1
Measles .. .. .																	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .																	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .. .. .															1		1
Whooping Cough .. .. .						1	2										3
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms .. .. .						2				1	1		1				5
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis .. .. .							1	3	1	1		4		1			11
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .. .. .													1				1
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth .. .. .	12	4			16	1											17
Congenital Defects .. .. .	1	2		1	4	1											5
Injury at Birth .. .. .																	..
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation .. .. .																	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .. .. .	5	5	3		13	3	1	1							1		19
Tuberculous Diseases—																	
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .						1							1				2
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica .. .. .														1			1
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .																	..
Other Causes—																	
Erysipelas .. .. .						1											1
Syphilis .. .. .																	..
Rickets .. .. .																	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. .. .						1							1				2
Convulsions .. .. .	1	1			2						1						3
Bronchitis .. .. .						2		1					1			1	5
Laryngitis .. .. .																	..
Pneumonia .. .. .			1		1	2		1		1	3			1	2	1	12
Suffocation, overlying .. .. .				1	1		2										3
Other Causes .. .. .	1		1	1	3			2	1								6
	20	12	5	3	40	16	6	8	2	3	5	4	5	3	2	4	98

Births in the year—

Legitimate 1437.

Illegitimate 29.

Deaths in the year of—

Legitimate infants 92.

Illegitimate infants 6.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 567.

Population—Estimated to middle of 1910, 63,600.

Table VI.—The Area in Acres, Inhabited Houses, Population, and Density of each Parish in the District in 1891 and 1910.

Parish.	Area in Acres.	Inhabited Houses.		Population.						Density.		Persons	
				1891.			1910.			Persons per acre.		per house.	
		1891.	1910.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	1891.	1910.	1891.	1910.
Addington .. ..	3605	132	140	670	346	324	695	355	340	·18	·18	5·0	4·9
Beddington .. ..	3128	442	2137	2607	1162	1445	9840	4710	5130	·8	3·1	5·9	4·6
Coulsdon .. ..	4314	537	1943	3335	1623	1712	9900	4700	5200	·7	2·2	6·2	5·1
Mitcham .. ..	2915	2055	5463	10758	5300	5458	28400	13240	15160	3·6	9·7	5·2	5·1
Morden .. ..	1475	138	240	763	387	376	1220	570	650	·5	·8	5·5	5·0
Sanderstead .. ..	3150	96	616	509	262	247	2880	1340	1540	·1	·8	5·3	4·6
Wallington .. ..	823	710	1858	3823	1587	2236	9480	4530	4950	4·6	11·5	5·4	5·1
Woodmansterne ..	1591	81	233	408	204	204	1185	565	620	·25	·7	5·0	5·0
	21001	4191	12630	22873	10871	12002	63600	30010	33590	1·1	3·0	5·4	5·0

In no instance are Institutions considered in this calculation.



TABLE VII.—Showing Parishes with Institutions.

Parish.	Area in Acres.	Inhabited Houses.		Population.						Density of persons per acre.		Average number of persons per house.	
				1891.			1910.						
		1891.	1910.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	1891.	1910.	1891.	1910.
{ Beddington .. .. Royal Female Orphanage Russell Hill School ..	3128	442	2137	2607	1162	1445	9840	4710	5130	·8	3·1	5·9	4·6
	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	—	152				
	..	..	..	..	..	..	366	218	148				
							10358	4928	5430				
{ Coulsdon .. .. Cane Hill Asylum .. Reedham Orphanage ..	4314	537	1943	3335	1623	1712	9900	4700	5200	·7	2·2	6·2	5·1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	2198	962	1236				
	..	..	..	..	..	..	316	173	143				
							12414	5835	6579				
{ Mitcham .. .. Holborn Workhouse .. „ Schools ..	2915	2055	5463	10785	5300	5458	28400	13240	15160	3·6	9·7	5·2	5·1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	937	598	339				
	..	..	..	..	..	..	394	212	182				
							29731	14050	15681				

**TABLE VIII.—Showing the Annual Birth and Death Rates, and Death Rates of Infants for the Year 1910 and 10 preceding years.**

In the Year.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Children under 1 year per 1,000 of Registered Births.
<b>1910</b>	<b>23·0</b>	<b>8·9</b>	<b>67</b>
1909	25·0	9·0	85
1908	25·8	10·1	84
1907	24·6	9·7	103
1906	26·7	11·3	124
1905	25·7	9·6	98
1904	27·3	11·0	123
1903	28·2	10·4	94
1902	26·0	11·3	108
1901	28·1	12·2	109
1900	25·8	12·0	11
Average of 10 Years, 1900—1909.	26·3	10·6	104·6



**TABLE IX.**—Showing the Population, Births and Deaths for the Year 1910, and 10 years preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Registered Births.	Corrected No. of Deaths.			Deaths in Institutions.
			Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	
1910	63600	1466	567	98	49	163
1909	60300	1513	545	130	57	208
1908	57600	1487	584	126	75	161
1907	66300	1635	649	170	70	239
1906	59800	1600	679	199	88	204
1905	54763	1408	529	138	41	178
1904	47030	1284	521	158	42	210
1903	41120	1166	431	109	29	203
1902	37500	976	424	106	145	219
1901	34180	961	418	105	154	200
1900	33304	862	402	102	139	249
Average of 10 years, 1900-1909	49189.7	1289.2	518.2	134.3	84.0	207.1

**TABLE XI.—Ascertained Cases of Infectious Disease  
since the adoption of the Notification Act.**

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	
Small-pox ..	..	7	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	29	9	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Scarlatina ..	85	117	316	99	51	65	262	144	84	115	81	161	131	125	181	189	317	209	212	242	
Diphtheria ..	17	16	44	63	26	45	35	107	38	62	87	77	48	169	134	161	190	204	150	166	
Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Typhoid Fever ..	9	12	24	12	18	14	13	15	19	15	13	14	11	9	18	33	15	16	9	16	
Continued Fever ..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Puerperal Fever ..	1	1	4	6	1	..	2	2	..	4	1	5	5	8	2	3	5	10	5	9	
Anthrax ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
**Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	
Cholera ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Erysipelas ..	13	22	31	18	18	33	26	23	29	34	20	35	23	27	44	52	56	36	33	..	
***Measles ..	237	579	138	458	29	1083	172	1023	251	420	862	636	280	1085	679	954	326	999	472	50	
Acute Diarrhoea ..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
*Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Totals ..	..	362	754	560	664	144	1243	513	1314	421	650	1064	1119	695	1428	1076	1393	917	1474	883	483

\* Chicken Pox was a notifiable disease until July 31st, 1903.

\*\* Cerebro-spinal Meningitis was a notifiable disease from the 22nd April, 1907, to April, 1908.

\*\*\* Measles ceased to be a notifiable disease on the 19th June, 1909.



TABLE XII.—Cases of Typhoid Fever (including Continued Fever) in each Parish since Notification was adopted.

	Addington	* Beddington	† Coulsdon	† Mitcham	* Morden	† Sanderstead	* Wallington	* Woodmansterne	Institutions	The District
1890	..	6	..	3	..	..	4	..	1	14
1891	..	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	8
1892	..	2	..	4	..	..	3	..	1	10
1893	..	2	4	12	1	..	1	..	1	21
1894	..	..	4	2	..	..	4	..	..	10
1895	..	1	1	6	1	..	3	..	3	15
1896	..	1	2	9	..	1	2	..	..	15
1897	..	1	2	6	..	..	3	..	..	12
1898	1	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	13
1899	..	1	2	4	1	2	1	4	..	15
1900	..	1	2	3	..	..	3	3	..	12
1901	..	..	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	9
1902	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	..	..	12
1903	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	9
1904	..	1	..	5	..	1	2	..	..	9
1905	1	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	10
1906	..	2	1	20	..	1	3	1	..	28
1907	..	1	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	13
1908	..	3	..	11	1	..	1	..	..	16
1909	..	1	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	9
1910	..	..	3	11	..	1	1	..	..	16
	3	27	36	144	5	11	36	8	6	276

\* Water supplied by Sutton Water Company.

† " " " East Surrey Water Company.

† " " " Lambeth Water Company.

Addington is principally supplied by the Croydon Corporation.

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE during 1910.

Showing Disease; also place and month of incidence

## TYPHOID FEVER.

Parishes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Grand Totals.
Addington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beddington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Coulsdon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
{ Cane Hill Asyl'm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Mitcham ..	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	2	..	1	11
{ Holborn Schools and Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanderstead ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wallington ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Woodmansterne ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2	..	..	..	2	2	3	3	..	2	1	1	16

## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908.

Parishes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Grand Totals.
Addington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beddington ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3
{ Coulsdon ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
{ Cane Hill Asyl'm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Mitcham ..	3	2	1	..	1	..	2	6	2	3	2	1	23
{ Holborn Schools and Workhouse ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	7
Morden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Sanderstead ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wallington ..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6
Woodmansterne ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals ..	5	2	4	3	2	1	5	9	4	6	4	1	46



## PUERPERAL FEVER.

Parishes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.	Grand Totals.
Addington ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beddington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Coulsdon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
{ CaneHill Asyl'm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Mitcham ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	6
{ Holborn Schools and Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanderstead ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wallington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodmansterne ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	9

## ERYSIPELAS.

Parishes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Grand Totals.
Addington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beddington ..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	6
{ Coulsdon ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
{ CaneHill Asyl'm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Mitcham ..	3	3	..	1	6	..	3	1	3	5	2	3	30
{ Holborn Schools and Workhouse ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2
Morden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanderstead ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wallington ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	5
Woodmansterne ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals ..	4	5	1	2	10	3	4	2	4	6	4	5	50

## SCARLET FEVER.

Parishes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Grand Totals
Addington ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Beddington ..	2	6	4	5	2	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	26
{ Coulsdon ..	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	4	8	2	1	3	32
{ Cane Hill Asyl'm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Mitcham ..	15	15	10	4	5	2	10	9	13	6	4	4	97
{ Holborn Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ and Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morden ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sanderstead ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
Wallington ..	5	14	12	3	7	5	4	3	3	4	3	11	74
Woodmansterne ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Totals ..	25	37	29	19	17	10	18	17	26	14	10	20	242

## DIPHTHERIA.

Parishes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Grand Totals.
Addington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Beddington ..	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	5	28
{ Coulsdon ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	7
{ Cane Hill Asyl'm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Mitcham ..	4	10	11	5	7	5	4	3	11	17	13	9	99
{ Holborn Schools ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ and Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sanderstead ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
Wallington ..	1	4	1	2	1	5	3	3	2	..	..	..	22
Woodmansterne ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Totals ..	7	17	16	10	15	13	11	10	16	21	15	15	166



TABLE XIII.—Deaths from Infantile Summer Diarrhœa, showing place of incidence and condition of domestic surroundings.

Address.	Age.	Sex.	L. or Ill.	Number in family and how many have died of similar complaints.	How fed: Cow, Breast or Tin Milk. Note conditions and cleanliness of Cooking Utensils.	Condition of			Notes.
						Interior of house.	Back and front yards.	W.C.'s.	
Ellen Avenue, Coulsdon	6½ months	F.	Leg.	Five children in family	Breast entirely for first three months, afterwards with prepared barley and cows' milk. Iron saucepan used. Clean	Rooms are dirty. Notice served to cleanse	Both paved and good	W.C. in back yard, and in good order	
Bath Road, Mitcham	8 months	F.	Leg.	Six children in family	Cow's milk and barley food in bottle. Utensils clean	Clean	Back yard paving good. Forecourt unpaved	In order and kept clean	
Byegrove Road, Mitcham	3 months	M.	Leg.	Seven in family	Cow's milk and barley water in tubeless bottle. Utensils clean	Clean	Small part of back yard paved, but is in a dirty state, due to fowls being allowed to run over it	W.C. in yard, is in order, but pan is very foul	
College Road, Mitcham	5 months	F.	Leg.	Four in family; one died eleven years ago	Cow's milk and barley water given in bottle with tube; milk kept in cupboard without external ventilation. Utensils dirty	Very unwholesome smell about the house, due to unclean habits of occupants	Back yard is paved, but is in a defective condition	W.C. in yard, and is in proper order	The mother is in a bad state of health, and is unable to attend to household duties
Fertecote Road, Mitcham	3 weeks	F.	Leg.	One child in family	Cow's milk in tubeless bottle.	House left in cleanly state	Back yard paved	W.C. in order	
Greyhound Terrace, Mitcham	7 months	M.	Leg.	Three children in family	Nestle's Condensed Milk and barley water given in tube bottle. Utensils clean	Fairly clean	Forecourt and back yard paved	W.C. on first floor, soil pan foul	
Greyhound Terrace, Mitcham	6 months	M.	Leg.	Five children in family	Nestle's Condensed Milk given in tubeless bottle. Utensils clean	The living room is in a somewhat dirty state	Back yard is partly paved	W.C. is in yard, and in good order	
Maple Terrace, Mitcham	9 months	F.	Leg.	Two children in family	Fed on Robinson's Patent Barley, later on barley water, lime water, brandy, and white of egg. Utensils enamelled and clean	Clean and in good order	Paved	Clean	This house is well situated, and quite open at rear
Marian Road, Mitcham	7 months	F.	Illeg.	One other illegitimate child living	Cow's milk boiled, and given in tubeless bottle. Utensils clean	Kept in a reasonably clean state	Back yard partly paved	W.C. in yard in proper order	The mother, who is 18 years of age, is a lodger at this house, and when at work the child is attended to by the occupiers of the house
Miles Lane, Mitcham	3 weeks	F.	Illeg.	..	Breast. Utensils are very clean	Very clean	Back is paved, front unpaved	W.C. is outside; soil pan is foul	
Park Avenue, Mitcham	4 months	F.	Leg.	One child living	When child was in South Africa she was given Robinson's Groats and milk; when on boat travelling to England, was given united milk, and since arrival has been given barley water only in a box-shaped bottle. Utensils clean	House very clean	Back yard partly paved	W.C. on first floor, and in good order	Child born in South Africa
Portland Road, Mitcham	35 days	M.	Illeg.	Three in family	Bottle. Utensils clean	Clean	Back yard paved, front is unpaved	W.C. in good condition	
Seetey Road, Mitcham	10 weeks	M.	Leg.	Two other children in family	Nestle's Condensed Milk given by common bottle with rubber tube. Utensils clean, but food kept in larder with no external ventilation	Very clean	Forecourt and back yard paved	W.C. is on first floor, and in good order	
Sibthorpe Road, Mitcham	8 months	F.	Illeg.	None	Nestle's Milk given in tubeless bottle. Utensils clean	Kept in a cleanly state. Premises are damp	Back yard is partly paved	W.C. is in proper order	
Sibthorpe Road, Mitcham	7 months	M.	Leg.	One died of similar complaint seven years ago	Nestle's Milk and Dr. Ridge's Patent Food given in tubeless bottle. Utensils unclean	Scullery walls damp and defective. Floor defective	Back yard is paved, but defective	W.C. is in proper order	
Sibthorpe Road, Mitcham	5 months	M.	Leg.	Seven in family; one died of similar complaint eight years ago	Nestle's Condensed Milk given in an old-fashioned tube bottle. Utensils clean	House is kept clean	Back yard is paved	W.C. is in yard, and in good order	
Tynemouth Road, Mitcham	7 months	M.	Leg.	One child in family	Cow's milk and prepared barley given in tubeless bottle. Utensils clean.	House kept in a cleanly state	Forecourt and back yard paved	W.C. is inside house on ground floor, in good order	

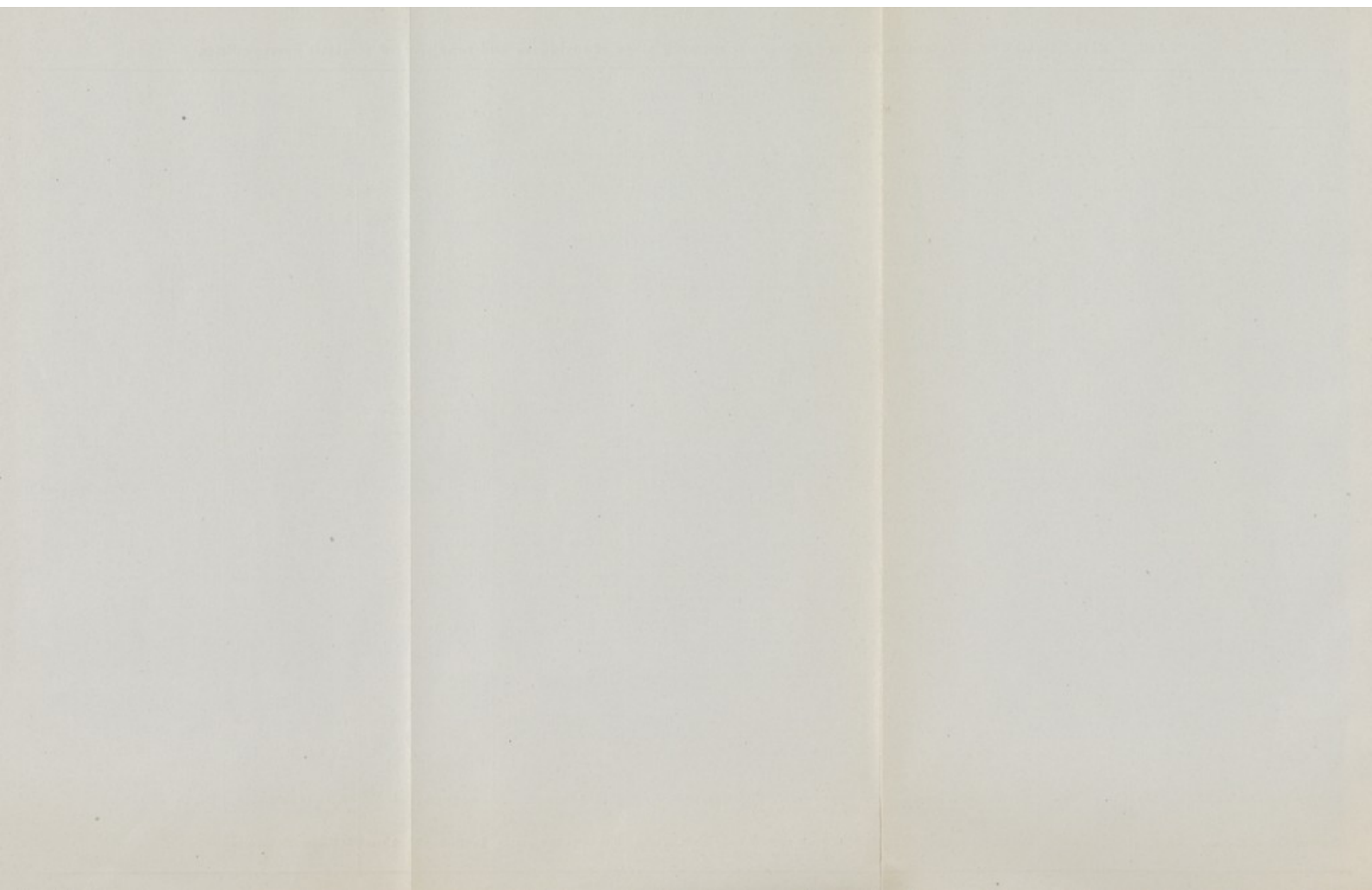






TABLE XIV.—Table showing Total Deaths from Infantile Summer Diarrhoea, during the ten years, 1901—1910, in each Parish, and in every Street invaded:—

#### ADDINGTON.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Badger's Hole. | 1. Keeper's Lodge. |
|-------------------|--------------------|

#### BEDDINGTON.

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 4. Bandon Hill.     | 1. Francis Road. |
| 1. Beddington Lane. | 1. Guy Road.     |
| 1. Foxley Lane.     |                  |

#### COULSDON.

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Brighton Road. | 1. Godstone Road.       |
| 1. Coulsdon.      | 3. Lower Road, Kenley.  |
| 1. Ellen Avenue.  | 1. Roke Avenue, Kenley. |

#### MITCHAM.

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Acre Road.                  | 3. Lewis Road.                     |
| 1. Allen's Cottages, Lonesome. | 3. Leonard Road.                   |
| 2. Allen's Terrace.            | 3. London Road.                    |
| 1. Aberdeen Road.              | 1. Lonesome.                       |
| 1. Ashbourne Road.             | 2. Love Lane.                      |
| 10. Bath Road.                 | 4. Lilian Road.                    |
| 2. Bailey Road.                | 1. Lock's Lane.                    |
| 2. Belgrave Road.              | 3. Manor Road.                     |
| 1. Benedict Walk.              | 1. Maple Terrace.                  |
| 1. Bond Road.                  | 10. Marian Road, Lonesome.         |
| 1. Boundary Road.              | 1. Miller Road.                    |
| 1. Broadway.                   | 2. Miles' Lane.                    |
| 2. Bruce Road.                 | 1. Nicholls' Cottages, Eastfields. |
| 2. Byegrove Road.              | 1. Norfolk Road.                   |
| 2. Caithness Road.             | 1. Marlboro' Road.                 |
| 5. Chapel Road.                | 3. Palestine Grove.                |
| 1. Chestnut Road.              | 4. Park Avenue.                    |
| 2. Church Buildings.           | 3. Phipp's Terrace.                |
| 9. Church Road.                | 1. Piccadilly.                     |
| 4. College Road.               | 1. Pitcairn Road.                  |
| 2. Commonsides.                | 2. Portland Road.                  |
| 1. Concrete Cottages.          | 5. Princes Road.                   |
| 1. Courtney Road.              | 8. Queen's Road.                   |
| 3. Denison Road.               | 1. Robinson Lane.                  |
| 2. Devonshire Road.            | 3. Robinson Road.                  |
| 1. Durham Place.               | 1. St. Mark's Road.                |
| 1. Eastfields.                 | 1. Sarah Place.                    |
| 2. Firework Road.              | 5. Seaton Road.                    |
| 5. Fortescue Road.             | 2. Seeley Road.                    |
| 1. Fernlea Road.               | 8. Sibthorpe Road.                 |



- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. Fountain Place.           | 3. Smith's Buildings.   |
| 8. Fountain Road             | 1. Spencer Road.        |
| 2. Gladstone Road.           | 1. Ravensbury Cottages. |
| 1. Grange Villas, Eastfields | 2. Tramway Terrace.     |
| 4. Greyhound Terrace.        | 5. Tynemouth Road.      |
| 4. Grove Road.               | 1. Upper Green.         |
| 1. Grove Terrace.            | 1. Waterfall Road.      |
| 1. Harewood Road.            | 1. Warren Road.         |
| 7. Heaton Road.              | 4. Western Road.        |
| 1. Homewood Road.            | 2. Westfields.          |
| 1. Lewis Cottages.           | 1. Whitford Gardens.    |
|                              | 2. Willow View.         |

## MORDEN.

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Bishop's Cottages. | 1. Crown Road. |
|-----------------------|----------------|

## SANDERSTEAD.

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mayfield Road. | 1. Riddlesdown Road. |
|-------------------|----------------------|

## WALLINGTON.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 2. Hackbridge.  | 2. Ross Parade.  |
| 2. Maldon Road. | 1. Seymour Road. |
| 2. Manor Road.  | 1. Wood Street.  |
| 2. Percy Road.  |                  |

## WOODMANSTERNE.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Chipstead Valley Road. | 1. St. Dunstan's Cottages. |
| 1. Rutland Cottages.      | 1. Woodman Road.           |

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The title of this Act is "An Act to consolidate with amendments the Factory and Workshop Acts."

It will be seen from the subjoined list that there are now 250 Factories and Workshops on the Register, which is 24 more than last year. All these are periodically visited, and due attention has been paid to maintaining them in such a condition as to comply with the requirements of the Act. During the year 382 visits of inspection were paid, and in 23 instances nuisances or irregularities were found, and 9 written notices were served.

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

TRADES.	FACTORIES.	WORKSHOPS.	TOTAL.	No. OF EMPLOYEES.
Laundries ... ..	9	22	31	386
Cycle Works ... ..	1	14	15	25
Carriage Makers and Wheelwrights ...	1	7	8	26
Distilleries and Essential Oils ... ..	1	4	5	28
Printing ... ..	5	4	9	63
Brickmaking ... ..	2	...	2	24
Carpenters and Builders	5	12	17	61
Shoeing Forges ... ..	—	15	15	32
Dressmaking ... ..	—	15	15	54
Bakeries ... ..	1	34	35	66
Harness Making ... ..	—	4	4	4
Bootmaking & Repairing	1	18	19	22
Bottle Washing & Marine Stores ... ..	—	4	4	11
Snuff Mills ... ..	1	—	1	1
Buff, Parchment, and Chamois leather, Patent leather and Degreasing	2	4	6	115
Dye Extractors ... ..	1	—	1	14
Chaff Cutting and Corn Grinding ... ..	2	—	2	14
Flour Mills ... ..	1	—	1	8
Bedding Manufacturers	—	1	1	1
Cardboard ditto ... ..	1	—	1	42
Motor ditto ... ..	2	—	2	8



TRADES.	FACTORIES.	WORKSHOPS.	TOTAL.	No of EMPLOYEES
Brewers ...	2	—	2	34
Varnish Making ...	12	3	15	150
Confectionery Making ...	1	—	1	300
Saw Mills & Timber yards	3	—	3	11
Silk and Chintz Printing	—	—	—	—
Artificial Horse Hair Manufacturers ...	1	—	1	12
Gas Works ...	1	—	1	419
Watch Making ...	—	3	3	1
Firework Making ...	1	—	1	119
Mineral Water ...	1	—	1	20
Chemical Works ...	2	1	3	86
Margarine Works ...	—	—	—	—
Well Boring ...	1	—	1	2
Iron Works ...	1	—	1	50
Cork Cutting ...	1	—	1	26
Organ Building... ..	1	—	1	1
Brush Making ...	1	3	4	10
Belt Making ...	1	—	1	20
Sack Making ...	—	—	—	—
Trunk Cloth & Leather Substitute Making ...	—	—	—	—
Golf Club Making ...	—	2	2	4
Smelting Works ...	2	—	2	44
Engineering ...	2	—	2	6
Glove Cleaning ...	—	3	3	25
Furniture Making ...	—	—	—	—
Tailoring ...	—	1	1	1
Art Printers on Iron, etc.	1	2	3	108
Tobacco Mills ...	1	—	1	70
Floor Cloth Makers ...	—	—	—	—
Monumental Mason ...	—	1	1	3
Cinemetograph Film Manufacturers ...	—	1	1	12
Totals ...	72	178	250	2539

# 1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ... ..	146	4	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ... ..	221	5	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report ... ..	15		
Total ... ..	382	9	

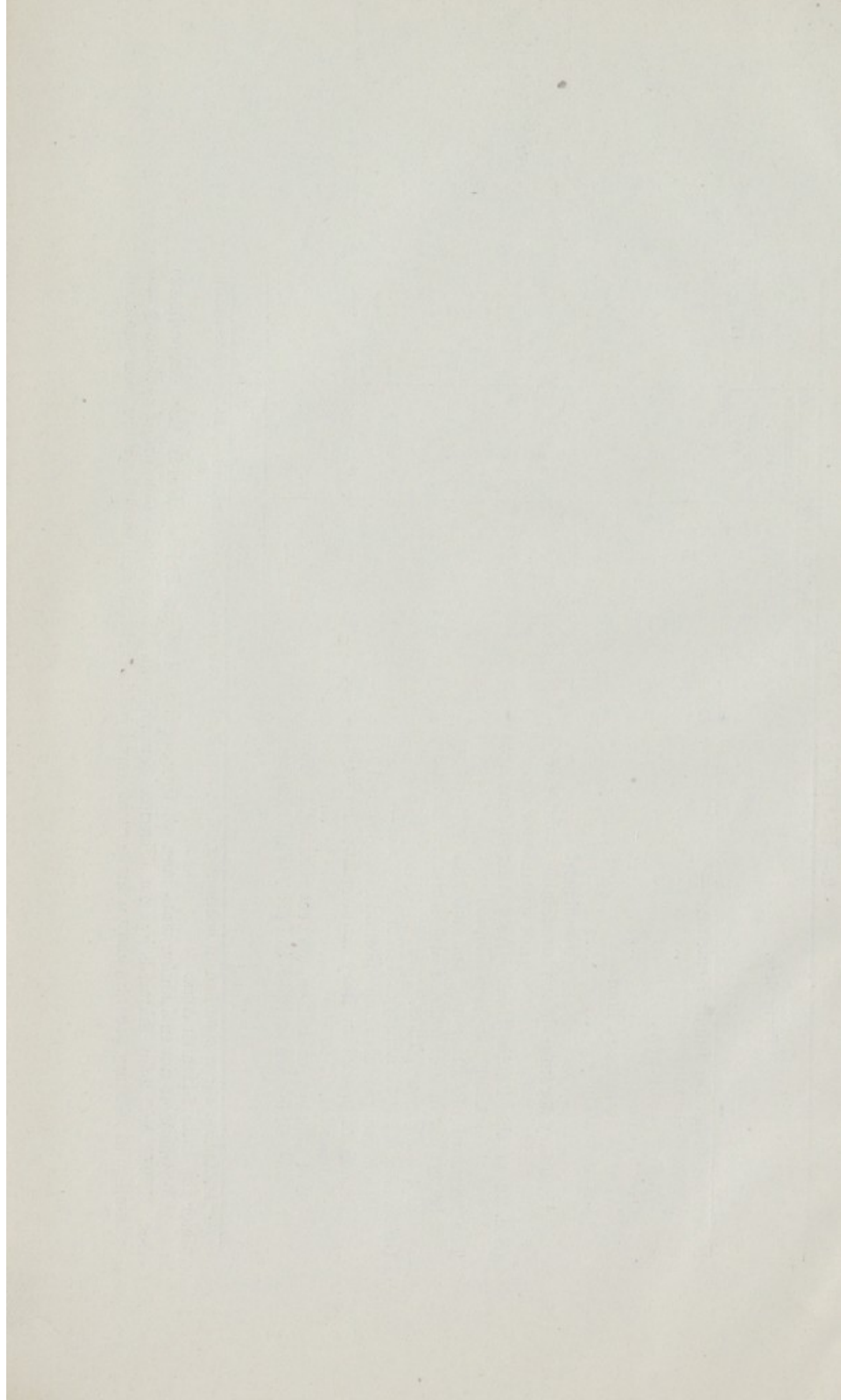


## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Act—*				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	5	5		
Want of ventilation ... ..	—	—		
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	1	1		
Other nuisances ... ..	6	6		
†Sanitary accommodation {insufficient ... ..	—	—		
{unsuitable or defective ... ..	7	7		
{not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—		
(Sec. 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted.)				
The standard of sufficiency and suitability enforced being that in the Order of the Secretary of State, of 4th February, 1903.				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)	—	—		
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses (ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	4	4		
Other offences (excluding offences relating to out- work which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—		
Total ... ..	23	23		

\*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

†For districts not in London state here whether section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council; and if so what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced.







### 3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK*	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.											Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, Sec. 108			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREM- ISES, Sec. 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Addresses of Outworkers		Notice served* on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists	Prosecutions.			Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Twice in the year			Once in the year			Received from Other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send list.							
	Lists.*	Out- workers.†		Lists.	Out- workers.†													
		Con- tractors.	Work- men.		Con- tractors.	Work- men.												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, etc. (2) cleaning and washing	10		10	20	4	16	3					43						
Lace, lace curtains and nets .. ..																		
Artificial Flowers ..																		
Nets, other than wire nets .. ..																		
Tents .. ..																		
Sacks .. ..																		
Furniture, Upholstry																		
Fur pulling .. ..																		
Feather sorting ..																		
Umbrellas, etc. ..																		
Carding, &c. of buttons, &c.																		
Paper bags & boxes																		
Basket making ..																		
Brush making ..				1	1							2						
Racquet and tennis balls .. ..																		
Stuffed Toys ..																		
File making ..																		
Electro plate ..																		
Cables and Chains..																		
Anchors & Grapnels																		
Cart Gear .. ..																		
Lock, Latches & Keys																		
Pea picking ..																		
Total ..	10		10	21	5	16	3					45						

\*If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 4 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers should be assigned in column 3 (or 5) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

†The figures required in column 2 and 3 are the *total* number of lists received from employers who sent them both in February and August as required by the Act and of the entries of names of outworkers on those lists. They will, therefore, usually be double of the number of such employers and (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August list of the same employer the same outworkers name will often be repeated.

§ In view of the wide discrepancies found to exist between the totals when the returns are added together, it is desired that care may be taken to give exact figures. Only those addresses should be counted which have actually been received from or forwarded to other Councils during the year covered by the report.

#### 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year (1)								Number. (2)
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Various	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Total number of Workshops on Register								178

#### 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)								Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories								
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s 133)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector	<div> <div>Notified by H.M. Inspector...</div> <div>Reports (of action taken)</div> <div>sent to H.M. Inspector</div> </div>							1
as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but								1
not under the Factory and Workshop Act, (s. 5)								
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—								
Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1



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